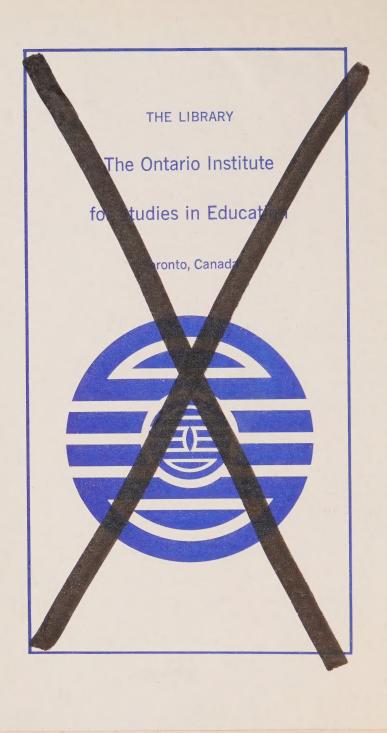
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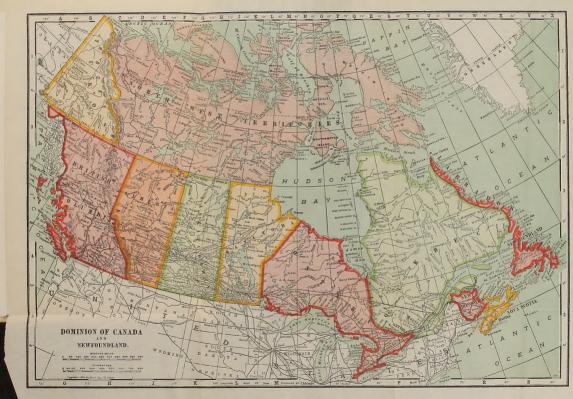
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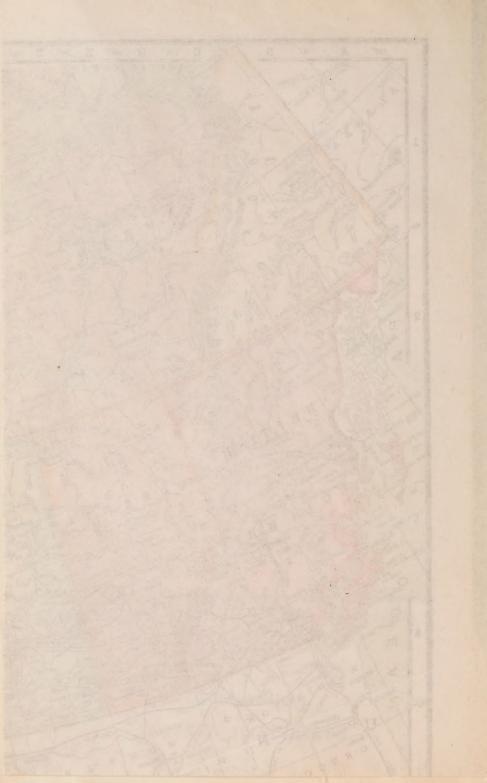


OTTAWA

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CONTENTS.

Tint	of A	sticles and Tables in the Canada Vara Dark 11010 111	PAGE.
Lust	orese:	rticles and Tables in the Canada Year Book of 1913 which are not repeated in the	xii
Stati	Cana	nt issue. da Year Book, 1914. l Summary of the Progress of Canada.	xiii xiv-xvi
		I. CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT OF CANADA.	
Cons	titut	ion and Government of Canada. By Thomas Barnard Flint, M.A., LL.B., D.C.L., of the House of Commons of Canada, Ottawa. With 8 illustrations	1 17
Chro	nolog	trating the Political Development of Canada from 1763 to 1915.	1-17 18-22 23-26
		II. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CANADA.	
Geog	raph	ical Features	27-34
	2.	ical Features. Drainage Basins of Canada. Lengths of Principal Rivers and Tributaries in Canada.	28 29-30
			30
Geole	ogy i	n Relation to Agriculture in Canada. By WYATT MALCOLM, Department of Mines,	31-33
Flora	and	Areas of Principal Canadian Lakes by Provinces. Relation to Agriculture in Canada. By WYATT MALCOLM, Department of Mines, a. With 4 illustrations. Fauna. By JAMES MACCUN, C.M.G., F.L.S., Assistant Botanist and Naturalist, treated of Wires Ottone, With 2 illustrations.	34-38
I)epai	tment of Mines, Ottawa. With 3 illustrations	38-41
		III. AREA AND POPULATION.	
		Area.	
	1.	Land and Water Area of Canada by Provinces and Territories	41
		Population.	
	2.	Population of Canada by Provinces and Territories in the years 1871-81-91-1901-11 Population of Canada by Provinces and Territories in 1871 and 1911 and increase	42
		in each decade from IX/I to IVII	43
	4. 5.	Population of Canada by Provinces and Territories, 1901 and 1911. Area and Population of Canada in 1911 by Provinces and Districts and Population in 1901.	43-48
	6.	in 1901. Population of Cities and Towns having over 5,000 inhabitants in 1911, compared with 1871-81-91-1901.	49-51
	7.	will 18/1-9-1-190. Population of Incorporated Towns and Villages having 1,000 to 5,000 inhabitants in 1911 and corresponding figures for 1901. Urban Population of Canada by Size Groups, 1901 and 1911. Rural and Urban Population of Canada in 1901 and 1911 by Provinces, and increase or decrease in the decade.	51-54
	8. 9.		55 55
	10.	Rural and Urban Population of Canada by Provinces and Sexes, 1911. Population of Canada by Sexes, 1901 and 1911. Ratio of Females to Males in Rural and Urban Divisions, 1911.	56
	11. 12.	Ratio of Females to Males in Rural and Urban Divisions, 1911	57 58
	13.	Conjugal Condition of the people of Canada, classified as single, married, widowed, divorced, legally separated and not given, by Provinces, Census of 1911	58
	14.	Number of Dwellings and Families in Canada by Provinces, as shown by the Census	59
	15.	in 1911. Origins of the people in 1901 and 1911 with increase in the ten years and ratios per	60
	16.	cent. of population. Religions of the people, 1881,1891, 1901 and 1911. Religions numbering 5,000 adherents and over, 1901 and 1911, with absolute and	61
	17.	relative increase or decrease for the decade	62
	18. 19.	Birthplace of the Population, 1901 and 1911. British-born and Foreign-born by Population of Provinces, 1901 and 1911.	63-64 64-65
	20. 21.	British-born and Foreign-born by Population of Provinces, 1901 and 1911. Male and Female Population in Canada in Age-Periods, 1911. Male and Female Population of Canada in Quinquennial Age-Periods and by Prov-	67
	22.	Proportion per 1,000 of the Population in Age-Periods, by Provinces, 1911, with	67–70 70
	23.	Proportion per 1,000 of the Population by Age-Periods, 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901 and 1911	71 71–72
	24. 25.	Totals 1991 Proportion per 1,000 of the Population by Age-Periods, 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901 and 1911 Conjugal Condition of the Population, 15 Years of Age and Over, 1911. Numbers of the Infirm by Conjugal Condition, Age, Origin, Birthplace and Occupation, 1911	72-73
	26. 27.	Numbers of the Infirm by Provinces, 1911, with totals for 1881, 1891 and 1901	74 75-77
	28.	Area and Population in the United Kingdom and British Possessions, 1911	78-80
		Vital Statistics.	
	29.		82
	30.	Number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, by Provinces, 1911, 1912 and 1913 Number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, by Principal Cities, 1912	82-83

Immigration. PAGE. Number of Immigrant Arrivals in Canada, 1897–1915.

Arrivals at Inland and Ocean Ports in Canada in fiscal years 1909–1915. 31. 86 32. Rejection of Immigrants upon arrival at Ocean Ports and Deportations after admis-33. sion, by principal causes, for the fiscal years 1903–1914.

Number by Nationalities of Deportations after Admission 1903–1914.

Juvenile Immigrants and Applications for their Services, 1901–1915. 34. 88 35. Sex, Occupation and Destination of Immigrants for the fiscal year ended March 31, 36. 20 1914... Destination of Immigrants into Canada by Provinces, 1901-1915..... 90 37. Record of Chinese Immigration, 1886-1914... 90 38. Number of Chinese in Canada by Provinces, according to the Censuses of 1901 and 39. 1911... Record of Oriental Immigration, 1901–1915. Expenditure on Immigration in the fiscal years 1868–1914. 91 91 40. 41. IV. EDUCATION. Census Statistics of Illiteracy and School Attendance, 92; Education in Canada, 94; Prince Edward Island, 94; Nova Scotia 95; New Brunswick 98; Quebec 101; Ontario 105; Manitoba 107; Saskatchewan 111; Alberta 113; British Columbia 114; Yukon Territory 116; Education Statistics of Canada 116. Numbers attending School by Sex and Age-Periods, 1910.

Percentage attending School by Sex and Age-Periods, 1910.

Number of Schools, Teachers and Pupils in Canada by Provinces, 1901–1914.

Normal and Model Schools in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and 92-93 2. 117-120 3. 4. 121-123 Manitoba, 1901-1914. Number of Teachers and Pupils in Model Schools, Academies and Roman Catholic Classical Colleges in Quebec, 1901–1913. Number of Teachers and Pupils in Collegiate Institutes and High Schools in Ontario, 123-124 124 1901-1914 Expenditure for Public Education in Canada by Provinces, 1901–1914..... 124-127 V. CLIMATE AND METEOROLOGY. By R. F. STUPART, F.R.S.C., Director of the 128-139 135-137 Weather of the year 1914 at representative Stations, compared with normal annual averages for the period 1888 to 1907..... VI. PRODUCTION. Agriculture. 1. Area, Yield and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, 1910-1914...... 143-163 Areas and Yields of Wheat, Oats and Barley in the Northwest Provinces, 1910-11-12-13-14 164 Total Areas and Values of Field Crops in Canada, 1910-14.

Numbers of Farm Live Stock by Provinces, 1910-1914.

Average Values of Farm Animals and of Wool, as estimated from reports of correspondents in 1908, 1909, 1910 and 1914.

Numbers in June and Values in December of Farm Live Stock in Canada, as estimated by correspondents, 1914. 165 3 166-167 5. 168 6. by correspondents, 1914.
Distribution of Land by Provinces, 1901 and 1911.
Areas of Occupied Farm Lands, Total Value and Value per Acre, as compiled from the Census Returns of 1901 and 1911. 169 170-171 8. Farm Values by Provinces, 1901 and 1911.

Areas and Yields of Principal Field Crops in Census Years, 1870-1910.

Numbers of Pure-bred Live Stock in Canada, 1911.

Cheese and Butter Production in Canada, 1900, 1907 and 1910.

Production of Home-made Butter and Cheese in Canada, 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900 172-176 177-183 10. 184 185-186 13. 186-187 and 1910. . Quantities of Animal Products of the Farm, 1900 and 1910..... 187-188 Quantities of Animal Products of the Farm, 1900 and 1910.

Quantity and Value of Condensed Milk Products by Provinces, 1910.

Areas under Orchards and Gardens in Canada, 1891, 1901, and 1911. 15. 188 189 16. Bearing and Non-bearing Fruit Trees in Canada, 1901 and 1911.

Orchard Trees in 1901 and 1911, and Production of Fruit in 1900 and 1910. 17. 189 190-191 18. Value of Fruits and Vegetables, in Canada, 1900 and 1910. Cold Storage Warehouses in Canada, 1915. Area and Yield of Tobaçoe in Canada, 1913 and 1914. 191 19. 192-197 20. 21. Average cost of production, value and profit per acre of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Flax and Corn for husking, in Canada and the Provinces, 1913. Average total cost of production, value and profit per acre of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Flax and Corn for husking in Canada and the Provinces for 1913, compared with 22. 198-201 23. 201-202 1911 Average Wages of Farm Help in Canada, as compiled from the returns of correspon-24. Average Wages of Farm Ten in Canada, as complete from the Tetrals of Cortespondents, 1909, 1910 and 1914.

Stocks of Wheat in Canada on February 8, 1915.

Estimated quantity of Wheat in Farmers' Hands on February 8, 1915.

Distribution of the Canadian Wheat Crop, 1911–15.

Aggregate Distribution of the Canadian Wheat Crop, 1911–15. 203 204 25. 26. 204 27. 206-207 207

	Agriculture—con.	
29. 30.	Areas occupied and Areas possible of Occupation as Farm Land in Canada, 1914 Allocation of Payments to Provincial Governments under the Agriculture Aid and	PAGE. 208
31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36.	Agricultural Instruction Acts, 1912 13—1915 16. Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 1914. Weekly Range of Prices of Wheat at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1914. Weekly Range of Prices of Barley, Oats and Flax at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1914 Prices in British Markets of Canadian Wheat, Wheat Flour and Oats, 1914. Prices in British Markets of Canadian Bacon and Hans, 1914. Prices in British Markets of Canadian Obesee, 1914. The World's Cereal Production, 1913–14 and 1914–15.	209 210 211-212 213-214 214-215 216-217 218
01.		219-221
	Forestry.	
38. 39.	Estimated Values of Forest Products, 1911–1914	224 224–225
40. 41.	Quantities and Values of Wood used in the manufacture of Pulp, 1912, 1913 and 1914 Kinds of Wood used in the manufacture of Pulp by quantities and values, 1912, 1913 and 1914.	225
42. 43.	Quantities of Wood used and of Pulp manufactured, 1913 and 1914	227
44.	Companies, 1913 and 1914 Number and Value of the Skins and Furs of Wild Animals, killed in Canada in 1910, according to the Census of 1911.	228 229
45.	Values of Skins and Furs of Wild Animals killed, by Provinces, 1900 and 1910	229
	Fisheries.	
46.	Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, etc., used in the Sea and	
47. 48.	Inland Fisheries of Canada, 1913-14. Government Bounties to Fishermen in the fiscal years 1910-1913. Quantities and Values of all Fish marketed in Canada in 1912-13 and 1913-14. Quantities and Values of the catch of the Inland Fisheries of Canada, 1912-13 and	232 233 234–235
49. 50.	Quantities and Values of the catch of the Inland Fisheries of Canada, 1912-13 and 1913-14. Total Value of Fisheries by Provinces in the fiscal years 1910-1914. Total Value of the Fisheries of Canada in the fiscal years 1870-1914.	235 236
51.	Total Value of the Fisheries of Canada in the fiscal years 1870-1914	236
	Minerals.	
52. 53. 54. 55.	Quantities and Values of Minerals produced in Canada, 1913 and 1914	238 239–240 240
56.	1914	240
57. 58.	Quantity of Gold produced in Canada by Provinces during the Calendar Years 1862-1914. Value of Gold produced in Canada by Provinces during the Calendar Years 1862-1914 Quantity and Value of Silver produced in Canada during the Calendar Years 1887-	241-242 242-243
59.	Quantity and Value of Silver produced in Canada by Provinces during the Calendar	• 243
60.	Years 1887-1914	244
61.	Years 1886-1914. Quantity and Value of Nickel produced in Canada during the Calendar Years 1889- 1914.	244 -245 245
62. 63. 64. 65.	Production of principal Minerals in Canada for the Calendar Years 1908–1914 Production of Cement in Canada for the Calendar Years 1901–1914 Character and Quantities of Ores treated in Canadian Smelters 1909–1914 Quantities of Refined Products and Metals contained in Refined Smelter Products	245-246 246 247 248
66.	Exported, 1909–1914. Quantity and Value of Mineral Products in British Columbia for the Calendar Years	
	1912-1914. Iron Blust Furnaces in Canada in 1914.	250 248-249
	Manufactures.	
67. 68.	Statistics of Manufactures of Canada, 1900 and 1910. Statistics of Manufactures by Provinces, 1900, 1905 and 1910.	251 252
	VII. TRADE AND COMMERCE.	
	Exports and Imports.	
1. 2.	Aggregate External Trade of Canada, fiscal years 1868-1915	254-255
3.	Merchandise the produce of Canada, 1868-1915. Imports from the United Kingdom, from the United States and from Other Countries of Merchandise entered for Home Consumption, 1868-1915, excluding Coin	255-256
4.	and Bullion	257
-2 .	1014 including Coin and Bullion	258

Exports and Imports—con.

		A A CA
5.	Exports from Canada of Home and Foreign Produce, by values, 1868-1915, with	25
6.	Duties collected on Exports, 1868-1892. Imports into Canada entered for consumption by values with Duties on Imports,	
7.	1868-1915. Values of Exports from Canada to the United Kingdom, to the United States and to Other Countries by classes of Merchandise the produce of Canada in five-year	26
8.	averages, and for the fiscal years 1911–15. Values of Domestic and Foreign Exports from Canada to All Countries by classes of Merchandise, 1905–1915.	261-26 263-26
9.	Values of Exports from Canada of Home Produce to the British Empire and to	
10.	Foreign Countries in the fiscal years 1910-1914. Values of Imports into Canada of Merchandise entered for consumption from the British Empire and from Foreign Countries in the five fiscal years 1910-1914;	265-26
11.	also of Coin and Bullion. Value of Merchandise imported into and exported from Canada through the United	26626
11a.	States during the fiscal years ended March 31, 1913-1914. Values of total Exports and Imports entered for Home Consumption (including Coin	26
12.	and Bullion) during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1915	26
13.	produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914. Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914. Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home	270-28
14.	produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914 Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home	286 -30
15.	produce in the five fiscal years 1910–1914 Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes	304-32
16.	entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910–1914	324-35
17.	entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914	358-39
18.	for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914. Values of Exports which may be classed as Manufactures in the five fiscal years	391-42
19.	1910-1914. Summary of Values of Exports to the United Kingdom, to the United States and	42
13.	to Other Countries of Home Produce which may be classed as Manufactures in	40
20.	the five fiscal years 1910–1914	42
21.	1910-1914. Summary of Imports from the United Kingdom, from the United States and from	42
	Other Countries which may be classed as Manufactures in the five fiscal years 1910-1914.	42
22.	Quantity and Value of Wood, Blocks and Other, for Pulp Exported to the United States, 1904–1914.	42
23.	Value of Exports of Wood, Blocks and Other, for Pulp, the produce of Canada, 1890–1903	42
24. 25.	1903. Value of Exports of Wood Pulp, the produce of Canada, 1890–1907. Exports from Canada of Wood Pulp, by Countries, in the fiscal years 1909–1914 Values of Exports and Imports of Fish. 1901–1914.	42 42
26. 27.	Values of Exports and Imports of Fish, 1901–1914	43
28.	1913 -1914	43 43
29.	Exports of Coal the produce of Canada, 1901–1914. Quantities and Values of Exports from Canada to the British and Foreign West Indies during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1914.	431-43
30.	Indies during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1914. Quantities and Values of Imports from the British and Foreign West Indies during the fiscal year 1914.	433-43
31.	Values of Exports (domestic and foreign) to the British and Foreign West Indies	43
32.	by Countries during the fiscal years 1912–1914. Values of Total Imports (dutiable and free) from the British and Foreign West Indies by Countries during the fiscal years 1912–1914.	43
33. 34.	Value of Imports and Exports from and to British and Foreign West Indies, 1901–1914 Imports into Canada of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal for home consumption.	43
35.	during the fiscal years 1901-1914 Imports into Canada of Portland Cement, 1898-1914 Percentage Proportions of Imports from United Kingdom and United States,	43 43
36.	Percentage Proportions of Imports from United Kingdom and United States, respectively, to totals of dutiable and free in the 47 fiscal years 1868-1914	438-43
37.	Average ad valorem Rates of Duty collected on Imports from United Kingdom,	439-44
38.	United States and all Countries in the 47 fiscal years 1868-1914	409-44
39.	ended March 31, 1914. Value of Exports of Canadian produce by principal ports during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1914.	44
40.	Value of total Exports and Imports, Imports entered for consumption and amount	44
41.	of duty collected, by Provinces, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1914 Imports of certain Articles of Raw Material for home consumption, 1901–1914	442-44
42.	Imports of Canada by values entered for consumption from British Empire and Foreign Countries under the General, Preferential and Treaty Rate Tariffs in the	
43.	four fiscal years 1911–1914. Quantities and Values of Principal Agricultural and Animal Products imported into	442-44
44.	the United Kingdom during the calendar years 1913 and 1914	444-44
	into the United Kingdom, by Countries whence imported, during the five calendar years 1910-1914.	446-45
	V AVA	3.20 40

	Grain Statistics.	
45.	Number and Storage Capacity of Canadian Grain Elevators in the crop years 1901-	Page.
46.	1915. Quantities of Grain inspected during the fiscal years 1912–1914. Quantities of Grain inspected during the fiscal years ended March 31, 1913 and 1914 Shipments of Grain by vessels from Fort William and Port Arthur for the navigation	457-459 459-461 462
48.	Shipments of Grain by vessels and all rail route from Fort William and Port Arthur	462
	for the crop years ended August 31, 1913 and 1914	463
	Bounties.	
50. 51.	Bounties paid in Canada on Mineral Products and Binder Twine, 1896–1914 Bounties paid to Cordage Companies on Manila Fibre used in the manufacture of Binder Twine and Cordage, 1913–1914, and with totals for 1910–1913	465 466
	Patents.	
52.	Number of Canadian Patentees by Province of Residence for the fiscal years 1907–1914.	467
	VIII. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS.	
	Steam Railways.	
1. 2. 3. 4.	Steam Railway Mileage under Construction in Canada at June 30, 1914. Record of Steam Railway Mileage, 1835-1914. Steam Railway Mileage by Provinces, 1908-1914. Capital Liability of Steam Railways, 1876-1914. Areas of Land Subsidies granted to Steam Railways by the Dominion and Provincial Governments up to June 30, 1914. Mileage, Capital, Earnings and Operating Expenses of Steam Railways, 1914. Steam Railway Statistics, 1875-1914. Earnings and Operating Expenses of Steam Railways per mile of line, 1907-1914. Distribution of Operating Expenses of Steam Railways, 1912-1914. Aid to Railways in the form of Guarantees of Bonds, Interest, etc., by the Dominion and Provincial Governments, 1914.	471 471 472 472
5.	Areas of Land Subsidies granted to Steam Railways by the Dominion and Provincial	
6. 7.	Mileage, Capital, Earnings and Operating Expenses of Steam Railways, 1914.	473 473–476 477
8. 9. 10.	Seam Railway Statistics, 1973-1914 Railways per mile of line, 1907-1914 Distribution of Operating Expenses of Steam Railways, 1912-1914 Aid to Railways in the form of Guarantees of Ronds Interest etc. by the Dominion	478 478
11. 12.	Analysis of the Total Financial Aid given to Steam Railways up to June 30, 1914	478 478
13.	June 30 of each year, 1875–1914. Cost of Construction, Working Expenses and Revenue of Government Railways,	479
14.	1868-1914, and before Confederation	480 481
15. 16. 17. 18.	Total Amount of Dominion Government Aid paid to Steam Railways up to June 30 of each year, 1875–1914. Cost of Construction, Working Expenses and Revenue of Government Railways, 1868–1914, and before Confederation. Capital Expenditure by Dominion Government for construction of Government Steam Railways to March 31, 1914. Mileage and Rolling Stock of Steam Railways, 1909–1914. Freight hauled on Steam Railways, 1910–1914. Number of Employees in Service of Steam Railways, 1910–1914. Average Daily Salaries and Wages paid on Steam Railways, 1909–1914. Distribution of Salaries and Wages on Steam Railways, 1911–1914. Number of Passengers, Employees and Others Killed and Injured on Steam Railways.	481 482–483 483 484 484
20. 21.	Number of Passengers, Employees and Others Killed and Injured on Steam Railways, 1888–1914. Number of Persons Killed and Injured on Steam Railways, 1912–1914.	484-485 485-486
	Electric Railways.	
22.	Electric Railway Statistics, 1901-1914	487 487
23. 24. 25. 26.	Electric Railway Statistics, 1901-1914. Mileage and Equipment of Electric Railways, 1912-1914. Capital Liability of Electric Railways, 1908-1914. Mileage, Capital, Earnings and Operating Expenses of Electric Railways, 1914. Number of Passengers, Employees and others Killed and Injured on Electric Railways.	487 487 488–489
20.	ways, 1894-1914.	489
	Express Companies.	
27. 28. 29. 30.	Operating Mileage of Express Companies in Canada, 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914. Operating Expenses of Express Companies, 1911–1914. Business transacted by Express Companies in financial paper, 1911–1914. Earnings of Express Companies, 1911–1914.	490 491 491 492
	Canals.	
31.	Canal Traffic during the Navigation Season, 1914	493-494
32. 33. 34. 35.	Canal Traffic during the Navigation Season, 1914. Distribution of Total Canal Traffic by Months, 1911-1914. Distribution of Canal Traffic in Canada, 1914. Tonnage of Traffic by Canals and Classes of Products, 1913 and 1914. Principal Articles carried through Canadian Canals during the Navigation Seasons,	494 494 495
36.	1913 and 1914	495-496
37.	1895-1914. Traffic through Canadian Canals during the Navigation Seasons of 1900, 1905, 1910,	496
38. 39.	1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914. Total Expenditure and Revenue of Canals 1868-1914, and before Confederation Capital Expenditure for Construction and Enlargement of Canals, 1868-1914 and	497-498 499
	hefore Confederation	500

	Shipping.	_
40.	Sea-going Vessels (exclusive of Coasting Vessels) Entered and Cleared at Canadian	Pagi
41.	Ports during the fiscal year 1914 Sea-going Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Principal Ports of Canada, 1914	501-502 503-504
43.	Sea-going Vessels Entered and Cleared at Canadian Ports with Cargo and in Ballast, 1901–1914	504
44.	1901–1914. Sea-going and Inland Vessels (exclusive of Coasting Vessels) arrived at and departed from Canadian Ports, 1901–1914.	505
45. 46.	British and Foreign Vessels employed in the Coasting Trade of Canada, 1910–1914. Canadian and American Vessels trading on Rivers and Lakes between Canada and	505-506
47.	United States, exclusive of ferriage, 1910–1914. Vessels built and registered in Canada and Vessels sold to other Countries, 1901–1914 Number and Net Tonnage of Vessels on the Registry of Shipping, Canada, 1910–1913	506-50° 50°
48.	Number and Net Tonnage of Vessels on the Registry of Shipping, Canada, 1910–1913 Steamboat Inspection during the fiscal year 1913–1914	508 508-509
50. 51.	Comparative Statement of Marine Danger Signals, 1904-1914	509 510
52. 53.	ttevenue of the Department of Marine, 1910-1914	511-512 512-512
54.	Total Revenue and Expenditure of the Department of Marine, 1868–1914	512
	Telegraphs and Telephones.	
55. 56.		513-518
57.	year 1914.	515510
58.	1913 and 1914.	516 517
59.	Number of Telephone Companies reporting to the Department of Railways and	
60.	1913 and 1914. Progress of Telephones in Canada, 1911–1914. Number of Telephone Companies reporting to the Department of Railways and Canals, by Provinces, June 30, 1914, with totals for 1911–12–13. Telephones in use and Mileage of Wire by Provinces, June 30, 1914, with totals for 1911–13.	513 518
61.	Wire Mileage of Telephones by Classes of Wire, June 30, 1913, and 1914	518
62.	Capital Liability, Cost, Revenue and Operating Expenses of Telephones, June 30, 1914, with totals for 1912 and 1913.	518
	Postal Statistics.	
63.	Revenue and Expenditure of the Post Office Department for quinquennial periods	519
64.	1868-1910 and for the years 1911-14. Number of Post Offices in Canada and Estimated Number of Letters and Post cards	
65.	sent for quinquennial periods 1868-1910 and for the years 1911-14	520
66.	sent, by Provinces, 1914. Steamship Subventions for the Conveyance of Mails, 1912–1914.	520-522 520-522
67. 68.	Operation of the Money Order System in Canada, 1901–1914. Money Orders by Provinces, 1910–1914. Number and Total Values of Postal Notes, 1909–1914.	523-524
69. 70.	Number and Total Values of Postal Notes, 1909–1914. Issue of Postage Stamps, etc., 1913–1914.	524 525
	IX. LABOUR.	
1.	Time Losses by Industries in Working Days, 1901–1914	528
2.	Disputes classified by Industries, 1901–1914	528 528 529 532 532
4. 5.	Index Numbers of all Commodities by Groups, 1890–1914	532 533
6.	Index Numbers by Groups of Commodities from month to month, 1914	534
	X. FINANCE.	
	Public Accounts.	
1.	Receipts and Expenditures on Consolidated Fund Account, 1911–1914	536-537
3.	Receipts on Consolidated Fund Account, 1868–1914 Details of Expenditure on Consolidated Fund Account, 1901–1914 Details of Expenditure on Consolidated Fund Account, 1901–1914 Expenditure on Consolidated Fund Account, 1868–1914 Total Expenditure of Canada, 1868–1914 Total Receipts of Canada, 1868–1914	538-539 540-543
4. 5.	Expenditure on Consolidated Fund Account, 1868-1914.	544
6. 7.	Total Expenditure of Canada, 1868–1914. Total Receipts of Canada, 1868–1914.	545 546
8.	Total Receipts of Canada, 1868-1914. Population and Revenue and Expenditure per head, 1871-1914. Population and Revenue and Expenditure per head, 1871-1914. Public Debt of Canada, July 1, 1867, to March 31, 1914. Assets of the Public Debt of Canada, July 1, 1867, to March 31, 1914. Total Liabilities of Canada, July 1, 1867, to March 31, 1914. Funded Debt payable in London and Canada, March 31, 1914. Subsidies and other Payments of Dominion to Provincial Governments, 1909-14.	547
9. 10.	Assets of the Public Debt of Canada, July 1, 1867, to March 31, 1914	548 549
11. 12.	Total Liabilities of Canada, July 1, 1867, to March 31, 1914.	550~551
13.	Subsidies and other Payments of Dominion to Provincial Governments, 1909–14	552 553
14. 15.	Totals of Subsidy Allowances from July 1, 1867, to March 31, 1914	553 554

	Inland Revenue.	
16.	Excise and other Revenues for the fiscal years 1909-1914.	PAGE 55
17. 18.	Quantities of Spirits, Malt Liquor, Walt, and Tobacco, taken out of Bond for Con-	55
19.	sumption, 1868-1914	55
20.	and Customs Duties per head, 1869-1914.	55
21.	and Customs Duties per head, 1869–1914. Number of Excise Licenses issued during the fiscal years 1909–14. Electric Light and Power Companies registered under the Electricity Inspection Act in the Fiscal Years 1913–14. Electrical Energy generated or produced for Export and for Consumption in Canada	559 559
22.	Electrical Energy generated or produced for Export and for Consumption in Canada under authority of the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act during the Fiscal Years 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914.	560
		300
	Provincial Public Accounts.	
23. 24. 25.	Revenue and Expenditure of the Provincial Governments, 1913-1914	561-568 569-572
26.	Values of Building Permits over \$100,000 taken out in Cities and Towns in 1913 and 1914	573-574
	Banking.	
27.	Assets of Chartered Banks of Canada, December 31, 1914	578
28. 29.	Liabilities of Chartered Banks of Canada, December 31, 1914 General Statement of Chartered Banks, 1868–1914.	578 578 578 578 578 578
30.	Denosits in Chartered Banks in Canada and elsewhere. 1901-1914	578
31. 32.	Discounts of Chartered Banks in Canada and elsewhere, 1901–1914. Assets of Chartered Banks for the Calendar Years 1911–1914. Liabilities of Chartered Banks for the Calendar Years 1911–1914.	578 579
33.	Liabilities of Chartered Banks for the Calendar Years 1911-1914.	580
34. 35.	Average Monthly Circulation of Dominion Notes by Denominations, 1889–1914	581 581
36.	Average Monthly Circulation of Dominion Notes by Denominations, 1889–1914. Amount of Exchanges of the Clearing Houses of Chartered Banks, 1910–1914. Rest or Reserve Fund held by Chartered Banks by months, 1905–1914.	582
37.	A verage Circulation of Dank Notes and Crovernment Notes by hive-year and annual	582
38.	periods, 1874-1914	
39.	March 31, 1914	583 584
40.	Business of the Dominion Government Savings Banks, 1868-1914	584 585
41. 42.	Business of the Post Office Savings Banks, 1868–1914. Business of the Dominion Government Savings Banks, 1868–1914. Total Business of Post Office and Dominion Government Savings Banks, 1868–1914 Value of Dominion Notes and of Bank Notes in Circulation, and amount of Gold	586
	held by the Receiver General, 1882-1914.	587
	Loan Companies and Building Societies.	
43.	Assets of Loan Companies and Building Societies by Provinces for the year 1913	588
44. 45.	Assets of Loan Companies and Building Societies by Provinces for the year 1913 Liabilities of Loan Companies and Building Societies by Provinces for the year 1913 Miscellaneous Statistics of Loan Companies and Building Societies by Provinces for the year 1913	589 590
46.	for the year 1913. Assets and Liabilities of Loan Companies and Building Societies, 1901–1913. Detailed Assets of Loan Companies and Building Societies, 1909–1913. Detailed Liabilities of Loan Companies and Building Societies, 1909–1913. Detailed Liabilities of Loan Companies and Building Societies, 1909–1913.	591
47. 48.	Detailed Liabilities of Loan Companies and Building Societies, 1909–1913	591-592 592
49.	Commercial Failures in Canada by Provinces, for the Calendar years 1913 and 1914	592 593
50. 51.	Commercial Failures in Canada by Provinces, for the Calendar years 1913 and 1914 Commercial Failures in Canada by Branches of Business, 1912–1914 Commercial Failures in Canada by Provinces and Classes for 1914, with totals for	594
	1905-1913	595
	Government Annuities.	
52.	Number of Immediate Annuities of each amount paid in full from September 1,	596
53.	1908, to March 31, 1915. Number of Deferred Annuities of each amount purchased by lump sums, lump sums and annual payments, and periodical payments from September 1, 1908, to March 31, 1915.	
54.	March 31, 1915	597
	ment Annuities Act, 1908	597
	Insurance.	
55.		599-601
56. 57.	Fire Insurance Business transacted in Canada, 1913, Fire Insurance Business transacted in Canada, 1914. Amounts received for Premiums and paid for Losses, with percentage of Losses to	602-604
58.	Totals of Premiums received and Losses paid, with percentage of Losses to Premiums	605
	by Nationality of Companies, 1869-1914. Premiums received and Losses paid by Canadian Companies doing business in	605
59.	Canada and other Countries, with percentage of Losses paid to Premiums received,	0
60.	1878-1913	606 606
61.	Amount of Fire Insurance at risk in Canada, 1869-1914	300
	classes of Insurance, and Assets in Canada of Companies other than Canadian	607

	Insurance—con.	
62.	Liabilities of Canadian Companies doing Fire Insurance, or Fire Insurance and other classes of Insurance, and Liabilities in Canada of Companies other than Canadian	Page
63.	transacting such business in Canada, 1910-1914. Cash Income and Expenditure of Canadian Companies doing Fire Insurance, or Fire Insurance and other classes of Insurance, and Cash Income and Expenditure in Canada of Companies other than Canadian, transacting such business in Canada,	609
64.	1910-1914 Life Insurance in Canada, 1910-1914 Insurance Death-rate in Cana la, 1910-1913 Assets of Canadian Life Companies and Assets in Canada of Life Companies other	609-610 610-613
65. 66.	Assets of Canadian Life Companies and Assets in Canada of Life Companies other	61:
67.	than Canadian Companies, 1910-1914. Liabilities of Canadian Life Companies and Liabilities in Canada of Life Companies	613-614
68.	Assets of Canadian Life Companies and Assets in Canada of Life Companies other than Canadian Companies, 1910–1914. Liabilities of Canadian Life Companies and Liabilities in Canada of Life Companies other than Canadian Companies, 1910–1914. Cash Income and Expenditure of Canadian Life Companies and Cash Income and Expenditure in Canada of Life Companies other than Canadian Companies, 1910–1914.	614-618 615-61
69. 70.	1910-1914. Net Amount of Life Insurance in force in Canada, 1901-1914. Promium Income of Life Companies, 1901-1914.	61
71. 72.	Premium Income of Life Companies, 1901–1914 Life Insurance on Assessment Plan, 1910–1914 Insurance other than Fire and Life, 1913	618-61
73. 74.	Insurance other than Fire and Life, 1914. Insurance other than Fire and Life, 1914. Income and Expenditure and Assets and Liabilities of Canadian Companies doing Insurance Business other than Fire and Life, 1913. Income and Expenditure and Assets and Liabilities of Canadian Companies doing Insurance Expenditure and Assets and Liabilities of Canadian Companies doing	62
75.	Insurance Business other than Fire and Life, 1913	62
76.	Insurance Business other than Fire and Life, 1914. Income and Expenditure in Canada of Companies other than Canadian doing Business	62:
77.	other than Fire and Life, 1913. Income and Expenditure in Canada of Companies other than Canadian doing Busi-	62
***	ness other than Fire and Life, 1914	62
	XI. ADMINISTRATION.	
	Parliamentary Representation.	
1.	Governors General of Canada, 1867–1915.	62
2. 3. 4.	Dominion Parliaments, 1867–1915. Dominion Ministries, 1896–1915. Lieutenant-Governors of Provinces, 1867–1915.	626–62 628–62 630–63
	Public Lands.	
5.	Land Soles by Poilway Companies baying Covernment Land Creats and by the	63
5. 6.	Land Soles by Poilway Companies baying Covernment Land Creats and by the	63 634-63
	Land Sales by Railway Companies having Government Land Grants and by the Hudson's Bay Company in the fiscal years 1912-1914. Homestead Entries in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, by Nationalities, made during the Fiscal Years 1910-1914. Receipts of Patents and Homestead Entries in the fiscal years 1910-1914.	634-63 63-
6. 7.	Land Soles by Poilway Companies baying Covernment Land Creats and by the	634-63
6. 7.	Land Sales by Railway Companies having Government Land Grants and by the Hudson's Bay Company in the fiscal years 1912-1914	634-63 63
6. 7. 8.	Land Sales by Railway Companies having Government Land Grants and by the Hudson's Bay Company in the fiscal years 1912–1914. Homestead Entries in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, by Nationalities, made during the Fiscal Years 1910–1914. Receipts of Patents and Homestead Entries in the fiscal years 1910–1914. Number of Naturalizations in Canada by Principal Nationalities, during the Calendar years 1907–1913. Indian Affairs.	634-63 63
6. 7. 8.	Land Sales by Railway Companies having Government Land Grants and by the Hudson's Bay Company in the fiscal years 1912-1914. Homestead Entries in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, by Nationalities, made during the Fiscal Years 1910-1914. Receipts of Patents and Homestead Entries in the fiscal years 1910-1914. Number of Naturalizations in Canada by Principal Nationalities, during the Calendar years 1907-1913. Indian Affairs. Indian Population in Canada by Provinces, 1909-1915. Distribution of Indian Population by Age, Sex and Province, with Births and Deaths	634-63 63 63 63
6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	Land Sales by Railway Companies having Government Land Grants and by the Hudson's Bay Company in the fiscal years 1912-1914. Homestead Entries in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, by Nationalities, made during the Fiscal Years 1910-1914. Receipts of Patents and Homestead Entries in the fiscal years 1910-1914. Number of Naturalizations in Canada by Principal Nationalities, during the Calendar years 1907-1913. Indian Affairs. Indian Population in Canada by Provinces, 1909-1915. Distribution of Indian Population by Age, Sex and Province, with Births and Deaths	634-63 63 63 63 63 63 63 64
6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14.	Land Sales by Railway Companies having Government Land Grants and by the Hudson's Bay Company in the fiscal years 1912-1914. Homestead Entries in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, by Nationalities, made during the Fiscal Years 1910-1914. Receipts of Patents and Homestead Entries in the fiscal years 1910-1914. Number of Naturalizations in Canada by Principal Nationalities, during the Calendar years 1907-1913. Indian Affairs. Indian Population in Canada by Provinces, 1909-1915. Distribution of Indian Population by Age, Sex and Province, with Births and Deaths	634-63 63 63 63 63 63 63
6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14.	Land Sales by Railway Companies having Government Land Grants and by the Hudson's Bay Company in the fiscal years 1912-1914. Homestead Entries in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, by Nationalities, made during the Fiscal Years 1910-1914. Receipts of Patents and Homestead Entries in the fiscal years 1910-1914. Number of Naturalizations in Canada by Principal Nationalities, during the Calendar years 1907-1913. Indian Affairs. Indian Population in Canada by Provinces, 1909-1915. Distribution of Indian Population by Age, Sex and Province, with Births and Deaths by Provinces, 1914. Religion of Indian Population by Provinces as at March 31, 1914. Attendance of Pupils at Indian Schools, by Provinces, 1914. Literacy of Indian Population by Provinces, 1914. Indian Lands by Provinces, their acreage and value in 1914. Numbers of Indian Population agregated in Agriculture, Stock-raising and other	634-63 63 63 63 63 64 64 64
6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	Land Sales by Railway Companies having Government Land Grants and by the Hudson's Bay Company in the fiscal years 1912-1914. Homestead Entries in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, by Nationalities, made during the Fiscal Years 1910-1914. Receipts of Patents and Homestead Entries in the fiscal years 1910-1914. Number of Naturalizations in Canada by Principal Nationalities, during the Calendar years 1907-1913. Indian Affairs. Indian Population in Canada by Provinces, 1909-1915. Distribution of Indian Population by Age, Sex and Province, with Births and Deaths by Provinces, 1914. Religion of Indian Population by Provinces as at March 31, 1914. Attendance of Pupils at Indian Schools, by Provinces, 1914. Literacy of Indian Population by Provinces, 1914. Indian Lands by Provinces, their acreage and value in 1914. Numbers of Indian Population engaged in Agriculture, Stock-raising and other occupations, by Provinces, 1914. Area and Yield of Field Crops of Indians, by Provinces, 1914. Numbers of Farm Live Stock of Indians with Total Values, by Provinces, 1914.	634-63 63 63 63 63 63 64 64 64 64
9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	Land Sales by Railway Companies having Government Land Grants and by the Hudson's Bay Company in the fiscal years 1912-1914. Homestead Entries in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, by Nationalities, made during the Fiscal Years 1910-1914. Receipts of Patents and Homestead Entries in the fiscal years 1910-1914. Number of Naturalizations in Canada by Principal Nationalities, during the Calendar years 1907-1913. Indian Affairs. Indian Population in Canada by Provinces, 1909-1915. Distribution of Indian Population by Age, Sex and Province, with Births and Deaths by Provinces, 1914. Religion of Indian Population by Provinces as at March 31, 1914. Attendance of Pupils at Indian Schools, by Provinces, 1914. Literacy of Indian Population by Provinces, 1914. Indian Lands by Provinces, their acreage and value in 1914. Numbers of Indian Population agregated in Agriculture, Stock-raising and other	634-63 63 63 63 63 63 64 64 64 64
6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	Land Sales by Railway Companies having Government Land Grants and by the Hudson's Bay Company in the fiscal years 1912-1914. Homestead Entries in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, by Nationalities, made during the Fiscal Years 1910-1914. Receipts of Patents and Homestead Entries in the fiscal years 1910-1914. Number of Naturalizations in Canada by Principal Nationalities, during the Calendar years 1907-1913. Indian Affairs. Indian Population in Canada by Provinces, 1909-1915. Distribution of Indian Population by Age, Sex and Province, with Births and Deaths by Provinces, 1914. Religion of Indian Population by Provinces as at March 31, 1914. Attendance of Pupils at Indian Schools, by Provinces, 1914. Literacy of Indian Population by Provinces, 1914. Indian Lands by Provinces, their acreage and value in 1914. Numbers of Indian Population engaged in Agriculture, Stock-raising and other occupations, by Provinces, 1914. Area and Yield of Field Crops of Indians, by Provinces, 1914. Numbers of Farm Live Stock of Indians with Total Values, by Provinces, 1914.	634-63 63 63 63 63 63 64 64 64 64
6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	Land Sales by Railway Companies having Government Land Grants and by the Hudson's Bay Company in the fiscal years 1912–1914. Homestead Entries in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, by Nationalities, made during the Fiscal Years 1910–1914. Receipts of Patents and Homestead Entries in the fiscal years 1910–1914. Number of Naturalizations in Canada by Principal Nationalities, during the Calendar years 1907–1913. Indian Affairs. Indian Population in Canada by Provinces, 1909–1915. Distribution of Indian Population by Age, Sex and Province, with Births and Deaths by Provinces, 1914. Religion of Indian Population by Provinces as at March 31, 1914. Attendance of Pupils at Indian Schools, by Provinces, 1914. Literacy of Indian Population by Provinces, 1914. Numbers of Indian Population engaged in Agriculture, Stock-raising and other occupations, by Provinces, 1914. Numbers of Farm Live Stock of Indians, by Provinces, 1914. Numbers of Farm Live Stock of Indians, 1914. Public Works. Dimensions of Graving Docks owned by the Dominion Government.	634-63 63 63 63 63 63 64 64 64 64 64
6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	Land Sales by Railway Companies having Government Land Grants and by the Hudson's Bay Company in the fiscal years 1912–1914. Homestead Entries in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, by Nationalities, made during the Fiscal Years 1910–1914. Receipts of Patents and Homestead Entries in the fiscal years 1910–1914. Number of Naturalizations in Canada by Principal Nationalities, during the Calendar years 1907–1913. Indian Affairs. Indian Population in Canada by Provinces, 1909–1915. Distribution of Indian Population by Age, Sex and Province, with Births and Deaths by Provinces, 1914. Religion of Indian Population by Provinces as at March 31, 1914. Attendance of Pupils at Indian Schools, by Provinces, 1914. Literacy of Indian Population by Provinces, 1914. Literacy of Indian Population engaged in Agriculture, Stock-raising and other occupations, by Provinces, 1914. Area and Yield of Field Crops of Indians, by Provinces, 1914. Numbers of Farm Live Stock of Indians with Total Values, by Provinces, 1914. Sources and Value of Income of Indians, 1914. Public Works. Dimensions of Graving Docks owned by the Dominion Government. Dimensions and Cost of Graving Docks subsidized under the Dry Docks Subsidies Act, 1910. Expenditure and Revenue of the Public Works Department for the fiscal years	634-63 63 63 63 63 63 64 64 64 64 64 64
6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18.	Land Sales by Railway Companies having Government Land Grants and by the Hudson's Bay Company in the fiscal years 1912–1914. Homestead Entries in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, by Nationalities, made during the Fiscal Years 1910–1914. Receipts of Patents and Homestead Entries in the fiscal years 1910–1914. Number of Naturalizations in Canada by Principal Nationalities, during the Calendar years 1907–1913. Indian Affairs. Indian Population in Canada by Provinces, 1909–1915. Distribution of Indian Population by Age, Sex and Province, with Births and Deaths by Provinces, 1914. Religion of Indian Population by Provinces as at March 31, 1914. Attendance of Pupils at Indian Schools, by Provinces, 1914. Literacy of Indian Population by Provinces, 1914. Literacy of Indian Population engaged in Agriculture, Stock-raising and other occupations, by Provinces, 1914. Numbers of Indian Population engaged in Agriculture, Stock-raising and other occupations, by Provinces, 1914. Numbers of Farm Live Stock of Indians, by Provinces, 1914. Numbers of Farm Live Stock of Indians with Total Values, by Provinces, 1914. Sources and Value of Income of Indians, 1914. Public Works. Dimensions of Graving Docks owned by the Dominion Government. Dimensions and Cost of Graving Docks subsidized under the Dry Docks Subsidies	634-63 63 63 63 63 63 64 64 64 64 64
6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18.	Land Sales by Railway Companies having Government Land Grants and by the Hudson's Bay Company in the fiscal years 1912–1914. Homestead Entries in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, by Nationalities, made during the Fiscal Years 1910–1914. Receipts of Patents and Homestead Entries in the fiscal years 1910–1914. Number of Naturalizations in Canada by Principal Nationalities, during the Calendar years 1907–1913. Indian Affairs. Indian Population in Canada by Provinces, 1909–1915. Distribution of Indian Population by Age, Sex and Province, with Births and Deaths by Provinces, 1914. Religion of Indian Population by Provinces as at March 31, 1914. Attendance of Pupils at Indian Schools, by Provinces, 1914. Literacy of Indian Population by Provinces, 1914. Literacy of Indian Population engaged in Agriculture, Stock-raising and other occupations, by Provinces, 1914. Area and Yield of Field Crops of Indians, by Provinces, 1914. Numbers of Farm Live Stock of Indians with Total Values, by Provinces, 1914. Sources and Value of Income of Indians, 1914. Public Works. Dimensions of Graving Docks owned by the Dominion Government. Dimensions and Cost of Graving Docks subsidized under the Dry Docks Subsidies Act, 1910. Expenditure and Revenue of the Public Works Department for the fiscal years	634-63 63 63 63 63 63 64 64 64 64 64 64
6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18.	Land Sales by Railway Companies having Government Land Grants and by the Hudson's Bay Company in the fiscal years 1912–1914. Homestead Entries in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, by Nationalities, made during the Fiscal Years 1910–1914. Receipts of Patents and Homestead Entries in the fiscal years 1910–1914. Number of Naturalizations in Canada by Principal Nationalities, during the Calendar years 1907–1913. Indian Affairs. Indian Population in Canada by Provinces, 1909–1915. Distribution of Indian Population by Age, Sex and Province, with Births and Deaths by Provinces, 1914. Religion of Indian Population by Provinces as at March 31, 1914. Attendance of Pupils at Indian Schools, by Provinces, 1914. Literacy of Indian Population by Provinces, 1914. Indian Lands by Provinces, their acreage and value in 1914. Numbers of Indian Population engaged in Agriculture, Stock-raising and other occupations, by Provinces, 1914. Numbers of Farm Live Stock of Indians, by Provinces, 1914. Numbers of Farm Live Stock of Indians, 1914. Public Works. Dimensions of Graving Docks owned by the Dominion Government. Dimensions and Cost of Graving Docks subsidized under the Dry Docks Subsidies Act, 1910. Expenditure and Revenue of the Public Works Department for the fiscal years 1910–1914. Public Defence. Number of Militia Officers and Men trained in District Camps and at Local Head.	634-63 63 63 63 63 64 64 64 64 64 64
9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18.	Land Sales by Railway Companies having Government Land Grants and by the Hudson's Bay Company in the fiscal years 1912–1914. Homestead Entries in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, by Nationalities, made during the Fiscal Years 1910–1914. Receipts of Patents and Homestead Entries in the fiscal years 1910–1914. Number of Naturalizations in Canada by Principal Nationalities, during the Calendar years 1907–1913. Indian Affairs. Indian Population in Canada by Provinces, 1909–1915. Distribution of Indian Population by Age, Sex and Province, with Births and Deaths by Provinces, 1914. Religion of Indian Population by Provinces as at March 31, 1914. Attendance of Pupils at Indian Schools, by Provinces, 1914. Indian Lands by Provinces, their acreage and value in 1914. Numbers of Indian Population engaged in Agriculture, Stock-raising and other occupations, by Provinces, 1914. Area and Yield of Field Crops of Indians, by Provinces, 1914. Numbers of Farm Live Stock of Indians with Total Values, by Provinces, 1914. Sources and Value of Income of Indians, 1914. Public Works. Dimensions of Graving Docks owned by the Dominion Government. Dimensions and Cost of Graving Docks subsidized under the Dry Docks Subsidies Act, 1910. Expenditure and Revenue of the Public Works Department for the fiscal years 1910–1914. Public Defence. Number of Militia Officers and Men trained in District Camps and at Local Head-quarters in the Fiscal Years 1910–1914.	634-63 63 63 63 63 63 64 64 64 64 64 64

Criminal Statistics and Penitentiaries.	
25. Charges, Convictions and Percentages of Acquittals for Indictable Offences by	PAGE.
Provinces, 1912 and 1913 26. Indictable Offences by Classes, 1912 and 1913	650 651
Provinces, 1912 and 1913. 26. Indictable Offences by Classes, 1912 and 1913. 27. Convictions and Sentences for all Offences, 1907-1913. 28. Juvenile Criminals convicted for Indictable Offences by Classes of Offence, 1913, with yearly average for the period 1855-1913. 29. Occupation, Civil Condition, Birthplace, etc., of persons convicted for Indictable Offences 1908-1914.	651-653
with yearly average for the period 1885-1913. 29. Occupation, Civil Condition, Birthplace, etc., of persons convicted for Indictable	654
Offences, 1908-1913 30. Number of Convictions by Classes of Offences and the Proportion per cent. of each class to the total, 1881, 1891, 1909-1913 31. Movement of Convicts, 1909-1914 32. Number of Deaths, Escapes, Pardons and Paroles, 1909-1914 33. Age of Convicts, 1909-1914 34. Duration of Sentences, 1909-1914 35. Classification of Convicts, 1909-1914	654-655
class to the total, 1881, 1891, 1909–1913. 31. Movement of Convicts, 1909–1914.	656 657
32. Number of Deaths, Escapes, Pardons and Paroles, 1909–1914	658 658
34. Duration of Sentences, 1909-1914. 35. Classification of Convicts, 1909-1914	658 659–660
66. Classification of Convicto, 1900 1911	039-000
Divorce.	
36. Statistics of Divorce, 1868–1914	661
Acts of Parliament and Publications.	
List of the Principal Acts of Parliament administered by Departments of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, as compiled from information supplied by the respective Depart-	
ments. List of Principal Publications of Departments of the Government of the Dominion of Canada,	662-663
as compiled from information supplied by the respective Departments. List of Principal Publications of the Provincial Governments of Canada, as compiled from information supplied by the respective Governments.	663-667
information supplied by the respective Governments	667-671
XII. PRINCIPAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1914.	
Parliamentary Legislation, 1914	672-676 672 -673
Loss of the "Empress of Ireland"	676 676 -673
Oriental Immigration.	678-679 679 -680
Opening of the Panama Canal.	680 680 -681
Parliamentary Legislation, 1914. Imperial Naturalization Loss of the "Empress of Ireland" Canada and the European War. Oriental Immigration. Dominions Royal Commission Opening of the Panama Canal Arctic Exploration. H.R.H. The Governor-General. Obituary.	681-682
Obituary	652
XIII. EXTRACTS FROM THE CANADA GAZETTE.	
	000 000
Privy Councillors, Lieutenant-Governors, House of Commons and Cabinet Ministers. Judicial Appointments and Commissions. Imperial Honours and Decorations, Official Appointments and General Thanksgiving.	682-683 683-684
Imperial Honours and Decorations, Official Appointments and General Thanksgiving	684-686
LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.	
Map of the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland	Contents.
Map of the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland. Facing Houses of Parliament, Ottawa, Canada. Vignette Portraits illustrating Constitution and Government of Canada. Sir John A. Macdonald 3; Viscount Monck 4; Sir Charles Tupper, Bt., 6; George Brown 8; Sir G. E. Cartier, Bt., 1; Sir Oliver Mowat 13; T. D'Arcy McGee 16. Maps illustrating the Political Development of Canada from 1763 to 1915. Laurentian Plateau and Valley of Lièvre River. Facing Deforested Laurentian Area. Facing	3-16
Sir G. E. Cartier, Bt., 11; Sir Oliver Moward 13; T. D'Arcy McGee 16.	2326
Laurentian Plateau and Valley of Lièvre River.	34 36
St. Lawrence Lowlands from near Dunham, Quebec. Facing	38 40
Red Deer in Wainwright Park, Alberta.	39 39
Buffalo Bull in Rocky Mountains Park, Banff, Alberta	40
Laurentian Plateau and Valley of Lièvre River. Facing Deforested Laurentian Area. Facing St. Lawrence Lowlands from near Dunham, Quebec. Facing St. Lawrence Lowlands from near Dunham, Quebec. Facing Forest of Interior Plateau, British Columbia. Facing Red Deer in Wainwright Park, Alberta. Buffalo Bull in Rocky Mountains Park, Banff, Alberta. Young Mountain Goat at Elevation of 9,000 feet Average Monthly Prices per bushel of Canadian Wheat, Barley, Oats and Fiax, 1914 (coloured diagram). Facing Lodgepole Pine, Oldman River, Crowsnest Forest, Alberta. Facing Dense Stand of Black Spruce, Muskeg, Ricling Mountain Forest Reserve, Manitoba Facing Diagrams illustrating Pulpwood Consumption, 1914, by Provinces, by Species and by Processes.	211
Lodgepole Pine, Oldman River, Crowsnest Forest, Alberta	223 225
Dense Stand of Black Spruce, Miskey, Riding and Market Prices in Canada, 1890–1914. Course of Wholesale Prices in Canada, 1890–1914. Course of Wholesale Prices in Canada, 1890–1914.	226 530
Course of Wholesele Prices in Canada, 1914	530

LIST OF ARTICLES AND TABLES IN THE CANADA YEAR BOOK OF 1913 WHICH ARE NOT REPEATED IN THE PRESENT ISSUE.

	I. HISTORY.	YEAR BOOK, 1913.
		PAGE.
History o Deput	f Canada. Prepared under the direction of ARTHUR G. DOUGHTY, C.M.G., LL.D. y Minister, Public Archives of Canada. With 18 illustrations	1-29
	II. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CANADA.	
Geology a Ottaw	nd Economic Minerals. By R. W. Brock, M.A., F.G.S., Deputy Minister of Mines ra. With 5 illustrations.	. 41–46
	III. AREA AND POPULATION.	
20.	Birthplace of the Population in Cities and Towns of 7,000 and over, Census 1911	. 75–78
21. 22.	Source of the Population by Province of Residence, 1911. Native Population by Province of Residence, 1911. Distribution in Western Canada of Natives of the Eastern Provinces, 1911.	. 79 79
23. 24.	Distribution in Western Canada of Natives of the Eastern Provinces, 1911 Foreign-born Population by Provinces, 1911	. 80 . 80
25. 33-35.	Foreign-born Population by Provinces, 1911. British and Foreign-born Male Population, 21 years and over, by Provinces, 1911. Literacy of the Population.	. 80 89–94
40. 41. 43.	Literacy of the Population. Number of Births, Marriages and Deaths by Principal Cities, 1911. Birth-and Death-Rates by Provinces with Natural Increase, 1900-01 and 1911 Arrivals at Inland and Ocean Ports in Canada in fiscal years 1901-1908	101-102 102 106-107
	•	
	IV. CLIMATE AND METEOROLOGY.	
By A. J. (CONNOR, M.A., Climatologist of the Meteorological Service of Canada, Toronto.	
1.	Average Temperature and Precipitation at Selected Cities of Canada for periods o	f
2.	twenty years and upwards. Weather of the Year 1913 at representative Stations compared with normal annua	116-120
	averages for the period 1888 to 1907.	121-122
	•	
	V. PRODUCTION.	
4.	Estimated Values of Farm Live Stock, by Provinces, 1913.	146 159–161
8. 14.	Numbers of Farm Live Stock, by Provinces, in Census Years, 1871–1911. Distribution of Farm Holdings, 1910 and 1911. Number and Value of the Skins and Furs of Wild Animals killed in 1910, according	167-169
28.	to the Census of 1911 [by kinds or classes of furs]	188-189
34. 35.	Summary of Mineral Production in Canada, 1900 and 1910	. 197
36.	to the Census of 1911 [by kinds or classes of furs]. Summary of Mineral Production in Canada, 1900 and 1910. Mineral Ores and other Products of Canada, including Manufactures, by Quantities and Values, for the Census Years 1900 and 1910. Value of Mineral Production in Canada by Provinces, 1900 and 1910. Statistics of Manufactures, 1900.	. 197–199 . 199
54. 55.	Statistics of Manufactures, 1910 Value of Products of Manufactures, 1890, 1900 and 1910 for Cities and Towns of 10,000)
	persons and over	224
	TW DINIANCE	
	IX. FINANCE.	
39.	Statement of Bank Failures in Canada, 1868–1910	. 556
	X. ADMINISTRATION.	
1-3.	. Representation in the House of Commons according to the Representation Acts	
14.	1903, 1904, 1907 and 1914. Births and Deaths per 1,000 of Indian Population by Provinces according to return	587-593
30.	from 33 Bands, 1912-1913. Number of Convictions for Indictable Offences and Ratio of Convictions per 10,000	605
	Inhabitants, by Provinces, 1891–1901–1911	017
35.	Total Number and Number per 100,000 Inhabitants of Convictions in Canada classified according to the Nature of Offences, 1880-1912.	624
36.	Total Convictions and Average Convictions per 100,000 inhabitants in Criminal Cases for Minor Offences in each of the years 1881, 1891, 1901, 1911 and 1912.	625
37.	Total Convictions and Average Convictions per 100,000 Inhabitants for All Offences by Provinces in each of the years 1881, 1891, 1901, 1911 and 1912	525

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK, 1914

Amongst the special features of the Canada Year Book of 1914 are: (1) an illustrated article on the Constitution and Government of Canada; (2) an illustrated article on Geology in Relation to Agriculture in Canada; and (3) a General Survey of the Climate of Canada.

In deciding upon the retention or omission of material forming part of the edition of the previous year, the general rule followed has been the omission from the volume for 1914 of articles and tables which are complete in themselves and which do not require bringing up to date. A list of articles and tables in the Year Book of 1913, which are not repeated in the present volume, is given on page xii. For 1914, new tables have been given; old ones have been revised; and all the tables in the volume have been brought up to date by inclusion of the latest figures available.

Section IV (Education) is entirely new. It has been compiled with the assistance of Canadian education authorities, including the Deputy Ministers or Chief Superintendents of Education of most of the provinces.

To the list of the principal publications of the Dominion Government, which appeared last year, has been added a list of the principal publications of each of the Provincial Governments.

Acknowledgments are due to officers of Departments of the Dominion and of the Provincial Governments for valuable co-operation. As in former years, the tables have been compiled by Mr. James Skead and Mr. Joseph Wilkins; and the diagrams have been drawn by Mr. R. E. Watts.

ERNEST H. GODFREY, Editor.

Census and Statistics Office, Ottawa, August 4, 1915.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF THE PROGRESS OF CANADA.

Area of the Dominion of Canada in square miles:—Land, 3,603,910; Water, 125,755; Total, 3,729,665.

	-					
Items.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Population→						
Males Females	2,460,471 2,372,768	2,751,708 2,619,607	3,821,995 3,384,648	-	Ξ	_
Total	4,833,239	5,371,315	7,206,643	7,467,000	7,758,000	8,075,000
Immigration	82,165	49,149	311,084	354,237	402,432	384,87
Agriculture—						
Wheat Acres Oats a Barley a Corn a Potatoes a Hay and Clover a Barley a Gas a Hay and Clover a Barley a Barley a Barley a Barley a Corn a Potatoes a Barley a Corn a Potatoes a Hay and Clover B Hay and Clover a Oats a Barley a Corn a Barley a Corn a Barley a Corn a Suheat a Corn a Suheat a Corn a Barley a Corn a Suheat a Corn a Barley a Corn a Barley a Corn a Barley a Corn a Swheat a Corn a Swine a Cheese, home-made a Butter, home-made a Butter, home-made a Gactory a	2,701,246 3,961,348 868,464 450,190 5,931,548 42,212,811 3,428,202 17,209,889 10,711,380 53,490,857 7,693,733 1,470,572 1,857,112 2,263,474 2,563,751 1,733,850 6,267,203	360,758 448,743 6,543,423 55,572,368 151,497,407 22,224,366 25,875,919 55,362,635 7,852,731 1,577,493 2,408,677 3,167,774 2,510,239 2,353,828 220,833,469	8,863,151, 8,652,0151, 1,286,611 293,775 465,903 8,281,932 28,846,425, 14,321,833 55,609,883 11,303,609 148,123,000, 123,347,000 12,357,000 162,846,000) 12,259,912 2,594,179 3,939,237 2,175,302 3,610,428 1,363,261 199,904,205 188,098,534 64,489,398	10,996,700 9,966,000 1,581,300 298,190 484,000 8,276,000 224,159,000 49,398,000 10,949,700 84,883,000 123,117,000 123,090,000 105,40,700 134,338,000 10,540,700 134,338,000 134,338,000 2,692,357 2,604,488 3,827,373 2,082,381 3,447,310	11,015,000 10,434,000 1,613,000 278,140 473,500 8,169,000 48,319,000 16,772,600 78,544,000 10,859,000 128,893,000 124,695,000 127,404,000 128,893,000 124,695,000 2,744,034 3,915,687 2,128,531 3,447,326	10,293,000 10,061,501 1,495,600 256,000 475,000 7,997,000 333,078,000 362,01,000 133,924,000 196,418,000 196,418,000 145,999,000 21,557,000 21,557,000 22,557,000 23,363,533 3,363,535 2,947,000 2,673,283 3,363,535 2,058,044 3,434,26
Field Crops— Total value \$		104 052 420	597 026 000	557 944 100	552,771,500	638,580,3
	_	1 34,300,420	331,320,000	337,344,10	552,111,500	000,000,0
Fisheries— Total value\$	18,977,878	25,737,154	29,965,433	34,667,872	33,389,464	33,207,74
Minerals—						
Gold. Oz. Silver. " Copper. lb. Lead. " Nickel. " Pig Iron Tons Coal. " Cement. bbl. Gold. \$ Silver. \$ Copper. \$ Lead. \$ Nickel. \$ Nicke	45,018 414,523 9,529,401 88,665 4,035,847 23,891 3,577,749 930,614 409,549 1,226,703 3,857 2,421,208 337,901 7,019,425 108,561	1,167,216 5,539,192 37,827,019 51,900,858 9,189,047 274,376 6,486,325 450,394 24,128,503 3,265,534 6,096,581 2,249,387 4,594,523 3,512,923 12,699,243 660,030	473,159 32,559,044 55,648,011 23,784,969 34,093,744 917,535 11,323,388 5,692,915 9,781,077 17,355,272 6,886,998 827,717 10,229,623 12,307,125 26,467,646 7,644 537	611,885 31,955,560 77,832,127 35,763,476 44,841,542 1,014,587 14,512,829 7,132,732 12,684,794 19,440,165 12,718,548 1,597,554 34,512,463 14,550,999 36,019,044 9,106,556	1,754,705 14,903,032 16,540,012 37,334,940	770,37 27,544,23 75,738,38 36,337,76 45,517,93 783,16 13,594,98 7,172,48 15,925,04 15,097,26 10,301,93 1,627,56 31,655,38 10,002,85 33,433,10 9,187,92
Cement\$	100,001	000,000	*,022,001	-,,	,0-0,-20	.,,

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF THE PROGRESS OF CANADA—con.

Items.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Manufactures1—				•	1	
Employees	272,033 353,213,000 79,234,311 368,696,723	113,249,350	515,203 1,247,583,609 241,008,416 1,165,975,639	man dan dan dan dan dan dan dan dan dan d	-	en
Trade-						
Exports ² \$ Imports ² \$	98,417,296 119,967,638	196,487,632 190,415,525	297,196,365 472,247,540	315,317,250 559,320,544	393,232,057 692,032,392	478,997,928 650,746,797
Total ² \$	218,384,934	386,903,157	769,443,905	874,637,794	1,085,264,449	1,129,744,72
Exports, domestic—						
Wheat Bush. Wheat flour bbl. Oats Bush. Hay Tons Bacon lb. Butter " Cheese " Wheat flour \$ Wheat flour \$ Bacon \$ Hay \$ Bacon \$ Hay \$ Bacon \$ Bitter \$ Cheese \$ Fisheries \$ Fisheries \$ Forest produce \$ Manufactures \$ Minerals \$ Silver Oz Copper lb. Nickel " Coal Tons Silver \$ Copper \$ Copper \$ Copper \$ Copper \$ Copper \$ Silver \$ Coal \$ Coal \$ Coal \$ S	299, /84 260, 569 65,083 7,150,756 3,768,101; 106,202,140 1,583,084 1,388,578 129,917 559,489 590,826 602,175 9,508,800 9,715,401 24,282,015 6,296,249 5,784,143 554,126 10,994,498 5,352,043 833,684 238,387	9,739,758 1,118,700 8,155,063 252,977 103,020,661 16,335,528 195,926,397 6,871,339 4,015,226 2,490,521 2,097,882 11,493,868 3,295,663 3,295,663 20,696,951 10,720,352 30,009,857 16,012,208 40,367,68 40,367,68 40,367,68 40,367,68 1,888,538 2,420,750 2,659,261 958,365 5,307,060	45,802,115, 3,049,046 5,481,662; 326,132 56,068,607 3,142,682 181,895,724, 45,521,134, 13,854,790, 2,144,846, 2,723,291] 8,019,454 744,238; 20,739,507 15,675,544 42,787,5283,118; 42,787,533,731,010 53,731,010 55,005,342 34,767,523 24,767,523 24,767,523 34,767,523 34,767,523 34,767,523 34,767,523 34,767,523 34,767,523 34,767,523 34,767,523 34,767,523 34,767,523 34,767,523 34,767,523 34,767,523 34,767,523 34,767,523 34,767,523 34,767,523 34,767,523 34,767,523	64,466,286, 3,738,836 8,880,675,784,884 58,979,963 8,844,402 163,450,684 62,590,563 16,034,064 3,819,642 2,077,916 20,888,818 16,704,678 40,892,674 35,836,284 41,324,526,980 33,230,708 1,494,756 15,908,409 5,646,206 3,743,920 4,338,128	36,212,180 828,323 155,216,392 88,608,730 19,970,689 5,067,950 3,950,058 5,350,845 223,578 20,697,144 16,336,721 43,255,060 43,692,708 57,442,546 11,226,573 35,264,018 83,664,420 42,105,993 20,202,559 9,911,542 5,045,193	1,787,050 3,763,195 309,046 18,868,785
Imports for consumption—						
Agricultural produce		21,416,371 12,068,321 972,939 3,549,927 112,505,188 16,363,494 14,361,748	47,061,788 23,258,364 1,995,091 12,873,875 298,757,039 44,020,074 33,985,087	51,869,087 29,499,117 2,409,618 15,201,526 340,573,248 54,935,717 52,993,823	41,088,978 2,674,776 20,138,388 456,463,594 65,820,233	29,880,21 2,331,775 16,789,413 417,555,53
Steam Railways—						
Miles in operation Capital. \$ Passengers carried. No. Freight Tons Earnings. \$ Expenses. \$	13,838 632,061,440 13,222,568 21,753,021 48,192,099 34,960,449	18,140 816,110,837 18,385,722 36,999,371 72,898,749 50,368,726	25,400 1,528,689,201 37,097,718 79,584,282 188,733,494 131,033,785	219,403,753	256,702,703	30,97 1,808,820,76 46,702,28 101,393,98 243,083,53 178,975,25
Electric Railways—						
Miles in operation. Capital. Passengers carried. Freight. Larnings. Expenses.		120,934,656 287,926 5,768,283 3,435,162	1,228,362 20,356,952	1,435,525 23,499,250	141,235,631 2 597,863,801 1,957,930 28,216,111	614,709,81 1,845,92 29,691,00

¹ See note at foot of page xvi. ² Coin and bullion included.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF THE PROGRESS OF CANADA—concluded.

				1		
Items.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Canals— Passengers carried No Freight	146,336 2,902,526		304,904 38,030,353			287,326 37,023,23 7
Shipping (sea-going)— Entered	5,273,935 5,421,261 10,695,196	7, 514,732 7,02 8,330 14,543,062	10,377,847	11,821,414	12,655,905	14,982,393 14,586,093 29,568,486
Telegraphs, Government, miles of line	2,699	5,744	8,446	8,639	9,729	10,356
Telegraphs, other, miles of line	27,866	30,194	33,905	34,841	36,604	38,503
Postal— Letters sent No. Post cards sent Money orders issued \$	97,975,000 20,300,000 12,478,178	26,842,000	504,233,000 49,313,000 70,614,862	54,727,000	60,644,000	64,493,000
Revenue. \$ Expenditure. \$ Gross debt. \$ Assets. \$ Net debt. \$	38,579,311 36,343,568 289,899,229 52,090,199 237,809,030	52,514,701 46,866,368 354,732,433 86,252,429 268,480,004	117,780,410 87,774,198 474,941,487 134,899,435 340,042,052	98,161,441 508,338,592 168,419,131	112,059,537 483,232,555 168,930,929	163,174,395 127,384,473 544,391,369 208,394,519 335,996,850
Chartered Banks— Capital paid up. \$ Assets. \$ Liabilities (excluding capital and reserves). \$ Denosits¹. \$	60,700,697 269,307,032 187,332,325 148,396,968	531,829,324	1,303,131,260 1,097,661,393	112,730,943 1,470,065,478 1,240,124,354 1,102,910,383	1,530,093,671 1,287,372,534	1,555,676,395 1,309,944,006
Savings Banks— Deposits in Post Office\$ Government\$ Special\$	21,738,648 17,661,378 10,982,232	, ,	43,330,579 14,763,752 34,770,386	43,563,764 14,655,564	42,728,942 14,411,541	
Loan Companies— Assets\$ Liabilities\$ Deposits\$	125,041,146 123,915,704 18,482,959	158,523,307	389,701,988 389,701,988 33,742,513	395,652,787	478,658,228	-
Fire Insurance— Amount at risk\$ Income for the year\$	759,602,191 6,168,716			2,684,355,895 23,194,521		
Life Insurance— Amount at risk\$ Income for the year\$	261,475,229 8,417,702	463,769,034	950,220,771	1,070,308,669	1,168,590,027	
			1			

¹ Including amounts deposited elsewhere than in Canada, not included in deposits prior to 1901.

NOTES.

The statistics of manufactures in 1891, 1901 and 1911 are for works employing five hands and over, except in the case of butter and cheese factories, flour and grist mills, electric light plants, lumber, lath and shingle mills, lime kilns, brick and tile works and fish preserved. The figures in 1891 for all industries are as follows:—Capital \$334,620,750, number of employees 370,256, salaries and wages \$100,663,650, and value of products \$476,198,886.

In the foregoing Summary the statistics of immigration, fisheries, trade, shipping, the Post Office, the public debt, revenue and expenditure and the Post Office and Government Savings banks relate to the fiscal years ended June 30 in 1891–1901 and ended March 31 in 1911-14. Mineral, banking, insurance, loan companies and building societies' statistics relate to the calendar years and railway statistics to the years ended June 30. The statistics of population, agriculture, dairying industries and manufactures are either those of the Census from 1901 to 1911, or are estimates based thereon for 1912 to 1914. Canal statistics are those of the navigation seasons. The telegraph statistics relate to the fiscal years for Government lines and to the calendar years for other lines.



Canada Year Book, 1914.

HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT, OTTAWA, CANADA

By Thomas Barnard Flint, M.A., LL.B., D.C.L., Clerk of the House of Commons of Canada, Ottawa.



HE British Empire consists of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, India, the Protectorate of Egypt, the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Union of South Africa, the Dominion of New Zealand, the Colony of Newfoundland and numerous colonies and

protectorates in all parts of the world.

Territorially, Canada is all that part of the North American Continent north of the United States and east of the Territory of Alaska. In area it is the largest of the dominions of the Empire beyond the seas,

and the greatest in white population.

There are several classes of territory and government under the Imperial sway, the first and highest class being composed of those former colonies possessing self-governing powers with legislatures freely elected and administrations responsible to the electorate through

the parliaments or legislatures.

Responsible Government.—This system is styled "Responsible Government" in contradistinction to other forms wherein the executive powers are controlled to a greater or less extent by the Imperial Government and are not fully responsible to the local electorate. In the first class are Canada, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand and Newfoundland. The first three above named are federal in their character, with legislative and other jurisdictions strictly defined in their Acts of Union. In all these, the Governor-General, or Governor, as the case may be, is the direct representative of the Sovereign and responsible to the Imperial Government for the proper discharge of his important functions.

Imperial Veto.—In addition to the right of appointment of Governors-General, the Imperial Power, or the "Crown," as it is called, reserves certain powers of veto upon the Acts of the Dominion, Commonwealth or other parliaments, which might be held to be at variance with, or prejudicially affect, the general or foreign policy of the Empire as a whole, or be deemed to be beyond the powers granted to the Dominion, Union or Colony in question. The veto power is, however, rarely exercised, partly because the colonial parliaments freely recognize Imperial rights, claims and policies, and carefully avoid trenching upon them, and partly because in doubtful cases precedents, judicial decisions and friendly discussions have long since practically settled almost all disputed points. In all essential respects, at any rate as far as domestic affairs are concerned, the government of each Dominion is independently exercised by a parliament and administration responsible to the electorate.

Crown Colonies.—Other colonies are known as Crown Colonies, Dependencies and Protectorates, and these have various degrees of self-government. The executive power is here carried on under the close supervision of the Colonial Secretary and the Imperial Government.

in London. In some, the Home Government concedes to local representative assemblies the power of legislation, but in others the Crown reserves the right of legislation by Orders-in-Council and of directing executive action by the Governor without interference from local authorities.

India.—The case of India, as a portion of the Imperial Dominion, is quite exceptional, its system of government having but little in common with that of most of the other British territories. Its history under the native kings and princes, the peculiar character and disposition of the diverse races occupying its territory, and its ancient connection with the East India Company and British Empire under circumstances of conquest and annexation, account for the methods of rule applicable to it, which are altogether different from those of either Crown Colonies

or the self-governing Dominions.

Colonial Office.—In 1794, the Imperial Colonial Office became an active Department of State. Representative institutions had been granted to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick anterior to that date as also to the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada. Complete responsible government was finally established in these provinces by 1847, a conclusion which had been powerfully influenced through Lord Durham's famous report of 1839. The powerful influence of the Colonial Office in delaying the complete installation of responsible government in the colonies led to many bitter controversies. The story of the development of the Governors' Cabinet in the colonies into the Peoples' Cabinet, responsible to the peoples' representatives forms a number of the most interesting chapters in our political history. It was accomplished without revolution and with scarcely the shedding of a drop of blood. Lord Durham's report forms one of the landmarks of constitutional history in Canada. "The problem," Lord Durham asserted in 1839, "was to bring the influence of a vigorous public opinion to bear on every detail of public affairs and to secure harmony instead of collision between the various powers of the State." Bradshaw remarks, "In these simple words Durham laid the foundation of the new colonial policy of Great Britain."

Canada before Confederation.—The provinces and territories of Canada came into the Empire at different times and under varying circumstances. The province of Nova Scotia, first colonized by the French in 1598, was taken by the English in 1629, restored to France in 1632, and again ceded to Great Britain by the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713. Cape Breton, now a part of Nova Scotia, was not finally taken over by the English until 1758, and formed a separate colony until 1820. Representative institutions were granted to Nova Scotia in 1758, and in 1867 that province entered the federal union. A portion of New Brunswick was ceded to Great Britain by the French in 1713; but the province did not wholly become British until after the fall of Quebec in 1759-1763. It was largely colonized from New England in 1762. At one time a part of Nova Scotia, it became a separate province in 1784, and joined the federal union in 1867. Prince Edward Island, at first settled by the French, was annexed to Nova Scotia in 1713, but was a separate colony in 1769 and became a province of the Dominion by virtue of the British North America Act in 1873. Ontario and

Quebec, referred to as Old Canada, are the two largest of the original provinces which formed the Dominion in 1867. Quebec was founded by the French in 1608. It fell to the British in 1759, and in 1763 was formally ceded to Great Britain. From 1763 to 1774 it was governed under military rule or authority, but in later years a Council of Government was established by the British Parliament. In 1791 an Imperial Act was passed dividing Canada into two provinces, Upper Canada and Lower Canada, and a constitution was provided for each province. Each province was granted a legislature consisting of two Houses, a nominative council and a popular assembly. These two provinces were however again united in 1841. From February 10 of this year until the federation of the provinces in 1867 they continued as one province. At the union in 1867 they were again separated, Upper Canada becoming "Ontario," and Lower Canada "Quebec."

British Columbia.—British Columbia, on the shores of the Pacific, was granted a colonial Government in 1858. In 1859, Vancouver Island became a colony with a separate government. In 1866, British Columbia and Vancouver Island were united under one government and as such entered the Federal Union in 1871. At the time of joining the union, all these provinces were in the full exercise of the principles of

responsible government.

Northwest Territories.—That vast region to the north of British Columbia and Old Canada, known as Rupert's Land and the Northwest Territory, was taken over by the new Dominion in 1869, on the payment of \$1,500,000 for certain claims of the Hudson's Bay Company, to which were also reserved large areas of land in the ceded territory. Out of this territory the present provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta have been carved, viz., Manitoba in 1870 and the other two in 1905. There remain the extensive districts of the Yukon and the Northwest Territory which are still under territorial administration as adjusted by certain Dominion legislation.

Fathers of Confederation. — The distinguished Canadian statesmen who participated in the conferences of 1864 at Charlottetown and Quebec, which led to the passage of the British North America Act in the Imperial Parliament, are now affectionately and admiringly remembered as the "Fathers of Confederation." Among the most prominent of these are such wellknown names as those of Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Charles Tupper¹, the Hon. George Brown, Sir Leonard Tilley, Sir George E. Cartier, Sir Oliver Mowat, the Hon. D'Arcy McGee and Sir E. P. Taché. Others who held high positions in the public life of Canada during the years immediately preceding



SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD

The Right Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, Bt., P.C., at one time Prime Minister of Canada, is the last survivor (1915) of the "Fathers of Confederation."

and following the date of the Union,—men of great attainments and strong character, who had shared largely in the preparation of the public mind for the proposed union and had done much to shape its form,—do not at the present time fill so large a space in the public memory as they will in history when the full account of Confederation is written.

Federal Union.—Previous to 1861 many suggestions for the union of the North American provinces had been put forward, but the first legislative action looking to this end was taken by the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia in 1861 under the leadership of the Hon. Charles Tupper, then a member of that body and Provincial Secretary of the Province.

Early in 1864 delegates from the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island assembled in Charlottetown, authorized by their respective governments to confer in reference to a union of these provinces. Nothing, however, on this line was at that time accomplished, except that as a result of certain conferences, another convention was called by the Governor-General to meet at Quebec on October 10, 1864, in which Upper and Lower Canada and the Maritime Provinces were all represented. Seventy-two resolutions, afterwards formulated as the British North America Act, 1867, were adopted by this convention, and these were subsequently presented to the respective legislatures for concurrence. The Canadian Parliament in March of the following year adopted the resolutions,



VISCOUNT MONCK

but in the Maritime Provinces much opposition was shown to the scheme. In 1866, however, the province of New Brunswick, after a general election, also concurred in the resolutions. The Legislature of Nova Scotia adopted the measure without referring to the electorate. The Bill for the Union was presented for the first time in the Imperial Parliament in February, 1867, and passed the two Houses on March 29 in the same year. The Act, officially cited as "The British North America Act, 1867," came into force by proclamation on July 1 in that year. This date has since in each succeeding year been celebrated throughout Canada as a statutory holiday styled "Dominion Day." The

Right Hon. Charles Stanley, Viscount Monck, who at the time of the union was Governor of Canada, became the first Governor-General of the new Dominion.

Canada and the Federal System.—Under a federal system the constitution of a country includes not merely the framework of a federal arrangement, but the principle of the whole political constitution in its practical operations. It implies independent co-ordinate powers,

each sovereign in its own sphere. The provincial governments are not subordinate to the federal, but in their own spheres are perfectly independent. In the case of Canada the practice of constitutional parliamentary government was thoroughly established as the fundamental law long before the date of the political union of the provinces, and so the same continued in both the federal and provincial spheres after the union was effected.

Representation of Provinces.—The Dominion of Canada, now a federal union of nine provinces, viz., Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, controls all the rest of the territory of Canada, governing it either through local commissions and councils or directly through the Governor-General in Council. Each of the above named provinces has its own Governor, Executive Council (or Cabinet) and Legislature, as established by the British North America Act, or by virtue of powers contained therein, or by subsequent Imperial Acts. These provinces are represented in the Federal Parliament as follows, viz., in 1914:

Province	Senators	Members of the House of Commons
	No.	No.
Prince Edward Island	4	4
Nova Scotia	10	18
New Brunswick	10	13
Quebec	24	65
Ontario	24	86
Manitoba	4	10
Saskatchewan	4	10
Alberta	4	7
British Columbia	3	7
Yukon Territory	-	1
Total	87	221

The Yukon Territory, though not a province, is an electoral district and returns one member to the House of Commons. The total number of senators in 1914 was therefore 87 and the total number of members of the House of Commons 221.

Representation Act, 1914.—The result of the census of 1911 necessitated a redistribution of the representation in the House of Commons under the provisions of the British North America Act. In 1914, therefore, an Act was passed styled the "Representation Act, 1914," which will come into force upon the dissolution of the present parliament. This provides that the House of Commons in the ensuing parliament shall consist of 234 members, of whom 3 shall be elected from Prince Edward Island, 16 from Nova Scotia, 11 from New Brunswick, 65 from Quebec, 82 from Ontario, 15 from Manitoba, 16 from Saskatchewan, 12 from Alberta, 13 from British Columbia

and one from Yukon Territory. A schedule to the Act defines the various electoral districts throughout Canada.

British North America Act.—The Dominion of Canada, being a federal union of provinces, one of the most important studies in connection with its constitution is that of ascertaining as clearly as possible how the various powers of legislative and executive action are distributed between the provincial and federal authorities. The Act of the Imperial Parliament, which constitutionally brought the Dominion into being as a political entity and furnished it with the authority and power to create new provinces out of the vast territory committed to its charge, is known as the British North America Act 1867.

This important piece of legislation is frequently referred to as "the Constitution." In a very limited sense, however, can it be properly termed a constitution. The constitutional rules and principles under which government and legislation are carried on are not



SIR CHARLES TUPPER, Bt.

at all set forth in this Act, nor in the nature of things could they be. The Act, while carefully defining the powers of the Dominion and of the provinces respectively, and distributing those powers definitely between the provincial and federal authorities, leaves their practical working out to the general principles of British constitutional law. As stated above the constitution of a country under the federal system includes not only the framework of the federal arrangement, but the principles of the whole political organization in its operation. In Canada the practice and usages of parliamentary responsible government were thoroughly established long before the Union of 1867. The Imperial

Act merely confirmed these in a preamble which declared that the provinces to be united desired a constitution "similar in principle to that of the United Kingdom."

This phrase imports into the Act the whole code of the written and unwritten law of the constitution of the United Kingdom as virtually in practice in all the provinces of Canada at the union. The Union Act consequently contains but a portion of the constitution of the country. Even so thoughtful a writer as Sydney Low, whose book, entitled "The Governance of England," is of great value, is betrayed into defining the constitution of Canada as "a written constitution"—as a constitution "created by parliamentary enactment." This writer goes on to insist that the statute which created the Federal Union of Canada is a "constitution like that of the United States." His reference to it as a "written" constitution, and in that respect differing "fundamentally" from that of the Mother

Country, shows the error into which he has been betrayed. The fact is that, except in such details as naturally arise from a federal system and the absolute necessity in such a system of settling certain business questions and of clearly dividing the legislative, executive and judicial jurisdictions between the Dominion and the provinces, the constitution of Canada is in all essential points the constitution of the United Kingdom. There are numerous constitutional rules and principles, fundamental in their character and constantly appealed to in parliamentary and judicial discussion, which are not alluded to in the British North America Act. The only new principles added to the constitution of the Canadian provinces as they existed before 1867 is the federal principle. It merely divides up those portions of the sovereign powers of the State left to Canada between the general and provincial authorities in accordance with the agreements made between the provinces previous to the Union.

The Act united the provinces politically, distributed constitutional powers already existing, defined the jurisdictions of authority as between the Union and the units, and adjusted certain financial relations among them. The preamble of the Act states that certain provinces have expressed a desire to be federally united, "with a constitution similar in principle to that of the United Kingdom." They might have asked for a constitution similar in principle to that already existing in each of the provinces, parties to the agreement, which would have meant precisely the same thing. Each province had a constitutional government in working order at the time of the proclamation of the Act. The law uniting them into one Dominion merely transferred the constitutional principles already in existence to the new organization. The nature of the new legislative authority and of the new executive government thus provided was along old lines, and former powers and functions were distributed and arranged to meet new conditions. No new principle of authority or government or new function was established. It no more created a new constitution for Canada than it created Canada itself. Like Canada itself, the constitution was created long before the Union by no single agency, by no special statute, but through political forces acting upon the practical necessities of the case throughout the whole history of the country. The principles were settled by means of political and judicial decisions dealing with innumerable cases and covering long periods of time in the old as well as the new world.

In its application to Canada the constitution is operated through a federal system merely as a business arrangement and as a matter of convenience. The Act, as has been said, is merely "a skeleton," the flesh, blood, nerves, muscles and spirit being supplied from other sources. A study of this constitution in its numerous phases, altogether outside the statute, is of the greatest value; but our attention at present is to be drawn more directly to a consideration of the terms of the Act itself.

Executive and Legislative Powers.—The Imperial Act, after providing for the union of the provinces originally entering into the confederation, among its earliest enactments arranged for the taking of

a general census of the Dominion in the year 1871 and every tenth

year thereafter.

It next provided for the Executive Government of the Union. This was to consist of a Governor-General and a Council to aid and advise in the administration of the Government. This Council is styled the "Privy Council" and is composed of such persons as may be from time to time summoned for that purpose by the Governor-General. All the powers of the administration are to be exercised by the Governor-General and by the advice of his Council, subject, of course, to the laws of the land.

All military and naval forces are under the command in chief of the Sovereign, who acts through his representative the Governor-General, who in turn is advised by the Government of Canada in carrying into effect the established laws relating to military and

naval service.

Legislative Power.—The legislative power of Canada is declared to be vested in one parliament. This parliament (Sec. 17) consists of the King, the Senate and the House of Commons. The parliament must be called together at least once a year (Sec. 20), so that twelve months shall not intervene between two sessions of parliament.

Senate.—At the beginning of the Union the Senate consisted of 72 members. At present it consists of 87 members as follows:



GEORGE BROWN

Maritime Provinces 24, Quebec 24, Ontario 24, and the Western Provinces 15. A senator must be, at the time of his appointment (Sec. 23), at least thirty years of age, a British subject, a resident of the province for which he is appointed and worth \$4,000 over and above his debts and liabilities. His appointment is for life, subject to certain restrictions set forth in Sections 31 and 39. The Speaker of the Senate must be a senator. He is appointed by the government of the day, which may also remove him and appoint another in his place. Fifteen senators form a quorum.

House of Commons.—The House of Commons, at the time of confederation, consisted of 181 members, but

at the general election after the conclusion of the twelfth parliament it will be composed of 234 members. The Speaker of the House of Commons is elected by the members of the House, twenty of whom constitute a quorum for the despatch of business (Secs. 44 and 48).

Speaker and Deputy Speaker.—In pursuance of legislation and according to the rules of the House of Commons, a deputy speaker is selected at the commencement of each parliament. This official is required to possess a full and practical knowledge of the language which is not that of the Speaker. As a custom growing out of this

rule the speakership of the House is, during one parliament, held by an English-speaking member and during the succeeding parliament by a French-speaking member. The Speaker is nominated by the government of the day, as is also the Deputy Speaker; but they are not supposed, during their terms of office, to take an active share in party strife.

Privileges of Members.—The British North America Act (Sec. 50) provides that every House of Commons shall continue for five years unless sooner dissolved by the Governor-General. The privileges, immunities and powers of the House of Commons and its members, and those of the Senate and its members, are such as may be defined by act of parliament, but they must never exceed those held and enjoyed by the Commons of England and its members at the time any such act is passed in Canada. Among the sole rights of the Canadian Commons is that of initiating the grants of public money and of directing and limiting the appropriations without the Senate having any power to change them. The members of parliament also have certain rights and privileges, such as exemption from arrest during sessions of parliament and for a certain number of days before and after the meeting of parliament. This does not apply to cases of treason, felony, or charges generally of a criminal nature. Freedom of speech in parliament (subject to its own rules) is also guaranteed.

Rule of Representation.—Representation of the people in the House of Commons is readjusted from time to time by the parliament, subject to rules laid down in Sections 51 and 52 of the Act. One of these rules is that the province of Quebec shall have the fixed number of 65 members. Each of the other provinces is to have such a number of members as will bear the same proportion to the number of its population as the number 65 bears to the population of Quebec, as ascertained at the regular decennial census. (Sub-section 3 provides for fractional parts of the population required for membership or otherwise.)

Dominion Finances.—Among the most important provisions of the British North America Act are those relating to the appropriation of public money and the raising of taxes for federal purposes. All bills on these subjects must originate in the House of Commons, yet it is not lawful for even the House of Commons (Section 54) to adopt or pass any vote, bill, resolution or address for the payment of any part of the public funds for any purpose that has not first been recommended to the House by message from the Governor-General during the session in which such vote or bill is proposed. This rule is of the most vital and far-reaching importance, forming in many respects the key to responsible government as worked out in practice under the British constitutional system. The Governor-General may, in the Sovereign's name (Sec. 55), either assent at once to a bill passed by the Houses of Parliament or he may reserve it for the consideration of the King. The King may (Sec. 56) disallow an act passed by the Parliament of Canada, but such disallowance must be signified to each House of Parliament in Canada by speech, message or proclamation, and such disallowance must be made within two

years from the date of the receipt of the act by the Imperial Secretary of State.

Constitution of the Provinces.—The executive powers of the various provinces are dealt with by Sections 58 to 68. They may be

generally summed up as follows:-

Each province is to have a lieutenant-governor appointed by the Government of Canada, who shall not be removable from his office within five years from the date of his appointment, except for cause assigned. His salary is fixed from time to time by the Parliament of Canada. At present the Lieutenant-Governors of Quebec and Ontario receive \$10,000 each and those of the other provinces \$9,000 each, except Prince Edward Island's Governor, whose salary is \$7,000. The executive powers and authority of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council are practically exercised under the general principles of responsible government as understood throughout the British Dominions, subject always to the laws of the province in question. In case of the absence, illness or other inability of the Lieutenant-Governor to act, the Governor-General in Council may appoint temporarily an administrator of the office under the same limitations as would apply to a lieutenant-governor.

Legislative Powers of Provinces.—The legislative powers of the four original provinces are (Sec. 146) extended to any other provinces or colonies which may be admitted into the union hereafter. Provision is made (Sec. 147) for the representation of Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland in the Senate in case of their entering the union, and provision is also made for the future admission of the Northwest Territories.

By an Imperial Act entitled the British North America Act, 1871, power is vested in the Parliament of Canada to establish new provinces and provide for the constitution and administration thereof and for their representation in parliament. Parliament is also empowered to alter the boundaries of any province with the consent of the legislature of the province, and also to legislate generally for the territories.

The provinces originally forming the union were Quebec, Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Ontario and Quebec were one province at the time of the passing of the Act, and were created anew (Sec. 6) out of the old province of Canada. Ontario was provided with a legislature consisting of a lieutenant-governor and one House styled the Legislative Assembly, composed of 82 members, elected by the 82 electoral districts set forth in the first schedule of the Act. The present number of members is 111. The Legislature of Quebec consists of a lieutenant-governor and two Houses, a Legislative Council and a Legislative Assembly. The qualifications for membership in the Council and for the speakership, and the regulations concerning a quorum and voting, with other particulars of organization, are also contained in the Act (Secs. 71-80).

At Confederation, the number of members of the Legislative Assembly of Quebec was settled at 65. The number at present is 81. The election laws in force in Quebec and Ontario at the time of the union continued in force until the respective legislatures otherwise

provided (Sec. 84). The legislative assemblies were to continue for four years after every general election unless sooner dissolved (Sec. 85). The same rules as to the requirement of a yearly session, as settled for the Dominion Parliament, were established (Sec. 86), as were also the rules as to the election of the Speaker, as to quorum and voting. The provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick continued the constitution of their legislatures as existing at the time of the union.

The important constitutional provisions above referred to as to the preliminaries necessary to the passing of the money votes, the disallowance of acts and the assent of bills reserved were made applicable to the provincial legislatures (Sec. 90) in the same manner as to the Dominion Parliament. In these cases the lieutenant-governor stands in the same relation to the provinces as does the King to the Dominion.

Distribution of Legislative Powers.—The title of the sixth division of the British North America Act is "Distribution of Legislative Powers." This distribution is essential to a federal system and has necessarily given rise to many of the most difficult questions that have arisen as to the powers of the Dominion Parliament and local legislatures respectively. These questions have been settled by judicial decisions of the greatest practical importance. The well-known sections (Secs. 91 and 92) cover a large part of this very extensive battle ground.

Powers of Parliament.—The powers of the Federal Parliament include all subjects not assigned exclusively to the provincial legislatures. In this respect the Canadian federal system differs from that

of the United States and also from that of the Commonwealth of Australia, wherein the powers of the respective states, generally speaking, cover all matters not especially or exclusively assigned to the union. The exclusive legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada extends to all matters coming within the following class of subjects (Sec. 91): public debt and property; trade and commerce; the raising of money by taxation for federal purposes; the borrowing of money on the public credit; the postal service and census and statistics; military and naval service and defence; the fixing and paying salaries of the officers of the government: navigation: beacons; light-



SIR G. E. CARTIER, Bt.

houses; quarantine and the establishment and maintenance of marine hospitals; sea coast and inland fisheries and ferries between provinces or between a province and any other country; currency; coinage; banks and banking; issue of paper money; savings banks;

weights and measures; bills of exchange, promissory notes, interest; legal tender; bankruptcy and insolvency; patents and copyrights; Indians and Indian lands; naturalization and aliens; marriage and divorce; the criminal law, including procedure in criminal matters, but not the constitution of courts of criminal jurisdiction; the establishment, maintenance and management of penitentiaries and generally such classes of subjects as are by the Act expressly excepted in the enumeration of the classes of subjects assigned exclusively to the provincial legislatures. It declares that any matters coming within any of the classes above enumerated shall not be deemed to be of a local or private nature as mentioned in the classes of subjects assigned exclusively to the legislatures of the provinces.

Exclusive Powers of the Legislatures.—Section 92 furnishes a list of the subjects of legislation assigned exclusively to the provincial legislatures, viz., the amendment of the constitution of the province, except as regards the office of the lieutenant-governor; direct taxation within the province for revenue purposes; the borrowing of money on the credit of the province; the establishment of provincial offices and the payment of the officials; the management and sale of public lands of the province and the timber and wood thereon; the establishment and control of provincial reformatories, hospitals, asylums and charitable institutions in and for the province other than marine hospitals; municipal institutions within the province; shop, saloon, tavern, auctioneer and other licenses for local or provincial purposes; local works and undertakings other than: (a) Lines of ships, railways, canals, telegraphs and other works connecting the province with other provinces or extending beyond the province; (b) Lines of steamships between the province and any British or foreign country; (c) Such works as, although wholly within the province, may be declared by the Parliament of Canada to be for the general advantage of Canada or for the advantage of two or more of the provinces. This clause has been extensively made use of in the matter of railway lines. Other exclusive powers assigned to the provincial legislature are: The incorporation of companies with provincial objects: the solemnization of marriage in the province; property and civil rights in the province; the administration of justice in the province, including the constitution, maintenance and organization of provincial courts both for civil and criminal jurisdiction, and including procedure in civil matters in those courts; the punishment by fine or imprisonment for enforcing any law of the province and generally all matters of a merely local or private nature in the province.

Education.—Education, treated of in Section 93 of the Act, has been the subject of many long and able controversies both in parliament and in the courts. The first section of this celebrated enactment is as follows:

"In and for each province the legislature may exclusively make laws in relation to education, subject and according to the following provisions:—

⁽¹⁾ Nothing in any such law shall prejudicially affect any right or privilege with respect to denominational schools which any class of persons have by law in the province at the union.

(2) All the powers, privileges and duties at the union by law conferred and imposed in Upper Canada on the separate schools and school trustees of the Queen's Roman Catholic subjects shall be, and the same are hereby extended to the dissentient schools of the Queen's Protestant and Roman Catholic subjects in Quebec.

(3) Where in any province a system of separate or dissentient schools exist by law at the union or is thereafter established by the legislature of the province, an Appeal shall lie to the Governor-General in Council from any act or decision of any provincial authority affecting any right or privilege of the Protestant or Roman Catholic minority of the Queen's subjects in

relation to education.

(4) In case any such provincial law as from time to time seems to the Governor-General in Council requisite for the due execution of the provisions of this Section is not made, or in case any decision of the Governor-General in Council on any appeal under this Section is not duly executed by the proper provincial authority in that behalf, then and in every such case, and as far only as the circumstances of each case require, the Parliament of Canada may make remedial laws for the due execution of the provisions of this Section and of any decision of the Governor-General in Council under this Section.'

The purpose of these sections was to preserve to a religious minority in any province the same privileges and rights in regard to education which it had at the date of Confederation, but the provincial legislatures were not debarred from legislating on the subject of separate schools provided they did not thereby prejudicially affect privileges, previous to Confederation, enjoyed by such schools in the province.

As to the legal and other controversies affecting these questions the student may consult Hansard between 1890 and 1897, "Wheeler's Privy Council Cases," pp. 370 to 388, Supreme Court Reports, Vol. 19,

and other authorities of a like nature.

Agriculture and immigration may be legislated upon by both the parliament and the legislatures, but any provincial law on these subjects shall remain in effect in the province only so far as it is not repugnant to any Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Judicature.—Sections 96-100 deal with the appointment, salaries

and pensions of the judiciary. The judges (except of courts of probate) are to be appointed by the Dominion Government from the respective Bars of the provinces and to hold office during good behaviour, but may be removed only on an Address by the Senate and the House of Commons. Parliament also fixes their salaries.

The Federal Parliament, being empowered by Sec. 101 to establish a general Court of Appeal and other courts as may be necessary, passed an Act in 1875 establishing the Supreme Court of Canada and conferring upon the judges of the court the powers of an Exchequer Court which was at the same time set up. In 1877, however, these courts were



SIR OLIVER MOWAT

separated and the Exchequer Court of Canada, with one judge, a registrar and other proper officers, was established. In 1912 a second judge was added to this court under the title of Assistant Judge.

The Supreme Court of Canada has appellate jurisdiction from all the courts of the provinces. The Governor-General in Council may refer questions to this court. The judgment of the Supreme Court is final in criminal matters. This court has also jurisdiction in cases of controversies between the provinces and the Dominion, and in certain cases between the provinces themselves. There is an appeal from the Supreme Court in civil cases, under certain limitations, to the Privy Council in England. The Privy Council also entertains appeals direct from the provincial Appeal Courts without the intervention of the Supreme Court of Canada. The decisions of the Supreme Court of Canada and of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council of England form a mass of most valuable and important declarations of law as to the constitution of Canada and as to the varied powers of the Federal and provincial legislatures.

Provincial Finances.—The revenues, debts, assets and taxation of the Dominion are regulated and administered under the provisions of Part VIII of the British North America Act, 1867, and the Amending Act of 1907.

The provincial debts and sources of revenue, except those especially reserved to the provinces, were assumed by the Dominion, as were also the public works, cash assets and other property of the provinces, except lands, mines, minerals and royalties belonging to the old provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick at the union.

The Dominion pays yearly to the several provinces sums of money for the support of their governments and legislatures, details of which are set out in the above mentioned Acts and in the various Acts under which new provinces were taken into the confederation. The amounts of these various payments and subsidies are annually set forth in the Public Accounts and submitted to Parliament at each session by the Minister of Finance.

The following amounts are payable in 1915:—

Province.	Amount.	Province.	Amount.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba	636,666.86 637,976.16 1,969,630.28 2,396,378.88	Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Total	\$ 1,710,675.00 1,401,575.00 723,135.06 11,259,360.48

Miscellaneous Provisions.—The Imperial Act of 1867, among its miscellaneous provisions, established the following rules: The oath of allegiance is to be taken by every member of the House of Commons and the Senate, and by every member of a legislative council or legislative assembly of a province. Members of the Senate and of the

Legislative Council of Quebec are also required to take and subscribe the oath of qualification for office as set forth in a schedule to the Act.

The Parliament and Government of Canada have all the powers necessary (Sec. 132) as a part of the British Empire for performing the obligations of Canada or any province towards foreign countries arising under treaties between the Empire and foreign countries. A department of State called the Department of External Affairs has recently been established (1912). The Prime Minister for the time

being is the Minister in charge of this department.

On the subject of language, Section 133 declares that either the English or the French language may be used by any person in the debates of the Houses of Parliament and of the Houses of the Legislature of Quebec and that both these languages shall be used in the records and journals of those Houses. It also provides that either of those languages may be used by any person, or in any pleading or process in any court of Canada established under the Act, and in all the courts of Quebec. All Acts of the Parliament of Canada and of the Legislature of Quebec are to be printed in both French and English.

Intercolonial Railway.—The construction of the Intercolonial Railway was made by the British North America Act one of the duties of the Parliament of Canada. The railway has been constructed and

extended at a total cost up to 1915 of \$101,467,501.85.

Admission of Other Colonies.—Power was given by the Act to the Sovereign to admit Newfoundland and other colonies to the union upon address from the Parliament of Canada and from the colonies interested. Under this power British Columbia was admitted in 1871 and Prince Edward Island in 1873. Rupert's Land was admitted in 1870 by Imperial Order-in-Council based upon the above provisions as confirmed by a special Imperial Act in 1868. Subsequently Manitoba became a province of the confederation (1870) by virtue of an Act of Parliament of Canada passed in pursuance of the powers above referred to.

Federal Administration.—Among the earliest Acts of Parliament were those establishing the various departments of government. The history of these is of considerable interest. Some additions and changes in the number, designations and powers of these departments have from time to time been made as circumstances demanded. At present there are fifteen ministers of the Crown presiding over departments. Each of these ministers must be a member of one or other of the Houses of Parliament. These departments are as follows: Privy Council (presided over by the Prime Minister, who is also head of the Department of External Affairs recently established); Trade and Commerce; Public Works; Railways and Canals; Finance; Insurance; Marine; Naval Service, which includes Fisheries; Justice; Militia and Defence; Interior, the head of which department is also Superintendent General of Indian Affairs; Labour, Customs; Agriculture; Mines; Secretary of State, under which the Department of Public Printing and Stationery is included; Postmaster-General; Inland Revenue. All the Ministers of these departments are Privy Councillors and members of the Cabinet. The Governor-General also

may call to the Cabinet other Privy Councillors who hold no portfolio. At the present time (1915) there are three of these cabinet ministers. The Solicitor-General, although a member of Parliament, is not a member of the Cabinet. The "Privy Council" is a permanent body which in practice never meets or transacts any business, but the "Cabinet" formed from among the Privy Councillors is, though a fluctuating body as regards its personnel, the real executive power of the State. It is the actual government of the day, and continues in authority as long as it is supported by a majority of the House of Commons.

The rise and fall of provincial administrations, the many important statutes passed by the provincial legislatures dealing with the amendments of their constitutions and with the numerous subjects under provincial jurisdiction and the methods adopted in different provinces to meet the varied circumstances and conditions of the people, are topics upon which much could profitably be written. Of



T. D'ARCY McGEE

these the most important would be those dealing with municipal and local taxation, education, the management of public property, roads and bridges and financial administration. All of these matters come very close to the people, affecting as they do so directly their daily life and activities. Consequently, questions regarding procedure and legislation in these matters, though generally esteemed as of mere local importance, are widely discussed and powerfully affect public opinion. There are a few subjects, such as agriculture and immigration, in which the parliament and the legislatures have concurrent jurisdiction, but the provincial laws in these matters must give way to the

federal when they happen to conflict.

In a federal system like that of Canada, which is in itself a portion of a world-wide Empire, each government must act and each legislature must undertake to pass laws only upon subjects assigned to them respectively under the union pact. To that extent the provinces must carefully scrutinize Dominion legislation in order to see that their domain is not invaded. The Dominion must take care that the provinces do not enter the federal sphere, and the Mother Country, at the seat of the Empire, is also bound in justice to Canada and to the interests of the Empire as a whole, to see that Canada does not by executive or legislative act cross the lines of Imperial responsibility. Individual members of the Canadian community and corporate bodies transacting every kind of business have a similar stake in the observance of this principle. They must be cautious in their action to observe the boundaries of jurisdiction; and these are not always easy

to ascertain. The limits of power between the federal and provincial authorities are not always so sharply defined as to prevent wide differences of opinion as to their true bearings and relations. language of statute makers is not invariably a perfect medium of expression; consequently the task of settling questions arising out of apparent conflicts of laws is one of delicacy as well as of vast importance. Costly litigation in the courts of Canada and Great Britain frequently affords illustration of the heavy penalties paid for misunderstanding the true sanctions of statutes and their relations to each other as deriving their authority from different powers in the federal system. All laws are to be interpreted in cases of dispute by the courts, the final court of appeal being the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in England. Our courts, governments and legislatures are bound to consider the final decisions of this court as precedents for their future action. Here the duties of the judiciary are of the gravest importance, the exercise of the powers assigned to the judges under the constitution demanding high intelligence, great learning and thorough impartiality. The courts, as one able writer has declared, are the custodians of the constitution. They may decide as to whether a statute is valid or void, and their considered decisions thus become a part of the constitution. As a result of this procedure certain litigated cases stand out with great prominence as landmarks in the judicial and constitutional history of the country. They have settled not merely the precise questions in dispute at the time, but have laid down general principles of interpretation upon which future executive and legislative action must be based. For ampler information the student may be referred to "Cartwright's Cases under the British North America Act," the Reports of the Supreme Court of Canada and other similar works.

The above outline of the form and system of government in Canada has aimed merely to sketch in a general way the framework of our constitution. The intelligence, moral character and spirit of the people who live under it, who must impel and guide its operations and who are responsible for its failure or success as an instrument of national prosperity, are in reality of supreme importance. They, and not the system, must count principally in the working out of the great plan. But their share in the work is a subject for the consideration rather of the philosopher, historian and statesman than of the jurist. The constitution itself, in its entirety, has not been of sudden growth, but has developed slowly and has been tested by time and experience under many diverse circumstances. It has proved itself not only strong but adaptable, capable of sustaining patriotic feeling at its highest pitch, and of inspiring public confidence in its value as a solid basis of security for the healthful development of the state in all its varied interests. Under it, our opportunities for social culture and spiritual progress, based upon the virtues of industry, economy, sobriety and patriotism, have full scope for their freest exercise. It forms at once a safeguard of liberty and an enduring monument to the statesmen whose labours and genius were devoted to the welfare of their country.

- (A more detailed list of events appeared in the Statistical Year Book of Canada for 1904, pp. 4-24).
- 1497.—June 24, eastern coast of North America discovered by John Cabot.
- 1498.—Second expedition of Cabot.

 Discovery of Hudson Strait
 and coast of New England.
- 1534.—Jacques Cartier ascends the St. Lawrence as far as Hochelaga (Montreal).
- 1535.—Second voyage of Cartier.
- 1541.—Third voyage of Cartier.
- 1543.—Fourth voyage of Cartier.
- 1557.—September 1, death of Cartier.
- 1603.—June 22, first arrival of Champlain at Quebec.
- 1608.—Second visit of Champlain, and foundation of Quebec.
- 1615.—Champlain ascends the Ottawa river, passes through Lake Nipissing into the Georgian Bay, and through Lake Simcoe and Rice Lake into Lake Ontario.
- 1627.—Creation of "Company of 100 Associates."
- 1628.—Port Royal (Acadia) taken by Sir David Kirke.
- 1629.—April 24, Treaty of Peace between France and England signed at Susa. July 31, Quebec surrenders to Sir David Kirke. Champlain returns to France.
- 1632.—Treaty of St. Germain-en-Laye; Canada and Acadia restored to France. Champlain returns to Canada as Governor.
- 1634.—Settlement at Three Rivers.
- 1635.—December 25, death of Champlain.
- 1639.—Ursulines and Hospital nuns arrive at Quebec.
- 1640.—Discovery of Lake Erie by Brébeuf and Chaumonot.
- 1642.—Foundation of Montreal.
- 1654.—By Cromwell's orders expedition from New England under Major Robert Sedgwick seizes Acadia.
- 1655.—November 13, Treaty of Westminster, establishing peace between England and France.
- 1659.—Arrival of M. de Laval as Vicar-Apostolic, with title of Bishop of Petrœa in partibus.

- 1663.—Dissolution of Company of "100 Associates." February 5, severe earthquake, lasting several days.
- 1667.—Treaty of Breda; Acadia restored to France. White population of New France, 3,918.
- 1670.—May 13, Hudson's Bay Company receives its charter.
- 1672.—Frontenac appointed Governor. Population, 6,705.
- 1682.—Frontenac recalled.
- 1689.—August 5, Lachine Massacre. Oct.12, Frontenac, re-appointed Governor, arrives at Quebec.
- 1690.—Massacres by French and Indians on New England frontier.
 Attack on Quebec by New Englanders under Sir William Phipps repulsed.
- 1697.—September 20, Treaty of Ryswick between France and England, providing for mutual restoration of conquered territories.
- 1698.—November 28, death of Frontenac. Population, 13,355.
- 1699.—M. de Callières appointed Governor.
- 1711.—Naval expedition under Sir Hovenden Walker against Quebec meets disaster.
- 1713.—Treaty of Utrecht gives Acadia to England.
- 1745.—Louisbourg, Cape Breton, taken by English under Sir William Pepperell and Sir Peter Warren.
- 1748.—October 18, Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle restores Louisbourg to France in exchange for Madras.
- 1749.—June 21, Foundation of Halifax by Lord Halifax.
- 1756.—War (Seven Years) between England and France. Montcalm in Quebec.
- 1758.—Representative government granted to Nova Scotia.
 July 26, capture of Louisbourg by British expedition under Amherst and Boscawen.

1759.—Capture of Fort Niagara by the English under General Prideaux, who was killed during the assault. July 26, siege of Quebec began. September 13, battle of the Plains of Abraham; death of Wolfe. September 14, death of Montcalm. September 18, surrender of Quebec.

1760.—September 8, surrender of

Montreal.

1763.—February 10, Treaty of Paris signed. Conspiracy of Pontiac.

1768.—Sir Guy Carleton (afterwards Lord Dorchester), appointed Governor-General.

1774.—Passage of Quebec Act.

1775.—May I, Quebec Act takes effect.
American Revolution and invasion of Canada under Montgomery and Arnold. Montreal taken. December 31, attack on Quebec repulsed; death of Montgomery.

1776.—Retreat of American forces

from Canada.

1783.—September 3, Treaty of Versailles, recognizing American Independence and regulating Newfoundland Fisheries.
Kingston founded by U.E. Loyalists.

1791.—Passage of Constitutional Act by British Parliament; division of Province of Quebec into Upper and Lower Canada.

1792.—First legislatures summoned in Upper and Lower Canada. Vancouver Island circumnavigated by Captain George Vancouver.

1793.—Act passed forbidding importation of slaves into Upper Can-

ada.

1794.—Jay's Treaty between Great Britain and the United States signed.

1811.—Foundation of McGill College. Grant of 74,000,000 acres of land from Hudson's Bay Co. to Earl of Selkirk for establishment of Red River Colony.

1812.—June 19, war declared against England by United States. August 16, capture of Detroit by General Brock. October 13, battle of Queenston Heights; death of General Brock. 1813.—June 24, memorable action of Laura Secord brings about surrender of American troops at Beaver Dam. September 10, battle of Lake Erie. October 26, battle of Chateauguay. November 11, battle of Chrysler's Farm.

1814.—July 25, battle of Lundy's Lane. September 11, battle of Lake Champlain. December 24, Treaty of Ghent makes peace between England and United States

1817.—First Treaty with Northwest Indians.

1818.—October 30, London Convention regulating North American Fisheries.

1820.—Cape Breton re-annexed to Nova Scotia.

1821.—Commencement of Lachine Canal.

1829.—Foundation of Upper Canada College. First Welland Canal opened.

1833.—Crossing from Nova Scotia to England of the Royal William, the first vessel to cross the Atlantic entirely by steam.

1834.—March 1, Incorporation of Toronto.

1837.—Outbreak of Rebellion in Upper and Lower Canada.

1838.—May 29, Lord Durham arrives at Quebec.

1839.—February 11, Report of Lord Durham. October 19, Charles Poulett Thompson (afterwards Lord Sydenham) arrives in Canada.

1840.—July 23, passage of Act of Union. July 28, death of Lord Durham.

1841.—February 10, Union of Upper and Lower Canada. June 13, the first joint parliament meets at Kingston. September 3, adoption of Baldwin's resolutions respecting responsible government. Population of Upper Canada 455,688; of Lower Canada (1844), 697,084. September 19, death of Lord Sydenham.

1842.—August 9.—Ashburton Treaty.

1843.—Foundation of Victoria, British Columbia.

- 1848.—Opening of Navigation of St. Lawrence Canals.
- 1849.—April 25, rioting in Montreal over passing of Rebellion Losses Bill. Vancouver Island made a Crown colony.
- 1850.—Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.
- 1851.—Responsible government goes into effect in Prince Edward Island.
- 1852.—Commencement of Grand Trunk Railway.
- 1854.—Abolition of Seigniorial Tenure in Lower Canada; settlement of Clergy Reserves question. June 5, Reciprocity Treaty with United States.
- 1855.—March 16, Reciprocity Treaty with U.S. comes into effect. Incorporation of City of Ottawa.
- 1858.—Adoption of decimal currency.
 Ottawa selected by Queen
 Victoria as capital of the
 Dominion. Parliamentary
 government established in
 British Columbia. April,
 discovery of gold in British
 Columbia.
- 1860.—September 1, corner stone of Parliament Buildings at Ottawa laid by the Prince of Wales.
- 1861.—Prince Edward Island Land Commission.
- 1863.—Separate School Act (Canada).
- 1864. September, Convention at Charlottetown on Union of Maritime Provinces; October 10, adjourned to Quebec to consider Union of all British North American provinces.
- 1865.—February 3, resolution of Legislature for address to Her Majesty praying that act may be passed for the Union of the B.N.A. provinces. October, transfer of seat of government from Quebec to Ottawa.
- 1866.—March 17, termination of Reciprocity Treaty by the United States. May 31, invasion of Canada by Fenians. June 8, the Legislature of Canada meets in new Parliament Buildings at Ottawa. August 11, address to Her Majesty the Queen, embodying resolutions providing for

- the local governments and legislatures of Lower and Upper Canada, respectively, under proposed Union of B.N.A. provinces. November 17, Union of Vancouver Island with British Columbia.
- 1867.—February 10, passing of British North America Act. July 1, Proclamation of the Union; Dominion Day established.
- 1868.—April 7, assassination at Ottawa of D'Arcy McGee. July 31, Rupert's Land Act.
- 1869.—Red River Rebellion.
- 1870.—May 11, purchase by Dominion of Hudson's Bay Company's rights in Rupert's Land, £300,000. July 15, addition to the Dominion of the Northwest Territories and creation of new province of Manitoba. September 24, arrival at Fort Garry of Col. Wolseley's expedition. Collapse of Rebellion.
- 1871.—May 8, Treaty of Washington.
 July 20, admission of British
 Columbia to Confederation.
- 1873.—July 1, admission of Prince Edward Island to Confederation.
- 1875.—A Lieut.-Governor appointed for Rupert's Land and the Northwest Territories.
- 1876.—Opening of the Intercolonial Railway from Quebec to Halifax. Establishment of Royal Military College at Kingston.
- 1877.—First exportation of wheat from Manitoba to Great Britain.
- 1878.—November, arrival of Marquis of Lorne as Governor-General accompanied by H. R. H. Princess Louise.
- 1879.—Adoption of the "National Policy."
- 1880.—British possessions on the North American continent annexed to Canada. May 11, first High Commissioner for Canada appointed (Sir A. T. Galt). May 10, death of Hon. George Brown.
- 1881.—May 2, first sod turned of Canadian Pacific Railway.
- 1882.—May 8, Provisional Districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Athabasca created.

- 1883.—May 30, Sir Charles Tupper appointed High Commissioner for Canada, in London.
- 1884.—August 11, settlement of boundary between Ontario and Manitoba. August 27, British Association meets in Montreal.
- 1885.—March 26, outbreak of second Northwest Rebellion. November 16, execution of Louis Riel.
- 1887.—Jubilee of Queen Victoria. Interprovincial Conference at Quebec. April 4, first Colonial Conference in London.
- 1888.—February 15, signing of Fishery Treaty at Washington. August, rejection of Fishery Treaty by United States Senate.
- 1890.—Legislature of Northwest Territories obtains control of all territorial expenditure. October 6, McKinley Tariff Act came into operation in the United States.
- 1891.—June 6, death of Sir John A. Macdonald.
- 1892.—Treaty of Washington (Behring Sea) providing for arbitration. Boundary Convention signed between Canada and United States.
- 1894.—June 28, Colonial Conference at Ottawa.
- 1895.—Proclamation naming the unnamed portions of the Northwest Territories as Ungava, Franklin, Mackenzie and Yukon Districts.
- 1896.—April 24, Lord Strathcona appointed High Commissioner for Canada. July 6, boundaries of Quebec extended to shores of Hudson Bay. November 24, Behring Sea Commission met at Victoria, B.C.
- 1897.—June 22, Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria. Second Colonial Conference in London.
 July 30, commercial treaties with Belgium and Germany denounced. August 18, British Association meets at Toronto. December 8, Privy Council decision upholding right of Provinces to create Queen's Counsel.

- 1898.—August 1, Preferential Tariff (reduction of 25 p.c. in favour of Great Britain) comes into force. August 23, Joint High Commission meets at Quebec for adjustment of questions between Canada and United States.
- 1899.—October 11, outbreak of the Boer War. October 30, first Canadian contingent for service in South Africa embarks at Quebec. May 23, first celebration of Empire Day.
- 1900.—April 26, great fire in Ottawa and Hull. July 7, British Preferential Tariff reduced to two-thirds of the General Canadian Customs Tariff.

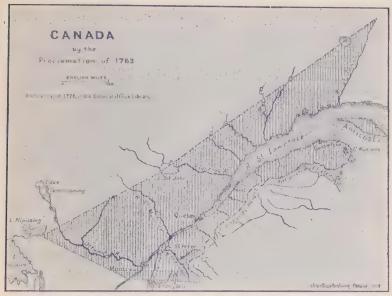
 Modus vivendi between Great Britain and France respecting Newfoundland Fisheries.
- 1901.—January 22, death of Queen Victoria and accession of King Edward VII. September 16, Duke and Duchess of Cornwall arrive at Quebec.
- 1903.—February 11, Alaskan Boundary Treaty ratified by the United States Senate. October 17, Alaskan Boundary settled (in part).
- 1905.—September 1, creation of new provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. January 25, change of government in Ontario.
- 1906.—June 24, first census of Northwest Provinces. September 10, Interprovincial Conference at Ottawa.
- 1907.—March 22, Industrial Disputes Investigation Act passed. April 15 May 14, Third Colonial Conference in London. Adjustment of Parliamentary representation in Saskatchewan and Alberta. New Customs Tariff, including introduction of Intermediate Tariff. August 29, collapse of Quebec Bridge. September 19, new Commercial Convention with France signed at Paris. October 17, establishment of trans-Atlantic communication by wireless telegraphy.

- 1908.—January 2, establishment of Ottawa Branch of Royal Mint.
 May 4, ratification of Treaty for demarcation of boundary between Canada and the United States. June 21-23, Bicentenary of Bishop Laval celebrated at Quebec. July 20-31, Quebec Tercentenary Celebrations; visit to Quebec of Prince of Wales, representing the King.
- 1909.—May 19, appointment of Canadian Commission of Conservation. July 28, Conference on Imperial Defence in London. Establishment of International Joint Waterways Commission.
- 1910.—February 1, ratification of Commercial Treaty with France. February 1, International Opium Commission met at Shanghai. May 4, passing of Naval Service Bill.

 May 6, death of King Edward VII and accession of King George V. June 7, death of Goldwin Smith. September 7, North Atlantic Coast Fisheries Arbitration award of the Hague Tribunal. New trade agreements made with Germany, Belgium, Holland and Italy.
- 1911.—January 21, proposals for reciprocity with United States submitted to the Canadian Parliament. March 21, Duke of Connaught appointed Governor-General of Canada. May 20-June 20, Imperial Conference in London. July 11, disastrous forest fires in

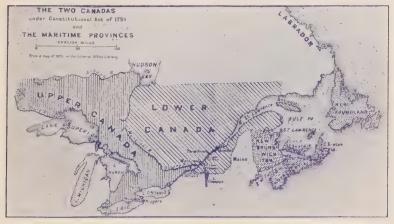
- Porcupine mining districts. October 11, electrical energy generated by Niagara Falls first used in Canada. October 13, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught land at Quebec.
- 1912.—April 15, loss of the steamship *Titanic*. May 15, extension of the boundaries of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba. June 17, judgment delivered by the Imperial Privy Council on the marriage question raised by the Ne Temere Decree.
- 1913.—April 10, Japanese Treaty Act assented to. June 2, trade agreement with West Indies came into force. July 26, King's Prize at Bisley won by Canadian. September 1-3, visit to Montreal of British Lord Chancellor (Viscount Haldane). October 4, New Customs tariff of United States goes into force.
- 1914.—January 21, death of Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, aged 94. May 29, loss of the steamship Empress of Ireland. August 3, acquisition by Canada of two submarines on the Pacific Coast. War with Germany, August 4; with Austria-Hungary, August 12; and with Turkey, November 5. August 18-22, special war session of Canadian Parliament. October 16, first Canadian contingent of over 33,000 troops land at Plymouth, England. November 1, loss of 4 Canadian midshipmen by sinking of H.M.S. Cape of Good Hope in action off the coast of Chile.

MAPS ILLUSTRATING THE POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT OF CANADA FROM 1763 TO 1915



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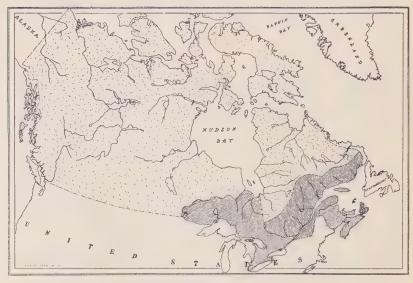
CANADA IN 1763



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THE TWO CANADAS IN 1791



PROVINCE OF CANADA, 1841-1866



CANADA AT CONFEDERATION IN 1867 (Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick)



CANADA IN 1870, SHOWING THE NEW PROVINCE OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES AS THEN_ORGANIZED



CANADA IN 1873, SHOWING THE ADDITION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA (1871) AND OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND (1873)



CANADA IN 1905, SHOWING THE NEW PROVINCES OF SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA AND THE YUKON TERRITORY



CANADA IN 1915, SHOWING THE EXTENSION OF BOUNDARIES OF QUEBEC, ONTARIO AND MANITOBA, AS EFFECTED IN 1912

II.—PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CANADA. GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES.

General Formation.—On the eastern coast of the North American continent the Appalachian range of mountains gives shape to the eastern coast of the United States and, extending into Canada, forms the Gaspé peninsula and the Maritime Provinces. Around Hudson bay is a V-shaped plateau constituting the Laurentian highland and extending from Labrador down to the St. Lawrence river and thence northwestward to the Arctic ocean. In the west are the Cordillera ranges of the Pacific coast, extending into British Columbia and the Yukon territory. They occupy a large area in Canada, and comprise several parallel ranges. In British Columbia they are over 400 miles in width, and consist of the Coast range along the coast: the Rocky mountains, properly so called, and, between them, the Selkirk, Gold, Cariboo, Cassiar and other ranges. To the north of British Columbia lies the Yuken territory, including a great mountain area drained by the Yukon river and the Klondike valley, famous for its gold. West of the Canadian Yukon lies the United States territory of Alaska. Canada may further be conveniently divided into five sections: (1) the peninsula which in Canada includes the Gaspé and the three Maritime provinces; (2) the lowlands of southern Ontario and southern Quebec, with the Great Lakes and the Ottawa and St. Lawrence rivers draining the interior into the Atlantic ocean; (3) the Central plain; (4) the Laurentian highland; (5) the western Cordillera.

Mountains.—In the western Cordillera are found the highest mountain ranges and peaks of Canada. In the Yukon territory and forming part of the St. Elias range, is mount Logan, 19,539 feet, the highest known point in Canada. In the Rocky mountains are many peaks rising to heights of 11,000 or 12,000 feet, and mount Robson, 13,700 feet, in the Yellowhead pass, is the highest of that range. The Selkirk range contains heights of from 9,000 feet to over 11,000 feet.

Waterways.—The waterways of Canada constitute one of the most remarkable of its geographical features. East of the Rocky mountains the southern part of the Dominion slopes northeastward towards Hudson bay; and the rivers in the south flow eastward. Thus the Saskatchewan river, with its northern and southern branches, flows eastward into lake Winnipeg and thence northward by the Nelson river into Hudson bay. On the north the Great Plain has a northerly slope, and the Mackenzie river, with its tributaries, the Slave, Liard, Athabaska and Peace rivers, flows into the Arctic ocean. The Mackenzie, exclusive of its tributaries, but including the Slave, Peace and Finlay rivers of which it is the continuation, has a total length of 2,525 miles. The Yukon river in the Yukon territory also flows northward, passing through Alaska into Behring strait after a course of 2,300 miles. In British Columbia, the Fraser, Columbia, Skeena and Stikine rivers flow into the Pacific ocean.

Drainage Basins.—The large drainage basins of Canada are the Atlantic (554,000 square miles), the Hudson bay (1,486,000 square miles), the Arctic (1,290,000 square miles), the Pacific (387,300 square miles), and the gulf of Mexico (12,365 square miles). Table 1 gives a list of the river drainage basins, and Table 2 gives the lengths of the

principal rivers with their tributaries and sub-tributaries.

1.—Drainage Basins of Canada.

Drainage Basins.	Area Drained.	Drainage Basins.	Area Drained.
Atlantic Basin.	Sq. miles.	Pacific Basin.	Sq. miles
Hamilton	29,100	Yukon	145,800
Miramichi	5,400	Porcupine	24,600
St. John	21,500	Stewart	21,900
St. Lawrence	309,500	Pelly	21,300
Saguenay	35,900	Lewes	35,000
St. Maurice	16,200	White	15,000
French	8,000	Alsek	11,200
Nipigon	9,000	Taku	7,600
Ottawa	56,700	Stikine	20,300
Lievre	3,500	Naas	7,400
Gatineau	9,100	Skeena	19,300
		Fraser	91,700
Total	554,000	Thompson	21,800
II. I. D. D. D. d.		Nechaco	15,700
Hudson Bay Basin.		Blackwater	5,600
Koksoak	60.400	Chilcotin	7,500 39,300
George	62,400 $20,000$	Columbia	15,500
Big.	26,300	Kootenay	10,000
Eastmain	25,500	Total	387,390
Rupert	15,700	1 Otal	001,000
Broadback	9,800	Arctic Basin.	
Nottaway	29,800		
Moose	42,100	Backs	47,500
Abitibi	11,300	Coppermine	29,100
Missinaibi	10,600	Mackenzie	682,000
Albany	59,800	Liard	1,700
Kenogami	20,700	Hay	25,700
Attawapiskat	18,700	Peace	117,100
Winisk	24,100	Athabaska	58,900
Severn	38,600	/T-4-1	1 200 000
Nelson	370,800	Total	1,290,000
Winnipeg English	44,000 20,600	Gulf of Mexico Basin	12,365
Red	63,400	Oun of Mexico Basin	12,000
Assiniboine	52,600		
Saskatchewan	158,800		
N. Saskatchewan	54,700		
S. Saskatchewan	65,500		
Red Deer	18,300		
Bow	11,100		
Belly	8,900		
Churchill	115,500		
Kazan	32,700		
Dubawnt	58,500		

Note.—Owing to overlapping, the totals of each drainage basin do not represent an addition of the drainage areas as given. Tributaries and sub-tributaries are indicated by indentation of the names.

GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES.

2.-Lengths of Principal Rivers and Tributaries in Canada.

Names.	Miles.	Names.	Miles.
Flowing into the Atlantic Ocean.	}	Flowing into the Hudson Bay-	
Hamilton (to head of Ashuanini)	350	concluded.	
Hamilton (to head of Ashuanipi) Natashkwan	220	Winnipeg (to head of Firesteel)	475
Romaine	270		330
Moisie	210	English	1,205
St. Marguerite	130	North Saskatchewan	760
St. John	390	South Saskatchewan (to head	100
Miramichi	135	of Bow)	865
St. Lawrence (to head of St.	100	Bow	315
Louis)	1,900	Belly	180
Manikugan	310	Red Deer	385
Outarde	270	Churchill	1,000
Bersimis	240	Beaver	305
Saguenay (to head of Peri-		Kazan	455
bonka)	405	Dubawnt	580
Peribonka	280	Severn	420
Mistassini	185	Winisk	295
Ashwapmuchuan	165	Attawapiskat	465
Chaudière	120	Albany (to head of Cat river)	610
St. Maurice	325	Moose (to head of Mattagami)	340
Mattawin	100	Mattagami	275 340
St. Francis	165 210	Abitibi	265
Ottawa	685.		250
North	70	Harricanaw	400
Rouge	115	Waswanipi	190
North Nation	60	Rupert	380
Lièvre	205	Eastmain	375
Gatineau	240	Big	520
Coulonge	135	Great Whale	365
Dumoine	80	Leaf	295
South Nation	90	Koksoak (to head of Kaniapiskau)	
Mississippi	105	Kaniapiskau	
Madawaska	130	George	365
Petawawa	95	77	
Moira	60	Flowing into the Pacific Ocean.	
Trent	150	Calumbia (tatal)	1 150
Grand	140	Columbia (total)	1,150
Thames	135 180	Kootenay	400
Sturgeon	110	Fraser	695
Spanish		Thompson (to head of North	
Mississagi		Thompson)	
Thessalon	40:		185
Nipigon (to head of Ombabika)	130		120
Tipison (to mond or omnount)	1	Chilcotin	145
Flowing into the Hudson Bay.		Blackwater	
		Nechaco	255
Nelson (to Lake Winnipeg)	390	Stuart	
Nelson (to head of Bow)	1,660	Skeena	
Red (to head of lake Traverse)	355	Nass	205
Red (to head of Sheyenne)		Stikine	335
Assiniboine	450	Alsek	260
Souris	450		
Qu'Appelle	. 270	VILLON LINE DOINGREY TO DOUG OF	

2.-Lengths of Principal Rivers and Tributaries in Canada-concluded.

Names.	Miles.	Names.	Miles.
Flowing into the Pacific Ocean—concluded. Stewart. White. Pelly. Macmillan Lewes.	320 185 330 200 338	Flowing into the Arctic Ocean— concluded. Liard	765 210 265
Flowing into the Arctic Ocean.		Finlay	250
Mackenzie (to head of Finlay Peel	365	Smoky. Little Smoky. Coppermine. Backs.	245 185 525

Note.—In the above table the tributaries and sub-tributaries are indicated by indentation of the names. Thus the Ottawa and other rivers are shown to be tributary to the St. Lawrence, and the Gatineau and other rivers as tributary to the Ottawa.

St. Lawrence River System.—Most important of the lakes and rivers in Canada is the chain of the Great Lakes with their connecting rivers, the St. Lawrence river and its tributaries. This chain is called the St. Lawrence River System. The Great Lakes, separating the province of Ontario from the United States and connected by a series of artificial canals with the St. Lawrence river, allow of access from the Atlantic ocean to the interior of the Dominion at Fort William and Port Arthur, twin cities situated at the head of lake Superior.

The Great Lakes. - Table 3 shows the length, breadth, areas and

elevation above sea-level of each of the Great Lakes.

3.-Area and Elevation of the Great Lakes.

Lakes.	Length.	Breadth.	Area.	Elevation above Sca-level.
	Miles.	Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Feet.
Superior Michigan Huron St. Clair Eric Ontario	354 316 207 26 239 193	$\begin{array}{c c} 162 & \\ 118 & \\ 101 & \\ 24 & \\ 59 & \\ 53 & \\ \end{array}$	31,800 22,400 23,200 445 10,600 7,260	581 581 581 575 572 246

Lake Superior, with its area of 31,800 square miles, is the largest body of fresh water in the world. As the international boundary between Canada and the United States passes through the centre of lakes Superior, Huron, Erie and Ontario, only half of the areas of these lakes given in the above statement is Canadian. The whole of lake Michigan is within United States territory. From the western end of lake Superior to the mouth of the St. Lawrence there is, with the aid of the canal system, a continuous navigable waterway. The total length of

GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES.

the St. Lawrence river from the head of the St. Louis river to the Pointedes-Monts, at the entrance to the gulf of St. Lawrence, is 1,960 miles The tributaries of the St. Lawrence, several of which have themselves important tributaries, include the Ottawa river, 750 miles long; the St. Maurice river, 400 miles long; and the Saguenay, 100 miles long.

Other Inland Waters.—In addition to the Great Lakes there are large bodies of inland water in other parts of Canada. Of these only the following principal lakes with their respective areas need be mentioned here: in Quebec, Lake Mistassini (975 square miles); in Ontario, lake Nipigon (1,730 square miles); in Manitoba, lake Winnipeg (9,457 square miles); lake Winnipegosis (2,086 square miles) and lake Manitoba (1,817 square miles); in Saskatchewan, Reindeer lake (2,437 square miles); in Alberta, lake Athabaska (2,482 square miles). All these are within the boundaries of the provinces as at present constituted, and are exclusive of lakes situated in the Northwest Territories, as, for instance, the Great Bear lake (11,821 square miles) and the Great Slave lake (10,719 square miles) in the Mackenzie District.

Table 4 gives a list of the principal lakes of Canada by provinces,

with the area of each in square miles.

4.—Areas of Principal Canadian Lakes by Provinces.

Names of Lakes.	Areas.	Names of Lakes.	Areas.
	Square		Square
Nova Scotia—	Miles.	Quebec (con.)—	Miles.
Bras d'Or	230	Megantic	14
Little Bras d'Or		Melville, part	649
22000 2100 0 011111111111		Memphremagog, portion in	010
	360	Quebec	28
New Brunswick—		Menihek, part	56
Grand	. 74	Mistassini	975
		Mistassinis	206
Dec-1		Nemiskau	56
Quebec—	25	Nomining	56
Abitibi, part	319	Obatogamau	50
Attikonak	331	Olga Ossokmanuan	131
Aylmer	8	Papineau	,
Baskatong	171	Patamisk	4.
Burnt	. 56	Petitsikapau, part	47
Champlain, portion in Quebe	c 3	Pipmaukin	100
Chibouganau	. 138	Pletipi	138
Evans		Quinze, Lac des	46
Expanse	. 59	St. Francis, Beauce county	13
GullGrand Victoria	. 125 57	St. Francis river, St. Law-	59
Tehimanilguagan	87	rence, partSt. John	350
Ishimanikuagan Kakabonga	65	St. Louis	56
Kipawa	117	St. Peter	130
Matapedia		Sandgirt, part	53
Manouan	. 113	Simon	1:
Mattagami	.1 87	Timiskaming, part	68

4.—Areas of Principal Canadian Lakes by Provinces—con.

Names of Lakes.	Areas.	Names of Lakes.	
	Square		Squar
Quebec (con.)—	Miles.		Miles
Temiscouata	29	Manitoba—	
Thirty-one Mile	23	Dauphin	20
Two Mountains	63	Dog	6
Wakonichi	44	Ebb-and-flow	3
Waswanipi	100	Manitoba	1,81
Whitefish	19	St. Martin	11
		Shoal	10
	5,480	Swan	8
ntario—		Waterhen	8
Abitibi	331	Winnipeg, part	5,52
Bald	2	Winnipegosis, part	1,30
Balsam	17	Woods, lake of the, part	(
Buckhorn	14		
Cameron	6		9,40
Couchiching	19		
Deer	7		
Dog	61	Saskatchewan—	
Erie, portion in Ontario	128	Amisk	1.
Erie, portion in Ontario	5,019	Athabaska, part	1,80
George, portion in Ontario	11	Buffalo	28
Huron, including Georgian	* 1 00*	Candle	18
bay, portion in Ontario	14,331	Chaplin	(
La Croix, portion in Ontario.	23	Cree	4(
Long.	75	Cumberland	16
Manitou, Manitou island	38	Dove	24
Mille Lacs, Lac de	104 13	Ile à la Crosse	18
Mudkoka	54	Johnston	1 (
Muskoka	19	Last Mountain	
Nipigon	1,730	Little Quill	(
Nipissing	330	Montreal	13
Ontario, portion in Ontario	3,727	Nameu, part	7.
Panache	35	Plonge, Lac la	38
Pigeon	15	Quill	16
Rainy, portion in Ontario	260	Red Deer on Red Deer river	(
Rice	27	Reindeer, part	2,30
St. Clair, portion in Ontario.	257	Ronge, Lac la	3
St. Francis, river St. Law-	24	White Loon	
rence, part	24	Witchikan	
St. Joseph, part	122	Wollaston	90
Saganaga, portion in Ontario	21		
Seul, part	196		8,32
Simcoe	271		
Scugog	391		
Stony	19	Alberta—	
Sturgeon, English river	106	Athabaska, part	1,04
Sturgeon, Victoria county	18	Beaver	16
Superior, portion in Ontario.	11,178	Biche, Lac la	12
Temagami	90	Buffalo	4.4
Timiskaming, part	52	Claire	4(
Wanapitai	45	Lesser Slave	48
Woods, lake of the, part in	1 205	Pakowoki	
Ontario	1,325	Sullivan	(

GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES.

4.—Areas of Principal Canadian Lakes by Provinces—concluded.

Names of Lakes.	Areas.	Names of Lakes.	Areas
	Square		Squar
	Miles.		Miles
British Columbia—	**	Northwest Territories—con.	0.4
Adams	52	Melville, part	64
Atlin, part	331	Menihek, part	5
Babine	306 172	Minto	73. 61
Chilko	122	Mishikamau Mishikamats	12
Kootenay	220	Moose	55
Lower Arrow	64	Nameu, part	1
Okanagan	135	Nichikun	20
Owikano	98	North Indian	18
Quesnel	147	Nueltin	30
Shuswap	124	Nutavawit	34
Stuart	220	Payne	74
Tacla	135	Pelly	33
Tagish, part	91	Petiesikapau, part	4
Teslin, part	123	Playgreen	
Upper Arrow	99	Reed	8
	2,439	Red Deer, west of lake Winni-	8
	2,409	pegosis	13
orthwest Territories—		Richmond	26
Aberdeen	514	St. Joseph, part	12
Apiskigamish	392	Sandgirt, part	5
Atikameg	90	Sandy	24
Aylmer	612	Schultz	12
Baker	1,029	Setting	5
Cedar	284	Seul, part	19
Clearwater	478	South Indian	1,53
Clinton-Colden	674	Thaolintoa	18
Cormorant	141	Todatara	20
Dubawnt	1,654	Trout English river	28
Etawney	625 122	Trout Severn river	27
Franklin	980	Wekusko	8
Gods	319	Winnipeg, part	3.93
Great Long	245	Winnipegosis, part	78
Gras, Lac de	674	Yathkyed	88
Great Bear:	11,821		
Great Slave	10,719		51,66
Granville	392		
Indian House	306	Yukon-	= 0
Island	551	Aishihik	10
Kaminuriak	368	Atlin, part	10
Kaniapiskau	441	Kluane	18
Kickitto	. 69	Kusawa	8
Kiskitto	122	Laberge	3
KiskittogisuLansdowne	98	Marsh Tagish, part	4
Lower Seal.	220	Teslin, part	15
Macdougall	318	Losini, part	
Maguse	490		64
Martre, Lac la	1,225		
Mackay	980	Canada	120,92

Islands.—The northern and western coasts of Canada are skirted by clusters of islands. Those on the north are mostly within the Arctic circle. On the west Vancouver and Queen Charlotte Islands are the largest and most important. On the east, besides the separate island colony of Newfoundland, there are the Cape Breton Island, forming part of the province of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, forming one of the nine provinces of Canada, the Magdalen Islands and the island of Anticosti. To the south of Newfoundland are the two small islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon belonging to France. In lake Huron is the island of Manitoulin and the so-called Thirty Thousand Islands of Georgian Bay. In the St. Lawrence river, just below lake Ontario, are the picturesque Thousand Islands.

GEOLOGY IN RELATION TO AGRICULTURE IN CANADA.

By WYATT MALCOLM, Department of Mines, Ottawa.

The agricultural possibilities of any country are dependent upon the character of the soil and on the physiographic features. Both of these are closely related to the geology and geological history of the country.

Soils.—Soil, strictly speaking, consists of but a thin surface layer of loose material containing humus, derived from the decomposition of organic matter and other compounds suitable for plant growth. The great proportion of both the soil and the subsoil consists of mineral matter. From the mineral constituents are derived potash and phosphoric acid, two of the chief compounds essential to the growth of vegetation. The mineral constituents are derived from rocks that through various processes have been decomposed into incoherent particles. Soils may be wholly residual, that is, they may consist of material derived from the decay of immediately underlying rocks; or they may consist of transported material or of a mixture of residual and transported material.

The level, hilly or mountainous character of the country is dependent on the nature of the rocks and on the processes of uplift, folding and erosion to which they have been subjected. Sedimentary rocks like sandstones and shales yield readily to the action of such destructive agents as variations of temperature, frost, rain, wind, running water and ice, and of chemical processes such as oxidation, hydration and carbonation. The harder rocks, on the other hand, such as quartzites, slates and granites are more resistant; mountains composed of these are therefore more slowly subdued than are those composed of sandstones and shales.

Agricultural Regions.—The portion of Canada, the climatic conditions of which are favourable to agriculture, may be divided into five great regions:

1. The Laurentian plateau, consisting of the vast upland surrounding Hudson bay and underlain chiefly by igneous rocks, such as granite, together with a less amount of hardened sediments.

Canada Year Book, 1914.

LAURENTIAN PLATEAU AND VALLEY OF LIEVRE RIVER.



GEOLOGY IN RELATION TO AGRICULTURE IN CANADA

- 2. The Appalachian region, occupying the Maritime Provinces and eastern Quebec and underlain by folded sediments and igneous rocks.
- 3. The St. Lawrence lowlands of southern Quebec and southern Ontario underlain by nearly horizontal sediments.
- 4. The Plain region of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta underlain by flat-lying sediments.
- 5. The Cordilleran region, the mountainous region extending from the Rocky mountains to the Pacific coast and underlain by folded sediments and igneous rocks.

These five regions have all been exposed to weathering for a long time. The Laurentian plateau is the oldest land area of any great extent in Canada.

During the long ages that this Laurentian continent has been exposed, the area to the southeast, south and west has been submerged for long periods beneath the sea, and great thicknesses of sandstones, shales, and limestones have been laid down. These sediments have been elevated subsequently above sea level, certain sections such as southwestern Quebec, southern Ontario and the plains of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta rising so gently as to produce little disturbance of the rock strata; while in eastern Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and British Columbia the strata have been folded and crushed into mountain ranges and intruded by igneous rocks.

The soils derived from these rocks by long subjection to decomposing agencies were greatly disturbed in recent times by glaciation. Nearly the whole of Canada was covered by ice, which in the southern part of the country had a general southerly movement. The result of the glaciation was that great stretches of country were denuded of soil, and other areas received accessions of a great quantity of transported material. Towards the close of the Glacial period the outlets of many depressions were closed by lobes of the retreating glaciers and became filled with water. These lakes formed areas for the deposition of fine sediments, such as clay and silt, and on the final melting of the glaciers large stretches of level fertile land remained.

Laurentian Plateau.—The most extensive physiographic unit of Canada is the subdued Laurentian plateau. This is a gently sloping plateau of rather even surface, comparatively low and seldom rising 2,000 feet above the sea. The hills breaking the even surface rise but a few hundred feet at most above the general level.

It is a great U-shaped area surrounding Hudson bay and extends from the Atlantic ocean, on the Labrador coast, west to a line running northwest through Lake Winnipeg, Lake Athabaska, Great Slave lake and Great Bear lake. It extends south to Lake Huron and Lake Superior, and occupies nearly all the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, except the area southwest of a line running from Kingston to Georgian bay, that part of eastern Ontario forming the angle between the Ottawa and St. Lawrence rivers, and that part of Quebec south of St. Lawrence river.

This plateau is underlain by hardened sediments and igneous rocks. The latter are much more widespread than the former, and granitic types predominate. The rocks of this region are among the oldest rocks of which geologists have any knowledge. They are very resistant, and although they have been exposed to weathering since very early in the earth's history the inequalities in the surface features have not been wholly reduced. These inequalities have been augmented by glacial action. A further effect of glaciation was the denuding of much of this region of its soil. Generally speaking, therefore, the physiographic and soil conditions are not favourable to agricultural pursuits. Over a great part of the area, however, sufficient soil has been retained to support a forest growth, although insufficient for agriculture, and it is to be regretted that large stretches of such land have been depleted of their forests and have become dreary, barren wastes.

Within the plateau there are valleys where areas of softer rock have afforded a greater abundance of soil that has not been removed by glaciation, and beautiful cultivated fields lend a pleasing contrast to the surrounding forest. In places the sediments deposited in the basins of glacial lakes have reduced the inequalities of the surface and produced large level areas of arable land. Interesting examples of these are furnished by the Clay Belt of northern Ontario and Quebec, traversed by the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, and by the flat section of country along the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway a few

miles north of Sudbury.

Appalachian Region.—The Appalachian region occupies the hilly part of southeastern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. Here during remote geological ages the sedimentary beds of limestone, sandstone and shale that had been deposited beneath the sea were folded into mountain ranges, and were much altered and hardened and intruded by igneous rocks. During long succeeding ages these mountains have been subdued, and little is left that may be regarded as mountains except the Notre Dame range of Quebec with a general elevation of 1,000 to 2,000 feet and with peaks rising above 3,500 feet, the broken hilly country of the northwestern part of New Brunswick, a section of this province bordering the Bay of Fundy and a central ridge in Nova Scotia.

In the ordinary processes of erosion much of the loosened material resulting from rock decay was carried seaward, and in recent times glaciation denuded a great deal of the more elevated sections of country, leaving barely enough soil to support a forest growth.

In some places sediments have been deposited subsequently to the great folding processes of earlier ages; they are unaltered, easily attacked by weathering agencies and are overlain by an ample depth of soil. The soils of Prince Edward Island, the Annapolis-Cornwallis valley and other sections are derived from these sandstones and shales of later deposition, the shales producing the clayey constituents and the sandstones yielding the sand that renders the soil porous and tillable. Calcareous slates have in places, such as in Carleton and York counties, New Brunswick, broken down into fertile soils. In

DEFORESTED LAURENTIAN AREA.

Canada Year Book, 1914.



GEOLOGY IN RELATION TO AGRICULTURE IN CANADA

eastern Quebec sufficient soil has been retained in the valleys to render the land arable.

The great fertility of the reclaimed marshes of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick is due to the fine silt deposited by the tides by which they were formerly submerged.

St. Lawrence Lowlands.—The St. Lawrence lowlands consist of the generally level, arable land south of the Laurentian plateau. This lies on both sides of the St. Lawrence above Quebec, reaching south to the international boundary, occupies the eastern part of Ontario, east of a line running southward from a point about 50 miles west of Ottawa, and forms that portion of Ontario lying southwest of a line extending from Kingston to Georgian bay.

These lowlands are among the most fertile of Canada's agricultural sections. They are underlain by flat-lying shales and limestones which yield readily to weathering. The physiographic features are favourable, and the residual material derived from the decomposition of limestones and shales results in a fertile, calcareous, clayey soil. The loose surface deposits are of great depth, in places exceeding

200 feet.

The lowlands were overridden by the great glacier. This glaciation, however, had apparently slight denuding effect on this part of the country, but served to mix the loose materials resulting from the weathering of the shales and limestones, and contributed the potash-bearing ingredients transported from the granitic areas of the Laurentian plateau.

In some sections, as in the vicinity of the Great Lakes, sedimentation took place in large lakes produced by the blocking of the outlets of the present lake basins by lobes of the retreating glacier. Recent sedimentation took place also over southwestern Quebec and eastern Ontario during submergence beneath the sea about the close

of the Glacial period.

Plain Region.—The plains of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are underlain by nearly flat-lying shales and sandstones. These have weathered down into the clays and clay loams that have made the plains one of the great wheat-producing districts of the world. This part of Canada was also subjected to glaciation, but the great proportion of the surface deposits is derived from the underlying rocks.

Some large stretches of the Plains region were submerged by glacial lakes in which fine silts and clays carried down from the surrounding land and introduced by glacial streams were deposited. Such is the very fertile Red River valley. This is a part of the bed of a great lake that extended from the Laurentian plateau west to the Manitoba escarpment; it reached southward into the United States and northward 100 miles beyond Lake Winnipeg.

The great fertility of the prairie provinces is due in part to the mineral constituents of the soil and in part to the great accumulation of nitrogenous organic matter, the remains of ages of vegetable growth.

Cordilleran Region.—The Cordilleran region, extending from the Rocky mountains to the Pacific ocean, is underlain by igneous rocks of various kinds and by sediments that have been folded into mountain

ranges and much altered. The whole region remains mountainous, though the interior section is reduced to an elevated plateau. Agricultural pursuits are therefore limited to the valleys. In these there are numerous terraces composed of silt carried down by streams issuing from former glaciers, the latter acting as eroding agents on the underlying rocks. These valley deposits are fertile and are well adapted to fruit culture. The soil of the lower Fraser is a heavier soil and consists chiefly of alluvium.

Thus is Canada's rich heritage in green forests and broad waving fields of grain the result of the geological processes of ages. Nature in her sterner moods produced those great upheavals, foldings and crushings of the earth's crust that resulted in the rugged and uneven stretches of country suited to the growth of forests; in her kindlier moments she slowly and gently and with little disturbance elevated above the sea the level or slightly undulating areas so well adapted to agriculture. Ages before man appeared upon the earth had the geological processes already determined what his pursuits should be and where they should be carried on.

FLORA AND FAUNA.1

By James Macoun, C.M.G., F.L.S., Assistant Botanist and Naturalist, Department of Mines, Ottawa.

Arctic Zone.—Canada, for the purpose of this sketch, may be roughly divided into three zones, the Arctic, the Canadian and the Transition, the Hudsonian zone being included in the first two, and the northern limit of trees serving to define the southern boundary of the Arctic zone. The great majority of the plants of the Arctic zone are circumpolar in their distribution, the species of the extreme north being practically identical with those of the same latitudes of Europe and Asia. The chief breeding grounds of nearly all the waders and of the larger game birds, with the exception of the grouse family, are in the Arctic zone, though many stragglers nest further south. The ptarmigan is the only game bird inhabiting the region during the winter months. The characteristic mammals are the arctic fox and hare, the polar bear, the barren-ground caribou, the musk ox and the lemming.

Canadian Zone.—The Canadian zone, as the term is used here, includes the sub-Arctic forest, and extends from northern Quebec northwesterly across the continent to the Mackenzie river; parts of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia may also be included in this zone. Spruce, poplar, birch and jack pine are the characteristic trees, and the flora exhibits so little variety that at least 90 per cent. of the species collected in one locality would be found in any other. It is from this zone that the bulk of the pulpwood is now being taken and will be taken in the future; and the sub-Arctic forest is the natural home of all Canadian big game and fur-bearing animals, except the Arctic species and those found in the Rocky mountains and British Columbia, the antelope alone being peculiar to the prairie region. Elk, moose, woodland

¹The illustrations for this article were furnished by the Dominion Parks Branch of the Department of the Interior.



ST. LAWRENCE LOWLANDS FROM NEAR DUNHAM, QUEBEC.

Canada Year Book, 1914.



FLORA AND FAUNA.

caribou and one or other of the true deer are now found in, or in recent



RED DEER IN WAINWRIGHT PARK, ALBERTA.

times ranged over nearly the whole region, and it is in this zone that the black bear, beaver, otter, marten, mink, ermine and fox are found in the greatest abundance. Grouse may be seen anywhere, and the lakes and streams teem with food fishes.

Transition Zone.—What is here called the Transition zone is so varied in character that it must be dealt with more in detail. The literal flora of the Atlantic coast is almost identical with that of the Pacific coast; but the plants of the forest are widely different, although it should be noted that many species found on the mountains of Gaspé also

occur in British Columbia. From Prince Edward Island to Lake Huron the Transition zone includes all the so-called "hardwoods," beech, maple,



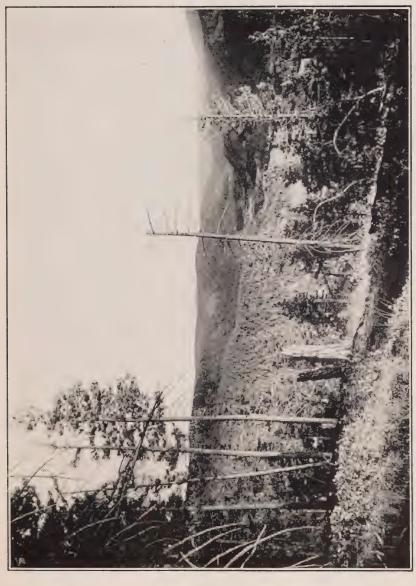
BUFFALO BULL IN ROCKY MOUNTAINS PARK, BANFF, ALBERTA.

ash, cak, hickory, elm and yellow birch being economically the most important and of the widest distribution. In southern Ontario the sycamore, the tulip-tree and the magnolia, with many species of plants, notably Opuntia on Pelee Point, are of the Carolinian zone, and indicate a warmer climate. Many species of birds and small mammals not found elsewhere in Canada also occur in this region. From Lake Huron to the prairies the flora and fauna are of the Canadian zone, but from thence westward the flora gradually changes until in the southern parts of Saskatchewan and Alberta it is only along streams and in marshes that many species are seen which occur in the wooded districts. The prairie flora of eastern Manitoba includes a large number of species not found farther west, but very few of these are true prairie plants. Nearly all of them are found south of the Canadian zone in eastern Ontario, showing them clearly to be survivors from the period when the whole of Manitoba was wooded. That they are entirely replaced farther west by characteristic prairie species indicates the greater age of the western prairies. The flora of the prairies of the lower Peace river region is very like that of Manitoba, and a herd of several hundred buffalo still finds its home there. Parts of southwestern Saskatchewan and southern Alberta are clearly referable to the Sonoran zone. The rainfall is light, alkali lakes and marshes are frequent, and the flora and fauna resemble that of Arizona or New Mexico. The larger mammals of the prairie region—antelope, badger, skunk, coyetes, kit fox and wolves are nowhere very abundant, and are not of great fur value. Geese, ducks and prairie chicken abound; only few fish inhabit the lakes and streams; suckers and jack-fish are the principal species.

British Columbia.—The flora of the highest mountains of British Columbia is essentially Arctic in its character, but the general alpine flora varies greatly with the longitude. On the eastern slopes of the Rockies it resembles that of Montana and Wyoming, while in the humid Coast range Alaskan species predominate. The dry plateaus of the interior exhibit many species of the Sonoran zone, and in the Okanagan region, where the rainfall is light, the flora is comparable with that of the arid parts of southern Alberta. Though sometimes specifically distinct, the same mammalian genera inhabit the whole of British Columbia, sheep. goats, deer and grizzly bear being the most important.



YOUNG MOUNTAIN GOAT AT ELEVATION OF 9,000 FEET.



Canada Year Book, 1914.



FLORA AND FAUNA.

There are few game birds but grouse, except near the coast. Trout of

several species are found in all the lakes and streams.

Vancouver Island.—The flora and fauna of Vancouver Island differ little from those of the adjacent mainland, except about Victoria and on the islands in the Gulf of Georgia, where many species are found that do not grow elsewhere in Canada. Some of these are characteristic of the Californian flora and are not found in Washington or Oregon. The Yukon district may in some respects be considered as a continuation of the Canadian zone, almost wholly so as regards the general fauna. Many species of plants and some genera are, however, peculiar to the district. This is supposed to be due to the fact that much of the area has escaped glaciation.

III.—AREA AND POPULATION.

Area by Provinces and Territories.—Table 1 shows the total area of the Dominion in land and water and the distribution into provinces and territories:

1.—Land and Water Area of Canada by Provinces and Territories.

Provinces.	Land.	Water.	Total Land and Water.
Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan Alberta. British Columbia. Yukon. Northwest Territories.	sq. miles. 2,184 21,068 27,911 690,865 365,880 231,926 243,382 252,925 353,416 206,427 1,207,926	sq. miles. 360 74 15,969 41,382 19,906 8,318 2,360 2,439 649 34,298	sq. miles. 2,184 21,428 27,985 706,834 407,262 251,832 251,700 255,285 355,855 207,076 1,242,224
Total	3,603,910	125,755	3,729,665

The water area is exclusive of Hudson Bay, Ungava Bay, the Bay of Fundy, the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and all other tidal waters, excepting that portion of the River St. Lawrence which is between Pointedes-Monts in Saguenay and the foot of Lake St. Peter in Quebec.

Increase of Population.—According to the corrected returns of the fifth Census, the total population on June 1, 1911, was 7,206,643, representing an increase of 1,835,328 since the previous Census of April 1, 1901. For the period covered, the rate of increase, viz., 34.17 p.c., is the largest in the world, and is due to the heavy tide of immigration which set in with the beginning of the present century. The countries next in order, in respect of the percentage rates of increase during the same decade, are: New Zealand 30.5, the United States 21, Germany 15.2, Holland 14.8, Switzerland 13.2, Denmark 12.6, Belgium 10.9, Austria 9.3, United Kingdom 9.1, Hungary 8.5,

Sweden 7.5, Italy and Norway 6.8 and France 1.6. Ontario and Quebec continue to be the most largely populated of the nine provinces, the former having 2,523,274 and the latter 2,003,232 inhabitants. None of the other provinces has yet reached half a million; but Saskatchewan has the third largest population with 492,432. the provinces show an increase since 1901, excepting Prince Edward Island, where the population has decreased by 9,531, or 9.23 p.c. The Yukon and Northwest Territories, with relatively sparse populations, show decreases as compared with 1901. The greatest relative increase is in the western provinces, especially in Saskatchewan and Alberta. The population of Saskatchewan, 492,432, as compared with 91,279 in 1901, shows an increase of 401,153, or over 439 p.c. Alberta has grown from 73,022 in 1901 to 374,663 in 1911, an increase of 301,641, or 413 p.c. Manitoba, 455,614, shows an increase of 200,403 from 255,211, or 78.5 p.c., and British Columbia one of 213,823, or over 119 p.c., the population having grown from 178,657 in 1901 to 392,480 in 1911.

Average Density.—The average density of the population works out to 1.93 per square mile, calculated upon the total of 3,729,665 square miles, as shown in Table 1. This figure may be compared with the density per square mile of other new countries, as, for instance, the United States 30.69, the Argentine Republic 5.99, the Commonwealth of Australia 1.53, the Dominion of New Zealand 9.63 and Newfoundland 1.47. Prince Edward Island has a density of 42.91, Nova Scotia of 22.98, New Brunswick of 12.61, Ontario of 9.67, Manitoba of 6.18 and Quebec of 5.69. The other three provinces, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, are each below 2 per square mile.

2.—Population of Canada by Provinces and Territories in the years 1871-81-91-1901-11.

Provinces.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.
Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia. Yukon. Northwest Territories.	94,021 387,800 285,594 1,191,516 1,620,851 25,228 - 36,247 - 48,000	108,891 440,572 321,233 1,359,027 1,926,922 62,260 	109,078 450,396 321,263 1,488,535 2,114,321 152,506 	103,259 459,574 331,120 1,648,898 2,182,947 255,211 91,279 73,022 178,657 27,219 20,129	93,728 492,338 351,889 2,003,232 2,523,274 455,614 492,432 374,663 392,480 8,512 18,481
Totals for Canada	3,689,257	4,324,810	4,833,239	5,371,315	7,206,643

3.—Population of Canada by Provinces and Territories in 1871 and 1911 and increase in each decade from 1871 to 1911.

	Popula-	Increase	in each d	lecade 18	71 to1911.	Popula-	Increase 1871
Provinces.	in	1871	1881	1891	1901	in	to
	1871.	to	to	to	to	1911.	1911.
		1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.		
Pr. Ed. Island	94,021	14,870	187	-5,819	-9,531	93,728	-293
Nova Scotia	387,800	52,772	9,824	9,178	32,764	492,338	104,538
New Brunswick.	285,594	35,639	30	9,857	20,769	351,889	66,295
Quebec	1,191,516	167,511	129,508	160,363	354,334	2,003,232	811,716
Ontario	1,620,851	306,071	187,399	68,626	340,327	2,523,274	902,423
Manitoba	25,228	37,032	90,246	102,705	200,403	455,614	430,386
Saskatchewan	- 1			91,279	401,153	492,432	492,432
Alberta	-	- 1	_	73,022	301,641	374,663	374,663
Brit. Columbia.	36,247	13,212	48,714	80,484	213,823	392,480	356,233
Yukon	-	-	_	27,219	-18,707	8,512	8,512
Northwest				· ·	,	,	
Territories	48,000	8,446	42,521	-78,838	-1,648	18,481	-29,519
Totals for Canada	3,689,257	635,553	508,429	538,076	1,835,328	7,206,643	3,517,386

4.—Population of Canada by Provinces and Territories, 1901 and 1911.

Provinces,	1901.	1911.	Increase.	Increase p.c.
Prince Edward Island	103,259	93,728	-9,531	-9.23
Nova Scotia	459,574	492,338	32,764	7.13
New Brunswick	331,120	351,889	20,769	6.27
Quebec	1,648,898	2,003,232	354,334	21.49
Ontario	2,182,947	2,523,274	340,327	15.58
Manitoba	255,211	455,614	200,403	78.52
Saskatchewan	91,279	492,432	401,153	439.48
Alberta	73,022	374,663	301,641	413.08
British Columbia	178,657	392,480	213,823	119.68
Yukon	27,219	8,512	-18,707	-68.73
Northwest Territories	20,129	18,481	-1,648	-8.18
Totals for Canada	5,371,315	7,206,643	1,835,328	34.17

5.—Area and Population of Canada in 1911 by Provinces and Districts and Population in 1901.

Provinces and	' Area]	Populatio	n in 1911.		Popula-	
Districts.	in acres.	in acres.		emale. Total.		tion in 1901.	
CANADA	2,386,985,3951	3,821,995	3,384,648	7,206,643	1.93	5,371,315	
Prince Edward Island. Kings Prince Queens	498,065	47,069 11,598 16,551 18,920	16,228	93,728 22,636 32,779 38,313	42.91 35.31 42.12 50.09	103,259 24,725 35,400 43,134	

Note.—The totals of areas for Canada and the provinces and territories are as measured by a planimeter on the map, and embrace land and water; while those for districts are the totals of their respective subdistricts, excepting as may be indicated by footnotes where large areas are unsurveyed and unoccupied, and are land areas only.

Nors.—The sign (-) denotes a decrease.

¹By map measurement.

		J	Populatio	N IN 1911		Popula-
Provinces and Districts.	Area in acres.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Per square mile.	tion in 1901.
Nova Scotia.	13,713,9201	251,019	241,319	492,338	22.98	459,574
Annapolis	847,280	9,374		18,581	14.04	18,842
Antigonish	355,840	5,915	6,047	11,962	21.51	13,617
Cape Breton N. and Victoria	867,264	15,435	14,453	29,888	22.06	24,650
Cape Breton S	462,016	28,853	24,499	53,352	73.90	35,087
Colchester	928,640	11.746	11,918	23,664	16.31	24,900
Cumberland	1,077,120	20,708	19,835	40,543	24.09	36,168
Digby	640,000 1,059,840	10,206 8,858	9,961	20,167 $17,048$	$\frac{20.17}{10.29}$	20,322 18,320
Guysborough Halifax City and	1,009,040	0,000	8,190	17,040	10.49	10,020
County	1,358,960	40,061	40,196	80,257	37.80	74,662
Hants	786,560	10,016		19,703	16.03	20,056
Inverness	910,600	13,079	12,492	25,571	18.15	24,353
Kings	552,960 769,280	10,995	10,785	21,780	25.21	21,937
Lunenburg Pictou	719,360	17,121 18,213	16,139 17,645	33,260 $35,858$	27.67 31.90	32,389 33,459
Richmond	312,960	6,828	6,445	13,273	27.14	13,515
Shelburne & Queens	1,294,387	12,261	11,950	24,211	11.97	24,428
Yarmouth	549,604	11,350	11,870	23,220	27.04	22,869
New Brunswick.	17,910,4001	179,867	172,022	351,889	12.61	331,120
Carleton	838,785	11,034	10,412	21,446	16.36	21,621
Charlotte	821,376	10,774	10,373	21,147	16.48	22,413
Gloucester	1,196,676	16,588	16,074	32,662	17.47	27,936
Kent	1,137,931	12,435	11,941	24,376	13.71	23,958
Kings and Albert Northumberland	1,345,110 3,033,985	15,470		30,285 31,194	$14.41 \\ 6.58$	32,580 28,548
Restigouche	2,092,595	16,150 8,434		15,687	4.86	10,536
St. John City and	=,002,000	0, 10 1	*,200	10,001	1,00	20,000
County Sunbury and Queens	394,163	26,082		53,572	86.98	51,759
Sunbury and Queens	1,618,742	8,986	8,130	17,116	6.77	16,900
Victoria and Mada- waska	2,153,549	15,086	13,136	28,222	8.39	21,136
Westmorland	922.993	22,703	21,918	44,621	30.94	42,060
York	2,307,367	16,125		31,561	8.75	31,620
Quebec.	225,198,561	1,011,502	001 730	2,003,232	5 69	1,648,898
Argenteuil	501,355	8,657	8,109	16,766	21.43	16,407
Bagot	221,530	9,135	9,071	18,206	52.60	18,181
Beauce	1,210,266	26,035		51,399	27.18	43,129
Beauharnois	94,105	10,640	10,162	20,802	141.47	21,732
Bellechasse	417,690 1,403,359	10,632 9,950		21,141 $19,872$	32.39 9.06	18,706 19,980
Berthier Bonaventure	2,216,550	14,379			8.12	24,495
Brome	312,422	6,871	6,345			13,397
Chambly and Ver-				1		,
chères	215,680	14,327	14,388	28,715		24,318
Champlain	6,353,248	23,293		42,758	4.31 9.08	32,018 19,334
Charlevoix Chateauguay	1,455,034 $169,779$	10,649 $6,647$		20,637 $13,322$		13,583
Chicoutimi and	100,110	0,011	0,010	10,022	00.22	10,000
Saguenay	87,795,034	32,729	30,612	63,341	0.46	48,291

¹By map measurement.

			Population	n in 1911		Popula-
Provinces and Districts.	Area in acres.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Per square mile.	tion in 1901.
Quebec-con.						
Compton	920,986	15,655	13,975	29,630	20.59	26,460
Dorchester	602,624	12,930	12,166	25,096	26.65	21,007
Drummond and Ar-		01 000	00 0 0	44 200	0.4 ==0	
thabaska	766,607	21,233	20,357	41,590		38,999
Gaspé	2,912,941	18,195	16,806	35,001		30,683
Huntingdon	1,784 231,200	36,707 6,707	38,342 6,533	13,240	$\begin{vmatrix} 26,918.58 \\ 36.65 \end{vmatrix}$	56,919 13,979
Jacques-Cartier	73,803	32,737	32,286	65,023		26,168
Joliette	1,928,640	11,841	12,070	23,911		22,255
Kamouraska	664,006	10,619	10,269	20,888		19,099
Labelle	2,456,052	21,131	19,220	40,351	10.52	32,901
Laprairie and	004.000	0.00	0.000	40.00	00	
Napierville	204,288	9,937	9,398	19,335		19,633
L'Assomption	157,854	7,577	7,587	15,164		13,995
Lévis	95,287 173,977	15,370 14,319	14,607 14,594	29,977 28,913		19,743 26,210
L'Islet	494,596	8,538	7,897	16,435		14,439
Lotbinière	464,895	11,144	11,014	22,158		20,039
Maisonneuve	6,338	85,577	85,401		17,265.27	65,178
Maskinonge	1,881,600	8,265	8,244	40 100	e 001	15,813
Megantic	499,304	16,439	14,875	31,314	40.14	23,878
Missisquoi	240,140	8,893	8,573	17,466		17,339
Montcalm	2,698,120	7,066	6,796	13,862		13,001
Montmagny Montmorency	403,286 1,367,654	8,729 6,606	8,627 6,609;	17,356 $13,215$		14,757 $12,311$
Montreal-Ste. Anne	829	11,402	10,274		16,738.22	23,368
Montreal-	020	22,202	20,202			20,000
St. Antoine	1,062	23,709	24,929	48,638	29,317.66	47,653
Montreal-						
St. Jacques	438	22,028	22,029	44,057	64,410.82	42,618
Montreal-	544	27 627	28,223	EE 060	65,717.65	40 000
St. Laurent Montreal-	044	27,637	20,220	99,000	05,717.05	48,808
Ste. Marie	621	27,282	27,628	54.910	56,608.25	40,631
Nicolet	400,690	15,077	14,978	30,055		27,209
Pontiae	12,747,098	15,634	13,782	29,416	1.48	25,722
Portneuf	952,832	15,336	15,193	30,529		27,159
Quebec Centre	824	9,522	12,141		16,793.02	20,366
Quebec East	594	22,457	24,972	47,429	51,108.83	39,325
Quebec West Quebec County	503 1,746,239	4,370 12,858	5,248 12,986	9,010	12,236.64 9.48	9,149 $22,101$
Richelieu	141,602	10,332	10,354	25,844 20,686	93.50	19,518
Richmond and	111,002	20,00	20,002	20,000	00.00	20,010
Wolfe	783,565	20,230	19,261	39,491		34,137
Rimouski	3,574,468	26,491	24,999	51,490		40,157
Rouville	155,505	6,609	6,522	13,131	54.12	13,407
St. Hyacinthe	177,671	10,633	11,709	22,342	80.48	21,543
St. John and Iber-	O W W O O I	11 000	10,820	21,882	54.29	20,679
ville	257 934	L UDZ				
ville	257,934 363,008	11,062 12,145				
ville	257,934 363,008 152,064	12,145 11,648	11,831 11,563	23,976 23,211	42.27	23,628 18,426

			Populatio	N IN 1911.	, ,	Popula-
Provinces and Districts.	Area in acres.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Per square mile.	tion in 1901.
Quebec—con. Stanstead Temiscouata. Terrebonne Three Rivers and	276,786 1,155,961 500,366	10,301 18,650 14,592		36,430	20.17	18,998 29,185 26,816
St. Maurice Two Mountains Vaudreuil. Wright Yamaska. Quebec unorganized	1,643,552 178,725 128,414 1,553,711 233,578	18,203 7,002 5,585 24,771 9,805 1,332	6,866	36,153 13,868 11,039 48,332 19,511 2,066	14.08 49.66 55.02 19.91 53.46	
Ontario.	166,951,6361	1,299,290	1,223,984	2,523,274		2,182,947
Algoma E. Algoma W. Brant. Brantford. Brockville. Bruce N. Bruce S. Carleton. Dufferin. Dundas. Durham. Elgin E. Elgin W. Essex N. Essex S. Frontenac. Glengarry. Grenville. Grey E. Grey N. Grey S.	166,931,636* 31,433,370 14,248,389 213,905 55,592 175,919 608,608 447,655 416,558 356,248 245,199 402,549 232,014 228,849 153,133 299,222 1,021,380 305,660 296,209 440,356 286,784 365,885	28,938 17,948 9,735 13,750 8,990 12,166 13,284 14,762 9,229 9,048 13,617 9,002 13,469 19,497 15,070 11,492 10,608 8,479 10,145 13,778 9,725	15,690 10,804 9,524 12,867 9,541 11,617 12,965 13,644 8,511 9,117 12,794 8,595 13,246 18,509 14,471 10,452 10,651 9,066 9,505 13,213 9,525	44,628 28,752 19,259 26,617 18,531 23,783 26,249 28,406 17,740 18,165 26,411 17,597 26,715 38,006 29,541 21,944 21,259 17,545 19,650 26,991 19,250	0.91 1.29 57.62 306.44 67.42 25.00 37.53 43.64 31.87 47.43 42.00 48.54 74.72 158.84 63.18 13.75	25,211 17,894 18,273 19,867 18,721 27,424 31,596 24,380 21,036 19,757 27,570 17,901 25,685 28,789 29,955 24,746 22,131 21,021 23,663 24,874 21,053
Haldimand Halton Hamilton E Hamilton W Hastings E Hastings W Huron E Huron S Huron W Kent E Kent W Kingston Lambton E Lambton W	313,203 232,120 1,724 2,266 826,504 660,205 274,073 298,535 256,455 265,336 321,963 2,266 351,140 368,363	11,045 11,535 20,989 18,644 13,075 15,437 8,090 9,764 8,452 12,137 16,414 9,825 11,267 14,901	10,517 10,673 18,804 18,635 11,903 15,388 8,199 9,744 8,734 11,561 15,883 10,835 10,956 14,208	21,562 22,208 39,793 37,279 24,978 30,825 16,289 19,508 17,186 23,698 32,297 20,660 22,223 29,109	44.18 61.23 14,792.94 1,053.08 19.34 29.89 38.04 41.82 42.88 57.16 64.21 5,836.16 40.51; 50.58	21,233 19,545 24,000 28,634 27,943 31,348 19,227 22,881 19,712 25,328 31,866 19,788 26,919 29,723
Lanark, N Lanark S Leeds Lennox and Addington	362,641 365,666 399,876 748,654	7,018 9,904 9,157 10,131	7,606 9,847 9,065 10,255	14,624 19,751 18,222 20,386	25.82 34.57 29.14 17.42	17,236 19,996 19,254 23,346
IRy man measurement						

¹By map measurement.

			Populatio	on in 1911		Popula-
Provinces and Districts.	Area in acres.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Per square mile.	tion in 1901.
Ontario—con.						
Lincoln	212,739	17,902	17,527	35,429	106.58	30,552
London	4,252	21,901	24,399	46,300	6,962.41	37,976
Middlesex E	264,718	10,666	10,148	20,814	50.32	20,228
Middlesex N	279,332	7,011 8,164	6,726 8,050	13,737 $16,214$	$\frac{31.47}{42.70}$	16,419 18,079
Middlesex W Muskoka	242,994 1,014,650	11,204	10,029	21,233		20,971
Nipissing	20,206,767	43.284	30,846	74,130	2.35	28,309
Norfolk	405,927	43,284 13,702	13,408	27,110	42.74	29,147
Northumberland E.	280,737	10,307	9,620	19,927	45.44	20,495
Northumberland W.	170,007	6,356	6,609	12,965		13,055
Ontario N	323,086	8,797	8,344	17,141	33.95	18,390
Ontario S	222,523 3,043	12,263 34,790	11,602 38,403	23,865 73 193	68.64 $15,396.21$	22,018 57,640
Ottawa City Oxford N	262,756	12,691	12,386	25,077	61.08	25,644
Oxford S	226,554	11,355	10,939	22,294	62.98	22,760
Parry Sound	2,514,109	14,460	12,087	26,547	6.76	24,936
Peel Perth N	299,849	11,644	10,458	22,102	47.18	21,475
Perth N	275,051	15,241	14,994	30,235	70.35	29,256
Perth S	262,281	9,677	9,270	18,947	46.23	20,615
Peterborough E Peterborough W	570,479 354,437	8,028 $12,936$	7,471 13,215	15,499 $26,151$	17.39 47.23	16,291 20,704
Prescott	316,344	13,669	13,299	26,968	54.46	27,035
Prince Edward	249,853	8,448	8,702	17,150		17,864
Renfrew N	676,998	12,091	11,526	23,617	22.32	24,556
Renfrew S	1,052,770	14,209	13,643	27,852	16.93	27,676
Russell	447,152	20,188	19,246	39,434	56.44	35,166
Simcoe E	338,805	18,324	16,970	35,294	66.67 42.96	29,845 $26,071$
Simcoe N	367,917	12,664 $12,621$	12,035 12,439	24,699 25,060		26,399
Simcoe S Stormont	357,508 263,890	12,021 $12,273$	12,502	24,775		27,042
Thunder Bay and	200,000	12,2.0	22,002	,,,,	00,20	,,
Rainy River	46,450,167	42,293	24,956	67,249	0.93	28,987
Toronto Centre	651	27,550	25,575		52,083.33	43,861
Toronto E	2,198	33,888	35,024	68,912		40,194
Toronto N	1,867	24,499	31,970		19,338.70	40,886 38,108
Toronto S	2,917 3,144	24,312 51,593	19,644 53,698	43,956 $105,291$		44,991
Victoria	1,813,908	19,068	17,431	36,499	12.89	38,511
Waterloo N	174,849	16,616	17,003	33,619	123.06	27,124
Waterloo S	155,271	14,475	14,513	28,988	119.47	25,470
Welland	247,849	22,272	19,891	42,163	108.87	31,588
Wellington N	371,496	11,366	10,926	22,292	38.40	26,120
Wellington S	280,882	16,265 17,724	15,935 16,910	32,200 34,634		29,526 26,818
Wentworth York Centre	289,257 $213,586$	13,827	12,221	26,048		21,505
York N	275,554	11,456		22,415		22,419
York S	69,745	34,703	33,315	68,018		20,699
Manitoba.	47,188,2981	250,056	205,558	455,614	6.18	255,211
Brandon	1,864,9022	22,127	17,607	39,734	13.64	25,047
		21,001			0.14	00 001
Dauphin	$13,193,249^2$ $1,093,197^2$	24,384 12,304		44,000 23,501		22,631 24,736

¹By map measurement. ²Total land area.

5.—Area and Population of Canada in 1911 by Provinces and Districts and Population in 1901.—concluded.

			Populatio	on in 1911		Popula-
Provinces and Districts.	Area in acres.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Per square mile.	tion in 1901.
Manitoba-con.						
Macdonald	$2,392,612^2$	19,984		35,841	9.59	23,866
Marquette	$3,333,889^2$	18,829	14,769	33,598	6.45	20,431
Portage la Prairie.	1,754,4562	15,565	12,385	27,950	10.20	23,483
Provencher	$3,610,628^{2}$ $11,444,171^{2}$	21,732 28,879	18,961 24,212	40,693 53,091	$\frac{7.21}{2.97}$	24,434 24,021
Selkirk		16,142		29,049	7.53	24,021 $24,222$
Winnipeg City	12,750	70.110		128,157	6,432.94	42,340
			, , ,	ĺ		Í
Saskatchewan.	161,088,000	291,730	200,702	492,432	1.95	91,279
Assiniboia		24,619		42,556	5.67	
Battleford	$34,889,994$ $7,489,869^2$	28,734 $30,405$	18,341 21,790	47,075 $52,195$	0.86 4.45	6,171
Humboldt	5,404,8392	22,204	18,354	40,558	4.45	2,166 $13,537$
Moosejaw	$21,664,196^{2}$		32,624	87,725		5,761
Prince Albert		20,847	15,472	36,319		12,795
Qu'Appelle	$3,429,965^2$	20,053	15,555	35,608		17,178
Regina	$5,075,695^2$	44,478	26,078	70,556		7,703
Saltcoats			12,676	28,695		9,479
Saskatoon	4,230,9702	29,270	21,875	51,145	7.74	7,157
Alberta.	163,382,4001	223,989	150,674	374,663	1.47	73,002
Calgary		36,991	23,511	60,502	10.55	8,362
Edmonton	$78,034,886^2$		22,478	57,045	0.46	12,823
MacLeod	6,020,6342			34,504		7,856
Medicine Hat				70,606		10,804
Red Deer	13,977,4872	37,085		61,372		10,314
Stratheona Victoria	$6,880,155^2$ $36,890,843^2$			49,473 41,161	$\frac{4.62}{0.71}$	12,345 10,518
VICEORIA	00,000,010	22,010	10,001	41,101	0.71	10,010
British Columbia.		251,619		392,480	1.09	178,657
Comox-Atlin				42,263	0.30	21,457
Kootenay	17,290,4202			50,772	1.88	31,962
Nanaimo	1,738,8802		11,698	31,822		22,293
New Westminster Vancouver City	$\begin{array}{r} 3,100,480^{2} \\ 417,280^{2} \end{array}$	35,906 74,390		55,679 $123,902$		23,976 28,895
Vancouver City Victoria City	1,8942	19,089			10.695.95	20,919
Yale and Cariboo	111,956,5302			56,382		29,155
Yukon.	132,528,6401	6,508	2,004	8,512	0.041	27,219
N.W. Territories.	1 229 878 4001	9.346	9,135	18,481	0.010	20,129
14.44. Tellituries.	1,220,010,400	3,040	3,100	10,401	0.010	40,143

Distribution of Urban Population.—In Tables 6-8 is shown the distribution of the urban population into cities, towns, and villages. There are now four cities in Canada with an aggregate population exceeding 100,000: Montreal (470,480), Toronto (376,538), Winnipeg (136,035) and Vancouver (100,401), as compared with only two in 1901: Montreal (267,730) and Toronto (208,040). There are three

¹By map measurement. ²Total land area.

cities with populations in 1911 exceeding 50,000: Ottawa (87,062), Hamilton (81,969) and Quebec (78,710). Two towns with a population in 1911 exceeding 5,000, viz., North Vancouver, B.C. (8,196), and Cobalt, Ont. (5,638), were not in existence in 1901, whilst 14 other towns had no existence in 1891, viz., Regina (30,213), Edmonton (24,900), Maisonneuve (18,684), Fort William (16,499), Moosejaw (13,823), Saskatoon (12,004), Port Arthur (11,220), Lethbridge (8,050), North Bay (7,737), Thetford Mines (7,261), Prince Albert (6,254), Medicine Hat (5,608), Strathcona (5,579) and North Toronto (5,362).

Division of the population into urban and rural gives 3,280,964 of the former and 3,925,679 of the latter. The increase in the urban population is indeed one of the most striking facts revealed by the Census of 1911. Whilst during the decade 1901 to 1911 the rural population increased by 576,163, or 17.20 p.c., the increase in the urban population was 1,259,165, or at the rate of 62.28 p.c. In the Maritime Provinces and in Ontario the urban population increased at the expense of the rural, for the latter has actually declined since 1901, in Prince Edward Island by 10.81 p.c., in Nova Scotia by 7.26 p.c., in New Brunswick by 0.58 p.c. and in Ontario by 4.18 p.c. The urban population of these provinces increased during the same period by the following percentage ratios: Prince Edward Island 0.1, Nova Scotia 45.43, New Brunswick 28.81 and Ontario 41.93.

Table 8 analyses the urban population of Canada for each of the census years 1901 and 1911. It shows that, in 1911, of the total population of 7,206,643, not less than 2,354,131, or 32.70 p.c., were dwelling in cities or towns with a population exceeding 5,000, the total urban population being 3,280,964, or 45.53 p.c. of the entire population.

6.—Population of Cities and Towns having over 5,000 inhabitants in 1911, compared with 1871-81-91-1901.

Cities and Towns.	Provinces.	Population.					
	!	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	
Toronto¹ Winnipeg¹ Vancouver¹ Ottawa¹ Hamilton¹ Quebec Halifax London Calgary	Quebec Ontario Manitoba British Columbia Ontario Quebec Nova Scotia Ontario Alberta New Brunswick	115,000 59,000 241 - 24,141 26,880 59,699 29,582 18,000 - 41,325	155,238 96,196 7,985 - 31,307 36,661 62,446 36,100 26,266 - 41,353	219,616 181,215 25,639 13,709 44,154 48,959 63,090 38,437 31,977 3,876 39,179	267,730 208,040 42,340 27,010 59,928 52,634 68,840 40,832 37,976 4,392 40,711	470,480 376,538 136,035 100,401 87,062 81,969 78,710 46,619 46,300 43,704 42,511	

Population of the city municipality.

6.—Population of Cities and Towns having over 5,000 inhabitants in 1911, compared with 1871-81-91-1901—con.

Cities and Towns.	Provinces.		Po	PULATION	٧.	
		1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.
Victoria		3,270	5,925	16,841	20,919	31,660
	Saskatchewan	_	_		2,249 $2,626$	30,213 24,900
	Ontario	8.107	9,616	12,753	16,619	23,132
Kingston	"	12,407	14,091	19,263	17,961	18,874
Maisonneuve	Quebec	4 011	- 010	0 515	3,958	18,684
Peterborough	Quebec	4,611 3,800	6,812 6,890	9,717 $11,264$	11,239 13,993	18,360 18,222
Windsor	Ontario	4,253	6,561	10,322	12,153	17,829
Sydnev	Nova Scotia		1,480	2,427	9,009	17,723
Glace Bay	"	-	-	2,459	6,945	16,562
Fort William Sherbrooke	Ontario	4 420	7 007	10 110	3,633	16,499
Rerlin	Ontario	4,432 $2,743$	7,227 4,054	10,110 $7,425$	11,765 9,747	16,405 15,196
Guelph	ш	6.878	9,890	10,537	11,496	15,175
Westmount	Quebec	200	884	3,076	8,856	14,579
St. Thomas	Ontario	2,197	8,367	10,366	11,485	14,054
Moosejaw	Manitoba	_	_	3,778	5,620 1,558	13,839 13,823
Three Rivers		7,570	8,670	8,334	9,981	13,691
New Westminster.		- 1	1,500	6,678	6,499	13,199
Stratford		4,313	8,239	9,500	9,959	12,946
Owen Sound		3,369	4,426	7,497	8,776	12,558
St. Catharines Saskatoon		7,864	9,631	9,170	9,946 113	12,484 12,004
Verdun	Quebec	_	-	296	1,898	11,629
Moneton	New Brunswick	60 0	5,032	8,762	9,026	11,345
Port Arthur	Ontario	0.007	11 405	11 070	3,214	11,220
Charlottetown Sault Ste. Marie		8,807 879	11,485 780	11,373 $2,414$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,080 \\ 7,169 \end{array}$	11,198 10,984
Chatham		5.873	7,873	9,052	9,068	10,770
Lachine	Quebec	1,696	2,406	3,761	5,561	10,699
Galt		3,827	5,187	7,535	7,866	10,299
Sarnia	"	2,929 $7,305$	3,874 9,516	6,692 9,916	8,176 9,117	9,947 9,876
St. Hyacinthe	Quebec	3,746	5,321	7,016	9,210	9,797
Valleyfield	"	1,800	3,906	5,515	11,055	9,449
Brockville	Ontario	5,102	7,609	8,791	8,940	9,374
Woodstock		3,982	5,373 $2,347$	8,612 3,349	8,833 5,702	9,320
Niagara Falls		_	2,347 $2,274$	3,781	4,964	9,248 8,973
Sorel	Quebec	5,636	5,791	6,669	7,057	8,420
Nanaimo	Brit. Columbia	_	1,645	4,595	6,130	8,306
North vancouver.		-	-		0.070	8 196
Lethbridge North Bay	Alberta	_	_	_	2,072 $2,530$	8,050 7,737
St. Boniface		_	1,283	1,553	2,019	7,483
Sydney Mines	Nova Scotia	-	2,340	2,442	3,191	7,470
Levis	Quebec	6,691	7,597	7,301	7,783	7,452
Oshawa	Ouches	3,185	3,992	4,066	4,394 3,256	7,436 7,261
Thetford Mines Fredericton	New Brunswick	6,006	6,218	6,502	7,117	7,201
	Zion Diamonion.	0,000	0,=10	0,002	*,22*	1,200

6.—Population of Cities and Towns having over 5,000 inhabitants in 1911, compared with 1871-81-91-1901—concluded.

Cities and Towns. Provinces.	Population.						
	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.		
Collingwood Ontario Lindsay " Orillia " Fraserville Quebec Yarmouth Nova Scotia Cornwall Ontario Barrie " New Glasgow Nova Scotia Smiths Falls Ontario Joliette Quebec Prince Albert Saskatchewan Kenora Ontario Truro Nova Scotia St. Johns Quebec Portage la Prairie Chicoutimi Quebec Spring Hill Nova Scotia Cobalt Ontario Pembroke Medicine Hat Alberta Strathcona " North Sydney Nova Scotia North Toronto Ontario Welland Port Hope " Cobourg Dartmouth Nova Scotia	4,049 1,322 1,541 1,541 2,500 2,033 3,398 - 1,150 3,047 3,022 - 1,393 - 1,508 1,110 5,114 4,442	4,854 2,595 2,087 3,268 - 3,461 4,314 - 1,935 900	4,939 6,081 4,752 4,175 6,089 6,805 5,550 3,776 3,864 3,347 - 1,806 5,102 4,722 3,363 2,277 4,813 - 4,401 - 2,513 - 2,035 5,042 4,829 6,252	3,826 5,178 5,156 1,570 1,550 4,646 1,852 1,863	7,090 6,964 6,828 6,774 6,600 6,598 6,420 6,383 6,370 6,346 6,254 6,158 6,107 5,903 5,892 5,880 5,713 5,638 5,638 5,579 5,418 5,362 5,318 5,362 5,318 5,092 5,318 5,092 5,074		

7.—Population of Incorporated Towns and Villages having 1,000 to 5,000 inhabitants in 1911 and corresponding figures for 1901.

	POPUL	Population.		
Towns and Villages.	1901.	Towns and Villages.	1901.	1911.
Prince Edward Island.		Nova Scotia —con.		
SummersideSourisNova Scotia.	2,875 1,140	2,678 Pictou. 1,089 Parrsboro. Bridgewater Inverness. Lunenburg.	2,203	2,856 2,775 2,719
Westville	3,417 2,335 3,398	4,471 Dominion. 3,910 Kentville. 3,452 Liverpool.	1,546 1,731	2,589 2,304

7.—Population of Incorporated Towns and Villages having 1,000 to 5,000 inhabitants in 1911 and corresponding figures for 1901—con.

Towns and Villages	Popul	LATION.	Towns and Villages	Popul	ATION.
Towns and Villages.	1901.	1911.	Towns and Villages.	1901.	1911.
Nova Scotia—con.			Quebec—con.		
Antigonish	1,838	1,787	Jonquieres	_	2,354
Trenton	1,274	1,749	Windsor Mills	2,149	2,233
Canso	1,479	1,617	Asbestos	783	2,224
Wolfville	1,412 1,445	1,458 1,435	St. Pierre aux Liens	505	2,201
ShelburneOxford	1,445 $1,285$	1,392	Richmond	2,057 822	2,175 $2,141$
Wedgeport	1,026	1,392	Ste. Thérèse	1,541	2,120
Digby	1,150	1,247	Ste. Anne de Beaupré	847	2,066
Port Hood	. 550	1,078	St. Jérôme de Matane	1,176	2,056
Annapolis Royal	1,019	1,019	Ste. Agathe		2,020
Louisburg	1,046	1,006	Beauharnois		2,015
New Brunswick.			TerrebonneIberville	1,822	1,990 1,905
New Dianswick.			Waterloo	1,512 1,797	1,886
Chatham	4,868	4,666	St. Laurent.	1,390	1,860
Woodstock	3,644	3,856	Baie St. Paul	1,408	1,857
Campbellton	2,652	3,817	Pointe Gatineau	1,583	1,751
Newcastle	2,507	2,945	L'Assomption	1,605	1,747
St. Stephen	2,840	2,836	Roberval	1,248	1,737
Sackville	1,444 1,398	2,039 1,906	Drummondville	1,450	1,725 $1,717$
Sussex	1,892	1,837	Montmorency Beauceville	_	1,677
Edmunston	444	1,821	Louiseville	1,565	1,675
Milltown	2,044	1,804	St. Raymond	1,272	1,653
Dalhousie	862	1,650	D'Israeli	1,018	1,606
Shediac	1,075	1,442	St. Gabriel de Brandon	1,199	1,602
Grand Falls	644	1,280	Lorette	1,555	1,588
Dorchester	1,246	1,080	Marieville	1,306	1,587
Quebec.			PlessisvilleBeloeil	1,586 702	1,559 1,501
Quebec.			St. Vincent de Paul	1,462	1,492
Outremont	1,148	4,820	Ste. Rose	1,154	1,480
Grand'Mère	2,511	4,783	Arthabaskaville	995	1,458
Granby	3,773	4,750	Malbaie	826	1,449
Shawinigan Falls	2,768	4,265	St. Joseph (Beauce)	1,117	1,440
Lauzon	3,416 3,516	3,978	St. TiteBedford	991 1,364	1,438 1,432
Longueuil	2,835	3.972	Ste. Anne de Bellevue	1,343	1,416
	2,936	3,854	St. Joseph (Richelieu)	647	1,416
Buckingham					
Farnham	3,114	3,560	St. George	544	1,410
FarnhamSt. Jérôme	3,114 3,619	3,473	Acton Vale	1,175	1,402
Farnham St. Jérôme St. Lambert	3,114 3,619 1,362	3,473 3,344	Acton ValeGrenville	1,175 495	1,402 1,383
Farnham. St. Jérôme. St. Lambert. Coaticook.	3,114 3,619 1,362 2,880	3,473 3,344 3,165	Acton Vale	1,175	1,402 1,383 1,363
Farnham. St. Jérôme St. Lambert. Coaticook. Avlmer	3,114 3,619 1,362 2,880 2,291	3,473 3,344 3,165 3,109	Acton Vale	1,175 495 1,108	1,402 1,383 1,363 1,355
Farnham. St. Jérôme. St. Lambert. Coaticook. Aylmer. Rimouski.	3,114 3,619 1,362 2,880 2,291 1,804	3,473 3,344 3,165 3,109 3,097	Acton Vale. Grenville Pierreville Grande Baie Berthier	1,175 495 1,108 - 1,364	1,402 1,383 1,363 1,355 1,335 1,331
Farnham St. Jérôme St. Lambert Coaticook Aylmer Rimouski Victoriaville La Tuque	3,114 3,619 1,362 2,880 2,291	3,473 3,344 3,165 3,109 3,097 3,028	Acton Vale	1,175 495 1,108	1,402 1,383 1,363 1,355 1,335 1,331
Farnham St. Jérôme St. Lambert Coaticook Aylmer Rimouski Victoriaville La Tuque Black Lake	3,114 3,619 1,362 2,880 2,291 1,804 1,693	3,473 3,344 3,165 3,109 3,097 3,028 2,934 2,645	Acton Vale. Grenville Pierreville Grande Baie Berthier Danville Sault au Recollet Huntingdon	1,175 495 1,108 - 1,364 1,017	1,402 1,383 1,363 1,355 1,335 1,331 1,311 1,265
Farnham St. Jérôme St. Lambert Coaticook Aylmer Rimouski Victoriaville La Tuque Black Lake Montmagny	3,114 3,619 1,362 2,880 2,291 1,804 1,693 - 1,316 1,919	3,473 3,344 3,165 3,109 3,097 3,028 2,934 2,645 2,617	Acton Vale. Grenville Pierreville Grande Baie Berthier Danville Sault au Recollet Huntingdon Bromptonville	1,175 495 1,108 - 1,364 1,017 920 1,122	1,402 1,383 1,363 1,355 1,335 1,331 1,311 1,265 1,239
Farnham St. Jérôme St. Lambert Coaticook Aylmer Rimouski Victoriaville La Tuque Black Lake Montmagny Nicolet	3,114 3,619 1,362 2,880 2,291 1,804 1,693 - 1,316 1,919 2,225	3,473 3,344 3,165 3,109 3,097 3,028 2,934 2,645 2,617 2,593	Acton Vale. Grenville Pierreville Grande Baie Berthier Danville Sault au Recollet Huntingdon Bromptonville Lennoxville	1,175 495 1,108 - 1,364 1,017 920	1,402 1,383 1,363 1,355 1,335 1,331 1,311 1,265 1,239 1,211
Farnham St. Jérôme St. Lambert Coaticook Aylmer Rimouski Victoriaville La Tuque Black Lake Montmagny	3,114 3,619 1,362 2,880 2,291 1,804 1,693 - 1,316 1,919	3,473 3,344 3,165 3,109 3,097 3,028 2,934 2,645 2,617	Acton Vale. Grenville Pierreville Grande Baie Berthier Danville Sault au Recollet Huntingdon Bromptonville	1,175 495 1,108 - 1,364 1,017 920 1,122	1,402 1,383 1,363 1,355 1,335 1,331 1,311 1,265 1,239

7.—Population of Incorporated Towns and Villages having 1,000 to 5,000 inhabitants in 1911 and corresponding figures for 1901—con.

Towns and Willages	Popul	ATION.	Towns and Willages	Popul	ATION.
Towns and Villages.	1901.	1911.	Towns and Villages.	1901.	1911.
Quebec—con.			Ontario-con.		
Laurentides	934	1,128	Leamington	2,451	2,652
Boucherville	940	1,097	Walkerton	2,971	2,601
Amqui	-	1,070	Amherstburg	2,222	2,560
Waterville	576	1,054	Blind River	2,656	2,558
Masson	1,012		Almonte	3,023	2,452
Baie de Shawinigan	1 000		Oakville	1,643	2,372
St. Remi	1,080		Hespeler	2,457	2,368
Papineau	772 507	1,015 1,011	Huntsville	2,152 1,392	2,358 2,342
Bagotville Dorval	481	1,005	HanoverOrangeville	2,511	2,342
Bienville	851		Alexandria	1,911	2,323
	001	2,002	Sandwich	1,450	2,302
Ontario.			Listowel	2,693	2,289
			Thorold	1,979	2,273
Ingersoll	4,573	4,763	Wiarton	2,443	2,266
Midland	3,174	4,663	Clinton	2,547	2,254
Goderich	4,158	4,522	Whitby	2,110	2,248
Arnprior	4,152	4,405	Wingham	2,392	2,238
Hawkesbury	4,150	4,400	Sturgeon Falls	1,418	2,199
Waterloo	3,537	4,359	New Liskeard	0.004	2,108
Dundas	3,173 $2,027$	4,299 4,150	Aylmer	2,204 3,527	2,102
Paris	3,229		DeserontoSeaforth	2,245	1,983
Trenton	4,217	3,988	Kincardine	2,077	1,955
Steelton	-,21,	3,936	Ridgetown	2,405	1,954
Preston	2,308	3,883	Thessalon	1,205	1,945
Haileybury	_	3,874	Aurora	1,590	1,901
Renfrew	3,153	3,846	Weston	1,083	1,875
Gananoque	3,526	3,804	Mount Forest	2,019	1,839
Carleton Place	4,059	3,621	Burlington	1,119	1,831
Perth	3,588	3,588	Portsmouth	1,827	1,786
Penetanguishene	2,422	3,568	Elmira	1,060	1,782
Picton	3,698	3,564	Bridgeburg	1,358	1,770
Petrolia	4,135	3,518	Mitchell	1,945	1,766 1,734
Wallaceburg	2,763 2,884	3,438 3,429	Chesley	1,734 1,484	1,720
Parry Sound	2,748	3,412	Cochrane	1,101	1,715
Rockland	1,998	3,397	Morrisburg	1,693	1,696
St. Marys.	3,384	3,388	Southampton	1,636	1,685
Walkerville	1,579	3,302	Merritton		1,670
Simcoe	2,627	3,227	Grimsby	1,001	1,669
Eastview	776	3,169	Palmerston	1,850	1,665
Copper Cliff	2,500	3,082	Milton	1,372	1,654
Campbellford	2,485	3,051	Gravenhurst	2,146	1,624
Newmarket	2,125	2,996	Port Colborne	1,253	1,624
Dunnville	2,105	2,861	Victoria Harbour	989	1,616
StrathroyBowmanville	2,933 2,731	2,823	Fort Frances	697	1,611 1,583
Meaford	1,916	2,814	Georgetown	1,313 1,422	1,581
Napanee	3,143	2,807	Durham	1,122	1,578
Prescott	3,019	2,801	Vankleek Hill	1.674	1,577
Bracebridge	2,479	2,776	Exeter	1,792	1,555
Tilsonburg	2,241	2,758	Dresden	1,613	1,551
Thsonburg	2,241	2,708	Dresden	1,013	1,001

7.—Population of Incorporated Towns and Villages having 1,000 to 5,000 inhabitants in 1911 and corresponding figures for 1901—concluded.

/D	Popul	ATION.		POPUL	ATION.
Towns and Villages.	1901.	1911.	Towns and Villages.	1901.	1911.
Ontario—con.	-		Manitoba—con.		_
Fergus	1.396	1,534	Carman	1,439	1.271
Mattawa	1,400	1,524	Morden	1,522	1,130
Harriston	1,637	1,491	Emerson	840	1,043
New Hamburg	1,208	1,484	Killarney	585	1,010
Forest	1,553	1,445	Stonewall	589	1,005
Havelock	984	1,436	Saskatchewan.		
Uxbridge	1,657	1,433		700	0.200
Kingsville Lakefield	1,537	1,427 1,397	Yorkton	700	2,309 2,210
Blenheim	1,653	1,387	Weyburn North Battleford	113	2,210
Mimico	403	1,373	Estevan	181	1,981
Tilbury	1.012	1,368	Swift Current	121	1,852
Tweed	1,168	1,368	Melville		1,816
Essex	1,391	1,353	Battleford	609	1,335
L'Orignal	1,026	1,347	Indian Head	768	1,285
Brighton	1,378	1,320	Rosthern	415	1,172
Niagara	1,258	1,318	Moosomin	868	1,143
Parkhill	1,430	1,289	Alberta.		
Alliston	1,256	1,279		FF0	0.411
Keewatin	1,156	1,242	Wetaskiwin (city)	550	2,411
Port Elgin. Little Current	1,313 728	1,235 1,208	Red Deer Macleod	323 796	2,118 1,844
Elora	1,187	1,197	Castor	-	1,659
Kemptville	1,523	1,192	Camrose	200	1,586
Eganville	1,107	1,189	Coleman	Name .	1,557
Port Dalhousie	1,125	1,152	Raymond	-	1,465
Port Perry	1,465	1,148	Stettler	_	1,444
Fort Erie	890	1,146	Taber	_	1,400
Winchester	1,101	1,143	Cardston	639	1,207
Port Dover	1,177	1,138	High River		1,182
Shelburne	1,188	1,113	Blairmore	239	1,137
Norwich	1,269	1,112	Lacombe	499	1,029
Cardinal	1,378 1,020	1,111	Vegreville	335	1,029 $1,027$
Arthur	1,020	1,106 1,102	Pincher Creek	999	1,027
Beamsville	832	1,096	British Columbia.		
Watford	1,279	1,092	Nelson (city)	5,273	4,476
Waterford	1,122	1,083	Prince Rupert (city)		4,184
Madoc	1,157	1,058	Kamloops "	1,594	3,772
Fenelon Falls	1,132	1,053	Ladysmith "	746	3,295
Stayner	1,225	1,039	Fernie "	1,640	3,146
Stouffville	1,223	1,034	Cranbrook	1,196	3,090
Beaverton	855	1,015	Reveistore " · · · · · · ·	1,600	3,017
Bobcaygeon	914	1,000	Rossland	6,156	2,826 2,671
Manitoba.			vernon	261	1,663
manituya.			Kelowna. " Chilliwack "	277	1,657
Selkirk	2,188	2,977	Grand Forks "	1,012	1,577
Dauphin	1,135	2,815	Trail "	1,360	1,460
Neepawa	1,418	1,864	Cumberland "	732	1,237
Souris	839	1,854	Yukon.		
Virden	901	1,550			
Minnedosa	1,052	1,483	Dawson City	9,142	3,013

8.—Urban Population of Canada by Size Groups, 1901 and 1911.

		Ē.	190	1.		1911.				
In Cities and Towns of		Num-	Danula	Per ce	ent. of	Num-			Per cent. of	
OI		ber of Places	Popula- tion.	Urban Pop.	Total Pop.	ber of Places	Popula- tion.	Urban Pop.		
Over 400,000						1	470,480	14 34	6.53	
Between						1	410,400	14.01	0.00	
300,000 and 4		-	-	-	-	1	376,538	11.48	5.22	
200,000 and 3		2	475,770	[23.53]	8.86	-				
100,000 and 2		-	- 400	-	-	2	236,436		3.28	
50,000 and 1		3	181,402		3.38		247,741		3.44	
	50,000	5	188,869		3.52		241,007		3.34	
	25,000 $15,000$	8	55,499 95,266		$\frac{1.03}{1.77}$	13 18	237,551 $221,322$		3.30	
	10,000	37	275,919		5.14	46	323,056		4.48	
3.000 and	5,000	50	190,789		$\frac{3.14}{3.55}$		226,212		3.14	
1,000 and	3,000	187	320,433		5.97	251	429,553		5.97	
500 and	1,000	179	130,238		2.42	247	180,784		2.51	
Under 500	2,300		107,614		2.00	-	90,284		1.25	
Total		_	2,021,799	100.00	37.64	_	3,280,964	100.00	45.53	

9.—Rural and Urban Population of Canada in 1901 and 1911 by Provinces, and increase or decrease in the decade.

Provinces.	Populat	ion 1901.	Populat	ion 1911.	Increase or Decrease.		
	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	
Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia. Yukon. Northwest Territories.		14,955 129,383 77,285 656,231 935,978 70,473 17,550 20,623 90,179 9,142	306,210 252,342 1,032,618 1,194,785 255,249 361,067 232,726 188,796	186,128 99,547 970,614 1,328,489 200,365 131,365 141,937	9,546 23,981 1,493 39,951 52,184 70,511 287,338 180,327 100,318 13,430 1,648	56,745 22,262 314,383 392,511 129,892 113,815 121,314 113,505	
Canada	3,349,516	2,021,799	3,925,679	3,280,964	576,163	1,259,165	

10 .- Rural and Urban Population of Canada by Provinces and Sexes, 1911.

		Mai	ES.	Females.				
Provinces.	Rural.	Urban.	Total.	Excess of Rural over Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Total.	Excess of Rural over Urban.
Prince Edw'd Island. Nova Scotia. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan Alberta. British Columbia. Yukon. Northwest Territories	40,192 157,878 131,599 533,117 639,850 141,912	93,141 48,268 478,385 659,440 108,144 79,208 83,208 123,377 2,874	251,019 179,867 1,011,502 1,299,290 250,056 291,730 223,989 251,619	33,768 133,314 57,573 4,865 760	148,332 120,743 499,501	92,987 51,279 492,229 669,049 92,221 52,157 58,729 80,307 991	241,319 172,022 991,730 1,223,984	7,272 -114,114 21,116 96,388 33,216 -19,753 22
Canada	2,139,073	1,682,922	3,821,995	456,151	1,786,606	1,598,042	3,384,648	188,564

Note.—The sign minus (-) denotes a decrease.

Sex Ratios.—The male population of Canada was returned as 3,821,995 and the female as 3,384,648; so that the excess of males over females is 437,347, which is in the ratio of 1.13: 1,—an excess percentage of 13,—or of 130 males per 1,000 females. Reciprocally the number of females per 1,000 males is 886, the deficiency of females as compared with males being greater in Canada than probably in any other country. Amongst other countries showing a similar female deficiency per 1,000 males are Ceylon (888), the Dominion of New Zealand (896), the Commonwealth of Australia (926), the Union of South Africa (941), the United States (943), and India (953). Excepting India and Ceylon, where female infanticide has prevailed, the countries named are new, and the proportions are affected by immigration in which the male element predominates. In England and Wales the number of females per 1,000 males was 1,068 both in 1911 and 1901, and only Norway shows a greater proportion, viz., 1,069. In other European countries the number of females per 1,000 males is: Scotland 1,063, Denmark 1,061, Sweden 1,046, Austria 1,036, France 1,033 (in 1901), Switzerland 1,031, Germany 1,026, Holland 1,021, Hungary 1,019, Belgium 1,017, Italy 1,010 (in 1901) and Ireland 1,004.

The proportions by provinces in Canada are shown in Table 11 for the two census years 1901 and 1911. For the latter year the number

of females per 1,000 males for each province was: British Columbia 560, Manitoba 622, Alberta 673, Saskatchewan 688, Ontario 942, New Brunswick 956, Nova Scotia 961, Quebec 980 and Prince Edward Island 991. It will be seen that the disparity is especially marked in

the western provinces.

Table 12 shows the percentage proportion of females to males in the rural and urban divisions of the population, respectively, for the census year 1911. Amongst the rural population the female element is in defect for Canada by 16.48 p.c., but amongst the urban population it is so by only 5.05 p.c. The defect is most marked in the western provinces. Of the urban population, in two out of the three Maritime provinces, in Quebec and in Ontario, there is actually an excess of the female population, such excess being as high as 17.68 p.c. in Prince Edward Island. But in the west the female deficiency is again apparent, though (except as regards Saskatchewan) not to the same extent as in the rural population.

11.—Population of Canada by Sexes, 1901 and 1911.

		1901.		1911.			
Provinces.	Males. Females.		Excess of Males.	Males.	Females.	Excess of Males.	
Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Northwest Territories.	51,959 233,642 168,639 824,454 1,096,640 138,504 49,431 41,019 114,160 23,084 10,176	116,707 41,848 32,003 64,497 4,135	659 7,710 6,158 10 10,333 21,797 7,583 9,016 49,663 18,949 223	47,069 251,019 179,867 1,011,502 1,299,290 250,056 291,730 223,989 251,619 6,508 9,346	$\begin{array}{c} 241,319 \\ 172,022 \\ 991,730 \\ 1,223,984 \\ 205,558 \\ 200,702 \\ 150,674 \\ 140,861 \\ 2,004 \end{array}$	410 9,700 7,845 19,772 75,306 44,498 91,028 73,315 110,758 4,504 211	
Canada	2,751,708	2,619,607	132,101	3,821,995	3,384,648	437,347	

NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES.

Provinces.	1901.	1911.	Provinces.	1901.	1911.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba.	963 1,000 990	991 961 956 980 942 622	SaskatchewanAlbertaBritish ColumbiaYukonNorthwest Territories	847 780 565 179 978	688 673 560 308 977

12.—Ratio of Females to Males in Rural and Urban Divisions, 1911.

Provinces.	Rural.	Urban.	Provinces.	Rural.	Urban.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba	93.95 91.75 93.69	99.84 106.24 102.89 101.46	Saskatchewan. Alberta British Columbia Yukon Northwest Territories.	47.22	70.58 65.09

13.—Conjugal Condition of the people of Canada, classified as single, married, widowed, divorced, legally separated and not given, by Provinces, Census of 1911.

	Males.									
Provinces.	Single.	Married.	Widow- ed.		Legally separ- ated.	Not Given.	Total.			
Prince Edward Island	30,216	15,266	1,513	7	5	62	47,069			
Nova Scotia	156,643	86,277	6,891	38	37	1,133	251,019			
New Brunswick	113,015	61,131	4,978	51	40	652	179,867			
Quebec	637,113	342,933	26,064		401	4,857	1,011,502			
Ontario	762,330	492,650	33,564	189	539	10,018	1,299,290			
Manitoba	160,159	83,897			50	1,884				
Saskatchewan	192,352	90,765			82	4,155				
Alberta	147,587	70,706			53	2,152				
British Columbia	160,218	83,096			70	4,011				
Yukon	4,672	1,623	169		. 7	6	6,508			
N. W. Territories	5,461	3,419	294	3	2	167	9,346			
Canada	2,369,766	1,331,853	89,154	839	1,286	29,097	3,821,995			

FEMALES.

TD .							
Provinces.	Single.	Married.	Widow-ed.		Legally separ- ated.	Not Given.	Total.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon N. W. Territories	28,162 139,958 101,288 608,366 672,923 118,669 112,387 83,026 71,585 834 4,688	84,008 60,069 334,564 468,186 78,751 82,189 62,710 61,359 1,012	16,440 10,380 46,658 78,407 7,260 5,556 4,509 6,178	36 37 169 227 38 34 37 87	10 55 42 511 693 82 55 60 69 4	62 822 206 1,462 3,548 758 481 332 1,583 1	$172,022 \\ 991,730 \\ 1,223,984 \\ 205,558 \\ 200,702$
Canada	1,941,886	1,251,468	179,656	691	1,584	9,363	3,384,648

Dwellings and Families.—In 1911 the number of occupied dwellings was 1,416,311 and the number of families 1,517,742, as compared with 1,028,892 dwellings and 1,070,747 families in 1901. The average number of persons per dwelling in 1911 was 5.9 and per family 4.7, as compared with 5.2 per dwelling and 5 per family in 1901. The number of persons per family in 1911 by provinces is for Prince Edward Island 5, Nova Scotia 4.9, New Brunswick 5.7, Quebec 5.3, Ontario 4.8, Manitoba 5.4, Saskatchewan and Alberta 4.2 and British Columbia 5.3.

14.—Number of Dwellings and Families in Canada by Provinces, as shown by the Census in 1911.

Provinces.	Dwellings.	Families.	Provinces.	Dwellings.	Families.
Prince Edward			Manitoba	84,709	92,284
Island	18,237	18,749	Saskatchewan	117,939	122,075
New Brunswick	93,784	100,820 69,064	Alberta	88,355	91,527
Quebec	339,756		British Columbia	74,685	80,792
Ontario	528,955	552,406		4,204	
	j		N. W. Territories. Canada	1,416,311	

Origins of the People.—Table 15 shows the origins of the people. Of the total increase in population since 1901, viz., 1,835,328, the English contributed 562,251, or 30.63 p.c., the Irish 61,663, or 3.36 p.c., the Scotch 197,726, or 10.77 p.c., the Welsh 11,754, or 0.06 p.c., the French 405,519, or 22.09 p.c., the Germans 82,819, or 4.51 p.c., and the Austro-Hungarians 110,925, or 6.05 p.c.

The British races make up 833,796, or 45.52 p.c. of the total increase, and with the French and German account for 1,322,134, or 72 p.c. of the total increase in the decade. Persons of British origin constituted 54.07 p.c. of the total population in 1911 as against 57.03 p.c. in 1901.

The proportion of the English to the total population increased from 23.47 to 25.30 p.c. in the ten years, whilst the Irish fell from 18.41 to 14.58 and the Scotch from 14.90 to 13.85 p.c. The proportion of German origin was 5.46 p.c. in 1911, as against 5.78 p.c. in 1901. If we add the French proportion of $28\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. to the British proportion of 54 p.c., we get about $82\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. for the two principal nationalities in Canada, leaving $17\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. for all the other races.

It is noticeable that the number of Jews—so described—has grown from 16,131 in 1901 to 75,681 in 1911.

15.—Origins of the people in 1901 and 1911, with increase in the ten years and ratios per cent. of population.

Origins.	1901.	1911.	Increase Yes	e in Ten	Numb cent Popul	of
			Absolute.	Per cent.	1901.	1911.
English Irish Scotch Welsh Other Total British French German Austrian Bukowinian Galician Hungarian Ruthenian Total Austro-Hungarian Belgian Bulgarian and Rumanian Chinese Dutch Finnish Grecian Hindu Indian³ Italian Japanese Jewish Negro Polish Russian Scandinavian Swiss Turkish Various Unspecified	988,721 800,154 13,135 286	35,158 11,605 29,845 129,103 9,593 5,875 27,774 54,986	562,251 61,663 197,726 11,713 437 833,790 405,519 82,819 31,588 9,960 29,476 10,056 29,845 110,925 6,599 5,521 10,462 21,141 12,995 3,303 2,342 —22,449 34,577 4,283 59,550 —760 27,080 23,317 76,493 2,760 2,199 16,856 115,806	44.59 6.24 24.71 89.17 152.80 27.22 24.59 26.67 288.55 (1) 518.76 649.19 (2) 610.22 220.41 1,559.60 60.43 62.46 519.38 1,135.05 	23.47 18.41 14.90 .24 .01 57.03 30.71 5.78 .20 - .11 .03 .04 .06 .01 .32 .63 .05 .01 .2.38 .20 .09 .30 .32 .11 .37 .58	25.30 14.58 13.85 .34 .01 54.08 28.51 5.46 .41 1.79 .13 .08 .39 .76 .20 .05 .03 .1.46 .63 .13 1.05 .23 .46 .60 1.49 .05 .25 .20
Total Population	5,371,315	7,206,643	1,835,328	34.17	100.00	100.00

¹Included under the general term Austrian. ³Included half-breeds in 1901.

²Included under the general term Galician.

Religions of the People.—Tables 16 and 17 show the specified religions at the Census of 1911, which numbered 79 for a population of 7,173,513, as compared with 57 in 1901 for a population of 5,327,224. The remaining 32,490 in 1911, compared with 43,222 in 1901, were persons without specified religion, including those specified as of "no religion." The four leading denominations remain in the same order as in 1901, and are Roman Catholic (2,833,041), Presbyterian (1,115,324), Methodist (1,079,892) and Anglican (1,043,017). These together account for 6,071,274, or 84 p.c. of the total population. Of the four denominations the Roman Catholic shows the greatest absolute increase, viz., 603,441, the Anglican comes next with 361,523, then the Presbyterian with 272,882 and the Methodist with 163,006; but relatively the Anglican leads with an increase of 53.05 p.c., the percentage proportions in the other three cases being Presbyterian 32.39, Roman Catholic 27.06 and Methodist 17.78.

16.—Religions of the people, 1881, 1891, 1901 and 1911.

Religions.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.
Adventists	7,211	6,354	8,058	10,406
Anglicans	577,414	646,059	681,494	1,043,017
Baptists	296,525	303,839	318,005	382,666
Christians	′	. –	6,900	16,773
Congregationalists	26,900	28,157	28,293	34,054
Disciples	20,193	12,763	14,900	11,329
Eastern Religions ¹	4,383	9,129	15,570	28,418
Evangelicals	-	-	10,193	10,595
Greek Church	2,393	6,414	15,630 16,401	88,507 74,564
JewsLutherans	46,350	63,982	92,524	229,864
Mennonites	10,000	(2)	31,797	44.611
Methodists	742,981	847,765	916,886	1,079,892
Mormons	_	-	6,891	15,971
No Religion	2,634	-	4,810	26,027
Pagans	4,478	-	15,107	11,840
Presbyterians	676,165	755,326	842,442	1,115,324
Protestants	6,519	12,253	11,612	30,265
Roman Catholics	1,791,982	1,992,017	2,229,600	2,833,041
Salvation Army	36,296	13,949 54,965	10,308 50,672	18,834 $68,155$
All othersUnspecified	82,386	80,267	43,222	32,490
Totals	4,324,810	4,833,239	5,371,315	7.206.643

The Eastern religions in this table includes Confucians, Buddhists, Mohammedans, Shintos, Sikhs and Hindus.

For the years 1881 and 1891 Mennonites are included with Baptists.

17.—Religions numbering 5,000 adherents and over, 1901 and 1911, with absolute and relative increase or decrease for the decade.

Religions.	1901.	1911.	Increase.	Increase.
Adventists	8,058	10,406	2,348	29.14
Anglicans	681,494	1,043,017	361,523	53.05
Baptists	318,005	382,666	64,661	20.33
Brethren	8,014	9,278	1,264	15.77
Buddhists	10,407	10,012	395	3.80
Christian Scientists	2,619	5,073	2,454	93.70
Christians	6,900	16,773	9,873	143.09
Confucians	5,115	14,562	9,447	184.69
Congregationalists	28,293	34,054	5,761	20.36
Disciples	14,900	11,329	-3,571	-23.96
Doukhobors	8,775	10,493	1,718	19.58
Evangelicals	10,193	10,595	402	3.94
Greek Church	15,630	88,507	72,877	466.26
Jews	16,401	74,564	58,163	354.63
Lutherans	92,524	229,864	137,340	148.43
Mennonites	31,797	44,611	12,814	40.30
Methodists	916,886	1,079,892	163,006	17.78
Mormons	6,891	15,971	9,080	131.77
No religion	4,810	26,027	21,217	441.10
Pagans	15,107	11,840	-3,267	21.63
Presbyterians	842,442	1,115,324	272,882	32.39
Protestants	11,612	30,265	18,653	160.64
Roman Catholics	2,229,600	2,833,041	603,441	27.06
Salvation Army	10,308	18,834	8,526	82.71
Unspecified	43,222	32,490	-10,732	-24.83
Totals of 5,000 and over	5,340,003	7,159,488	1,819,485	34.07

Note.—The minus sign (-) denotes a decrease.

Birthplace and Citizenship.—Table 18 shows the birthplace of the population in 1901 and 1911. In 1901, out of a total population of 5,371,315, 4,671,815, or 86.98 p.c., were Canadian-born; in 1911, out of 7,206,643, 5,619,682, or 77.98 p.c., were Canadian-born, the decrease in the ratio being caused by the large immigration during the decade. The foreign-born population were, in 1901, 278,449, or 5.18 p.c. of the total, and, in 1911, 752,732, or 10.44 p.c. of the total. Comparing the proportions it will be seen that the native population of Canada has increased by 20.29 p.c., natives of the British Islands by 101.15 p.c., the total of the British-born by 26.72 p.c. and the total of the foreign-born by 170.33 p.c. In the case of the foreign-born, however, the percentages apply to relatively small numbers, and consequently their significance is considerably less. Table 19 compares the British and foreign-born population by provinces for 1901 and 1911.

Other tables relating to the population of cities and towns by birthplace; the source of the population by province of residence; the native population by province of residence; the distribution in western Canada of natives of the eastern provinces; the foreign-born population and the British- and foreign-born male population of 21 years and over were published in the Canada Year Book, 1913 (Tables 20-25, pp. 75-80).

18.—Birthplace of the Population, 1901 and 1911.

Birthplace.	Popul	ation.	Increase Yea			ified
	1901.	1911.	No.	p.c.	1901.	1911.
British-Born	5,092,527	6,453,104	1,360,577	26.72	94.81	89.54
Canada Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan and Alberta British Columbia Yukon and N.W. Territories Not given	4,671,815 105,629 442,898 317,062 1,620,482 1,928,099 110,742 65,784 60,776 6,969 13,374	5,619,682 103,410 476,210 345,253 1,937,914 2,228,70 209,186 186,722 87,935 20,347 24,235	947,867 —2,219 33,312 28,191 317,432 300,371 98,444 120,938 27,159 13,378 10,861	20.29 -2.10 -7.52 8.89 19.59 15.58 88.89 183.84 44.69 191.96 81.21	86.98 1.97 8.25 5.90 0.17 35.90 32.06 1.22 1.13 0.13 0.25	77.98 1.43 6.61 4.79 26.89 30.92 2.90 2.59 1.22 .28 .34
British Islands England Ireland Scotland. Wales Lesser Isles	390,019 201,285 101,629 83,631 2,518 956	784,526 510,674 92,874 169,391 8,727 2,860	394,507 309,389 8,755 85,760 6,209 1,904	101.15 153.71 -8.61 102.55 246.58 199.16	7.26 3.75 1.89 1.56 .05	10.89 7.09 1.29 2.35 .12 .04
British Possessions. Australia. India. Newfoundland. New Zealand. South Africa. Other possessions. British unknown.	15,864 991 1,076 12,432 374 128 863 14,829	29,188 2,655 4,491 15,469 903 1,166 4,504 19,708	13,324 1,664 3,415 3,037 529 1,038 3,641 4,879	83.99 167.91 317.38 24.43 141.44 810.94 421.90 32.90	. 29 . 02 . 23 . 01 . 00 . 02 . 28	.41 .04 .06 .21 .01 .02 .06 .27
Foreign-Born	278,449	752,732	474,283	170.33	5.18	10.44
Europe. Austria-Hungary. Belgium Bulgaria and Rumania. Denmark France Germany. Greece Holland Iceland Italy. Norway and Sweden. Russia. Other.	125,549 28,407 2,280 1,066 2,075 7,944 27,300 213 385 6,057 6,854 10,256 31,231 1,481	404,941 121,430 7,975 9,657 4,937 17,619 39,577 2,640 3,808 7,109 34,739 49,194 100,971 5,285	279,392 93,023 5,695 8,591 2,862 9,675 12,277 2,427 3,423 1,052 27,885 38,938 69,740 3,804	222.54 327.47, 219.78 805.91; 137.93 121.79, 44.97 1,139.44; 889.09 17.37, 406.84; 379.66; 223.30; 256.85	2.34 .53 .04 .02 .04 .15 .51 .00 .01 .11 .13 .19 .58	5.62 1.68 11 .13 .07 .24 .55 .04 .05 .10 .48 .68 1.40

18.—Birthplace of the Population, 1901 and 1911—concluded.

· Birthplace.	Popul	ation.	Increase Yea		Per ce total p tion b speci coun	opula- orn in fied
	1901.	1911.	No.	p.c.	1901.	1911.
Asia China East Indies Japan Syria Turkey Other United States West Indies Other countries At sea	23,580 17,043 188 4,674 1,222 357 96 127,899 722 339	27,083 147 8,425	10,040 -41 3,751 1,685 1,504 427 175,781 -488	-21.81 80.25 137.89 421.29 444.79 137.44	.32 .00 .09 .02 .01 .00 2.38 .01	.57 .38 .00 .12 .04 .03 .01 4.21 .00 .04
Total population	5,371,315	7,206,643	1,835,328	34.17		deliteran

19.—British-born and Foreign-born by Population of Provinces, 1901 and 1911.

	Total	Bri	tish-bor	n.		Foreign	-born.	
Provinces.	Popu- lation ¹ .	Canada.	British Islands	British Posses- sions.	Europe	Asia.	United States.	Vari- ous.
P.E.I1901 1911	103,259 93,728	99,006 91,154				33 19		
Increase or decrease.	9,531	7,852	-1,479	-257	26	14	65	5
N.S1901 1911 Increase.	459,574 492,338 32,764		15,863	8,737	5,217	327 540 213	4,802	
N.B1901 1911 Increase	331,120 351,889	313,178 333,576				202 257		
or decrease.	20,769	20,398	-1,497	130	1,046	55	289	13
Que1901 1911 Increase.		1,560,190 1,856,699 296,509	67,920	2,971	41,191	1,680 2,844 1,164	29,842	

¹Includes unknown and those born at sea.

19.—British-born and Foreign-born by Population of Provinces, 1901 and 1911—concluded.

	Total	Bri	tish-bor	n.		Foreig	gn-born.	
Provinces.	Popula- tion.	Canada.	British Islands	British Posses- sions.	Europe	Asia.	United States	Vari- ous.
Ont1901 1911 Increase.	2,523,274	1,858,787 2,015,445 156,658	348,681	2,530 5,084 2,554	86,967	1,343 5,388 4,045	55,674	500 735 235
Man1901 1911 Increase.	255,211 455,614 200,403	264,828	90,622		78,051	305 1,099 794	16,326	67 212 145
Sask1901 1911 Increase.	90,125 492,432 402,307	248,751	76,854	839		73 1,519 1,446	69,628	41 359 318
Alberta1901 1911 Increase.	68,815 374,663 305,848	37,281 162,237 124,956	65,839		58,771	251 2,216 1,965		63 367 304
B.C1901 1911 Increase.	178,657 392,480 213,823		30,630 107,345 76,715	7,435	40,131	19,165 26,988 7,823	37,548	381 430 49
Yukon and N.W.T1901 1911 Increase	52 ,709 26,993						6,721 1,908	
or decrease.	25,716	11,869	-1,209	420	-1,835	-29	-4,813	
Canada1901 1911 Increase.	5,371,315 7,206,643 1,835,328	5,619,682		29,188	125,549 404,941 279,392	40,946	127,899 303,680 175,781	1,421 3,165 1,744

Population by Age-periods.—In Tables 20-24 is shown the distribution of the population of Canada by age-periods. Table 20 shows the male and female population of Canada by age-periods of under five years and in different periods from 5 to 64. This classification corresponds generally with recognized age-periods of life. Thus the years under five are those of infancy, 5 to 14 of school life, 15 to 24 of apprenticeship, etc., 25 to 44 of the prime of manhood, 45 to 64 of middle life, and 65 years and over of old age. Table 21 gives the male and female population in quinquennial age-periods by provinces. Table 22 gives the proportions per 1,000 of the population in age-periods by provinces for 1911 and for Canada only for 1901. From this table it will be seen that the largest proportion per 1,000 of persons under ten years is in the province of Quebec with 273.508, as compared with 271.456 in 1901, when it also held the premier position. The lowest proportion is found in British Columbia with 166.345, followed by Ontario with 200.316

per 1,000; these two provinces occupied the same relative positions in 1901, the former having 169.374 and the latter 208.393 per 1,000. The provinces which show an improvement at this age are Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec. The greatest falling off is shown by Manitoba, which has dropped from 270.094 to 248.677, and by Prince Edward Island, which has fallen from 232.086 to 214.450 per 1,000. The western provinces are the regions of young men and women, as is shown by the large percentage of the population between the ages of 20 and 45. It is an interesting fact that the highest proportion for this age-period is to be found in British Columbia, and that as we come eastward the proportion assumes a constantly decreasing figure. The provinces showing the largest proportion over 70 years of age are Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Ontario, with 52.9, 46.6, 38.1, and 34.7 respectively per 1,000, while those showing the lowest are Alberta, Saskatchewan, British Columbia and Manitoba, with 8.2, 8.8, 12.3 and 13.3 per 1,000 respectively. That Canada is pre-eminently a country of young people is shown by the fact that 812.9 persons in every 1,000 of the population of known age are under 45 years. As there are only five persons in every 1,000, or 0.5 per cent. of the total population for whom an age is not given, the numbers of unknown age were not eliminated in making the computations.

Table 23 shows the proportion per 1,000 of the population by ageperiods for the census years 1871 to 1911.

Table 24 deals with the conjugal condition of the people 15 years of age and over. As the proportion of divorces for both sexes is only about six in every 10,000, the percentages for them are not worked out. Of the total male population 62 p.c. are single, 34.85 p.c. are married and 2.33 p.c. are widowed; of the total female population, 57.37 p.c. are single, 36.97 p.c. are married and 5.31 p.c. are widowed. The records show that one male and 30 females under the age of 15 had assumed the cares of married life. The one adventurous male was a foreigner in Alberta, while the females comprised seventeen Canadianborn, five British-born and eight foreign-born. Of the native-born four resided in New Brunswick, four in Ontario and nine in Quebec. Of the British-born two lived in Alberta, and one each in British Columbia, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, while of the foreign-born married females under 15 years of age three were in Alberta, one was in British Columbia, two were in Ontario and two in Saskatchewan. It will be observed that only 1.2 p.c. of males and 6.9 p.c. of females between the ages of 15 and 19 were married. Of the total male and female population between the ages of 20 and 40 years of age 45.8 p.c. of the former and 63.6 p.c. of the latter were married. The percentage of the widowed is greater for females at every age-period, starting with those in the 15-19 group, and the disproportion becomes more marked as the years advance. This apparently shows that the rate of mortality is greater among married males than among married females, or it may be that the latter remain widowed to a greater extent than the former.

20.-Male and Female Population of Canada in Age-Periods, 1911.

Age-Periods.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Under 5 years	No. 448,219 749,956 737,099 1,151,726 538,703 169,605 26,687	649,564 919,042	No. 887,483 1,483,564 1,386,663 2,070,768 1,007,719 333,763 36,683	19.62 19.29 30.13 14.09 4.44	p.c. 12.98 21.67 19.19 27.15 13.86 4.85 0.30	p.e. 12.32 20.59 19.24 28.73 13.98 4.63 0.51
All Ages	3,821,995	3,384,648	7,206,643	100.00	100.00	100.00

21.—Male and Female Population of Canada in Quinquennial Age-Periods and by Provinces, 1911.

	Prince	Edward	Island.	N	ova Scotia	
Age-Periods.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 1 year. 1- 4 years 5- 9 " 10-14 " 15-19 " 20-24 " 25-29 " 30-34 " 33-39 " 40-44 " 45-49 " 50-54 " 55-59 " 60-64 " 65-69 " 70-74 " 75-79 " 80-84 " 85-89 " 90-94 " 90-99 " 100 and over Age not given	995 4,075 5,167 5,462 5,387 3,955 3,054 2,601 2,424 2,294 2,214 2,044 1,724 1,860 1,407 1,054 705 335 212 62 7 1 30	959 3,907 4,997 5,056 5,194 4,131 3,230 2,697 2,475 2,280 2,174 2,100 1,776 1,618 1,457 1,103 776 406 209 69 20 1	1,954 7,982 10,164 10,518 10,5518 10,581 8,086 6,284 5,298 4,899 4,574 4,388 4,144 3,500 3,478 2,864 2,157 1,481 131 27 2 54	5,866 23,951 28,061 26,271 25,426 22,076 18,903 16,580 15,160 13,039 11,400 9,920 7,905 8,296 6,571 4,984 3,232 1,738 725 197 61 7 650	5,887 22,833 27,610 25,475 24,697 21,443 17,640 14,697 13,991 12,014 10,876 9,625 7,951 7,697 6,485 4,868 3,474 2,181 1,038 340 90 10 397	11,753 46,784 55,671 51,746 50,123 43,519 36,543 31,277 29,151 25,053 22,276 19,545 15,856 15,993 13,056 9,852 6,706 3,919 1,763 537 151 17
All ages	47,069	46,659	93,728	251,019	241,319	492,338

21.—Male and Female Population of Canada in Quinquennial Age-Periods and by Provinces, 1911—con.

Male. Female. Total. Male. Female. Total. Total. Male. Female. Total.	Age-Periods.	Ne	w Brunswi	ck.		Quebec.	
1-4 years. 18,146 17,629 35,775 114,377 113,995 228,375 10-14 " 19,570 18,669 38,239 11,427 113,995 228,376 10-14 " 19,570 18,669 38,239 111,422 110,750 222,176 12-19 " 18,818 17,736 36,554 100,554 99,644 200,18 20-24 " 15,382 15,553 30,935 90,931 91,362 182,25 25-29 " 12,897 12,841 25,738 77,949 76,388 154,33 30-34 " 11,370 10,616 21,986 67,261 64,147 113,44 35-39 " 10,480 9,626 20,106 57,939 54,979 112,94 40-44 " 8,957 8,436 17,393 48,069 45,918 93,98 45-49 " 8,299 7,764 16,063 41,576 40,218 81,75 50-54 " 7,369 6,816 41,185 36,819 35,503 72,35 55-59 " 5,766 5,562 11,318 29,479 28,290 57,76 60-64 " 5,721 4,991 10,712 25,004 23,954 48,96 66-66 44 4244 3,993 8,237 18,394 18,060 36,44 70-74 " 3,166 2,953 6,119 12,798 12,753 25,55 75-79 " 2,032 1,944 3,976 8,151 8,179 16,38 80-84 " 1,029 1,072 2,101 4,125 4,350 80-84 " 1,029 1,072 2,101 4,125 4,350 80-84 " 1,029 1,072 2,101 4,125 4,350 80-94 " 125 139 264 433 855 1,625 1,814 3,44 80-94 125 139 264 433 855 1,625 1,814 3,44 1,029 1,072 2,101 4,125 4,350 8,47 1,034	Age-remous.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1- 4 years 5- 9 " 10-14 " 15-19 " 20-24 " 225-29 " 30-34 " 35-39 " 40-44 " 45-49 " 55-59 " 60-64 " 65-69 " 770-74 " 775-79 " 80-84 " 85-89 " 995-99 " 100 and over	18,146 20,848 19,570 18,818 15,382 12,897 11,370 10,480 8,957 8,299 7,369 5,756 5,721 4,244 3,166 2,032 1,029 392 125 37	17,629 20,399 18,669 17,736 15,553 12,841 10,616 9,626 8,436 7,764 6,816 5,562 4,991 3,993 2,953 1,944 1,072 493 139 22 6	35,775 41,247 38,239 36,554 30,935 25,738 21,986 20,106 17,393 16,063 14,185 11,318 10,712 8,237 6,119 3,976 2,101 885 264 59	114,377 128,195 111,422 100,554 90,931 77,949 67,261 57,939 48,069 41,576 36,819 29,479 25,004 18,394 12,798 8,151 4,125 1,625 433 99 8	113,995 128,640 110,750, 99,644 91,362, 76,388 64,147, 54,979, 45,918, 40,218 35,503, 28,290 23,954 18,060 12,753, 8,179 4,350 1,814 522 139, 13	62,694 228,372 256,835 222,172 200,198 182,293 154,337 131,408 112,918 93,987 81,794 72,322 57,769 48,958 36,454 25,551 16,330 8,475 3,439 955 238 21 5,712
Male. Female. Total. Male. Female. Total. Under 1 year. 27,111 26,316 53,427 6,747 6,590 13,33 1- 4 years. 105,826 102,968 208,794 24,902 24,333 49,25 5- 9 " 123,165 120,968 243,233 25,592 25,137 50,72 10-14 " 118,421 114,597 233,018 21,648 21,167 42,81 15-19 " 122,631 116,814 239,445 22,117 20,656 42,77 20-24 " 127,710 118,160 245,870 28,210 21,239 49,44 25-29 " 119,854 107,511 227,365 28,297 19,830 48,12 30-34 " 101,860 92,789 194,649 22,736 16,076 38,81 35-39 " 88,871 82,294 171,165 17,325 12,576 29,99 40-44 " 77,153 72,258 149,411 13,886 9,969 23,8	All ages	179,867	172,022	351,889	1,011,502	991,730	2,003,232
Male. Female. Total. Male. Female. Total. Under 1 year 27,111 26,316 53,427 6,747 6,590 13,33 1- 4 years 105,826 102,968 208,794 24,902 24,333 49,22 5- 9 " 123,165 120,968 243,233 25,592 25,137 50,72 10-14 " 118,421 114,597 233,018 21,648 21,167 42,81 15-19 " 122,631 116,814 239,445 22,117 20,656 42,77 20-24 " 127,710 118,160 245,870 28,210 21,239 49,44 25-29 " 119,854 107,511 227,365 28,297 19,830 48,12 30-34 " 101,860 92,789 194,649 22,736 16,076 38,81 35-39 " 88,871 82,294 171,165 17,325 12,576 29,96 40-44 " 77,153 72,258 149,411 13,886 9,969 23,85<	Age-Periods		Ontario.			Aanitoba.	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1180 1 0110451	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
			26,316	53,427	6 747	6.590	40.00

21.—Male and Female Population of Canada in Quinquennial Age-Periods and by Provinces, 1911—con.

	Sa	skatchewa	n.		Alberta.	
Age-Periods.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 1 year. 1-4 years. 5-9 " 10-14 " 15-19 " 20-24 " 25-29 " 30-34 " 35-39 " 40-44 " 45-49 " 50-54 " 55-59 " 60-64 " 65-69 " 70-74 " 75-79 " 80-84 " 85-89 " 90-94 " 95-99 " 100 and over. Age not given.	7,467 28,510 27,389 21,475 22,776 37,990 39,629 30,267 21,736 15,210 11,001 8,926 5,927 4,221 2,462 1,339 688 341 119 29 14 4,215	7,544 27,479 26,357 20,675 17,882 19,813 19,797 16,301 12,179 9,025 6,860 5,647 2,752 1,653 934 91 34 91 1,143	15,011 55,989 53,746 42,150 40,658 57,803 59,426 46,568 33,915 24,235 17,861 14,573 9,704 6,973 4,115 2,273 1,186 63 23 8 5,358	5,174 19,473 20,280 16,618 17,123 28,035 29,888 23,682 17,622 13,094 9,429 7,820 4,784 3,293 1,780 931 539 207 78 20 63 4,110	18,782 19,303 15,744 13,868 14,212 14,629 12,857 10,044 7,487 5,748 4,579 2,930 1,984 1,187 704 358 150 52 18	10,187 38,255 39,583 32,362 30,991 42,247 44,517 36,539 27,666 20,581 15,177 12,399 7,714 5,277 2,967 1,635 897 357 130 38 44 43 5,127
All ages	291,730	200,702	492,432	223,989	150,674	374,663
Age Periods.	Brit	ish Colum	bia.	North	west Terri	tories.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 1 year. 1 - 4 years. 5 - 9 " 10 - 14 " 15 - 19 " 20 - 24 " 25 - 29 " 30 - 34 " 35 - 39 " 40 - 44 " 45 - 49 " 55 - 59 " 60 - 64 " 65 - 69 " 70 - 74 " 78 - 79 " 80 - 84 " 85 - 89 " 90 - 94 " 100 and over. Age not given.	3,726 14,185 15,062 12,989 15,489 30,461 38,650 32,622 24,973 20,034 14,390 10,533 5,939 4,564 2,364 1,524 746 412 113 45 11 9 2,778	3,710 14,256 14,348 12,367 11,778 13,692 15,087 13,851 11,060 8,712 6,609 4,962 3,446 2,285 1,437 1,001 503 296 106 42 1,305	7,436 28,441 29,410 25,356 27,267 44,153 53,737 46,473 36,033 28,746 20,999 15,495 9,385 6,849 3,801 2,525 1,249 708 219 87 17 11 4,083	192 1,017 1,082 888 717 639 580 515 451 394 298 281 166 145 79 73 28 14 6	934 1,143 772 705 672 555 539 430 394 313 240 136 155 102 89 29 29 16 8 6	382 1,951 2,225 1,660 1,422 1,311 1,135 1,054 881 788 611 521 302 300 181 162 57 30 14 7 4 1 3,482
All ages	251,619	140,861	392,480	9,346	9,135	18,481

21.—Male and Female Population of Canada in Quinquennial Age-Periods and by Provinces, 1911—concluded.

		Yukon.		Canada.			
Age-Periods.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Under 1 year. 1- 4 years. 5- 9 " 10-14 " 15-19 " 20-24 " 25-29 " 30-34 " 35-39 " 40-44 " 45-49 " 50-54 " 55-59 " 60-64 " 65-69 " 70-74 " 75-79 " 80-84 " 85-89 " 90-94 " 95-99 " 100 and over Age not given	29 244 204 147 206 466 793 845 894 888 702 500 306 149 74 37 10 3	31 202 205; 129 155 158 176 207 250 184 95 87 42, 27 21 16 13 -	600 446 409 276 361 624 969 1,052 1,144 1,072 797 587 348 176 95 53 23 3 1 1 2	93,513 354,706 395,045 354,911 351,244 385,855 370,494 310,339 257,875 213,018 178,715 152,718 112,952 94,318 67,626 47,807 20,266 15,550 6,184 1,693 417 62 26,687	347,318 388,207 345,401 329,129 320,435 287,684 244,777, 209,904 176,677 152,768 132,366 100,096 83,786 63,523	706,290 658,178 555,116 467,779 389,695 331,483 285,084 213,048 178,104 131,149 94,006 59,521	
All ages	6,508	2,004	8,512	3,821,995	3,384,648	7,206,643	

22.—Proportion per 1,000 of the Population in Age-Periods, by Provinces 1911, with Totals 1901.

Provinces.	0-9 years.	10-19 years.	20-44 years.	45-69 years.	70 years & over.	Age not given.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	231.971 245.077 273.508 200.316 248.677 253.326 234.944	206.909 212.547 210.844 187.242 187.852 168.161 169.093	310.910 336.238 330.098 336.927 391.737 417.336 450.716 457.878 532.873	176.151 171.972 148.409 183.062 124.739 108.088 116.195	46.604 38.131 27.460 34.723 13.329 8.827 8.205	8.066 10.881
Canada, 1911	231.832	191.585	385.347	158.030	28.115	5.090
Canada, 1901	234.371	210.906	356.773	158.332	30.480	9.137

Note.—The statistics for the Yukon and the Northwest Territories are not given in the table, but are included in the total population of Canada.

23.—Proportion per 1,000 of the Population by Age-Periods, 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901 and 1911.

Age-Periods.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.
Under 1 year. 1 - 4 years. 5 - 9 " 10-19 " 20-29 " 30-39 " 40-49 " 50-59 " 60 and over. Not given.	30.567	28.019	24.922	24.497	25.734
	115.649	108.508	99.963	95.211	97.413
	140.691	128.251	121.242	114.663	108.685
	239.854	227.404	219.712	210.906	191.585
	171.436	175.957	178.080	173.550	189.335
	111.404	113.099	122.079	129.259	141.938
	79.995	83.817	88.441	98.494	100.071
	54.788	58.086	62.360	67.886	69.121
	55.128	63.269	70.141	76.396	71.027
	0.487	13.589	13.059	9.137	5.090

24.—Conjugal Condition of the Population, 15 years of Age and Over, 1911.

_Age-	Total Popula-	Single	э.	Marrie	ed.	Widow	ed.	Di- vorced	Un- known
Periods.	tion.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	No.
15-19 Years- Male Female	351,244 329,129	346,439 305,720			1.20	57 184	0.02	6 13	516 298
20-29 Years- Male Female	756,349 608,119	521,932 283,567		224,771 318,603		2,574 4,083		229 333	6,843 1,533
30-39 Years— Male Female	568,214 454,681	171,640 82,804		383,845 357,610		8,129 12,088	1.43 2.66	386 529	4,214 1,650
40-49 Years- Male Female	391,733 329,445	67,642 42,053		308,517 262,590		12,442 23,071		529 546	2,603 1,185
50-59 Years- Male Female	265,670 232,462	31,299 26,057		216,050 168,853		16,272 35,987		457 443	1,592 1,122
60-69 Years- Male Female	161,944 147,309	14,974 15,245		125,690 85,348		19,663 45,627		313 261	1,304 828
70-79 Years- Male Female	78,073 75,457		7.29 9.68	52,366 27,658		19,040 39,690		133 103	844 699
80-89 Years- Male Female	21,734 22,608	1,341 2,101		10,750 3,953	49.46 17.48	9,276 16,186	42.68 71.59	31 22	336 346

24.—Conjugal Condition of the Population, 15 years of Age and Over, 1911—concluded.

Age	Total Popula-	Single.		Marrie	ed.	Widow	ed.	Di- vorced	Un- known
Periods.	tion.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	No.
90-99 Years- Male Female	2,110 2,512		6.11 9.36		34.46 9.08		58.25 79.46		23 48
100 & Over- Male Female	62 58	2 3	3.23 5.17	17 4	27.42 6.90		54.84 84.48		8 2
Age n't giv'n Male Female	26,687 9,996		39.36 39.54		18.33 36.78		1.64		10,814 1,652
Total 15 years and Over Male Female	4,835,596 2,623,820	1,171,592	44.65	2,583,290 1,331,852 1,251,438	50.76	89,154	3.40	2,125	38,460 29,097 9,363
Tl. All ages. Male Female	3,821,995	2,369,766	62.00	1,331,853	34.85	89,154	2.33	2,125	38,460 29,097 9,363

Infirmities.—Table 25 shows the number of blind, deaf and dumb, insane and idiotic persons, classified by conjugal condition, age, origin, birthplace and occupation, as returned at the Census of 1911. The total number of the infirm was 28,611, of whom 15,530 were males and 13,081 were females. The number of the blind were 3,238, of deaf and dumb 4,584, of insane 14,702 and of idiotic 5,387. Table 26 classifies the infirm by provinces for 1911 with, for comparison, totals of the previous census years 1881,1891 and 1901. In 1911 a distinction was made for the first time between the idiotic and the insane.

25.—Numbers of the Infirm by Conjugal Condition, Age, Origin, Birthplace and Occupation, 1911.

Schedule.	Blind.		Deaf and Dumb.		Insane.		Idiotic.		Total Infirm.	
	M.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.
Conjugal Condition— Single Married Widowed Unspecified	776 779 285 10	618 329 429 12	589		1,769 264	2,494 461	166	169 117	10,827 3,303 706 694	8,144 3,464 1,107 366

73 POPULATION.

25.—Numbers of the Infirm by Conjugal Condition, Age, Origin, Birthplace and Occupation—concluded.

Dind Deaf and Income Talication									То	tal
Schedule.	Bli	nd.		imb.	Ins	ane.	Idio	otic.	Infi	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.
Age— Under 10. 10 to 19. 20 to 39. 40 to 59. 60 to 79. 80 and over. Not given.	85 149 327 440 619 222 8	65 123 212 258 465 262 3	299 448 812 590 255 69 18	456	2,596 2,899 1,199 82	158 2,037 2,943 1,359 114	748 1,356 750 337 46	483	656 1,557 5,091 4,679 2,410 419 718	503 1,166 3,936 4,277 2,318 483 398
Age incapacitated— Under 5. 5 to 9. 10 to 14. 15 to 49. 50 and over. Not given	384 100 74 409 450 433	309 86 53 192 430 318	2,270 5 7 31 55 123	34	386 105 93 2,578 562 3,964	$ \begin{array}{r} 109 \\ 78 \\ 2,267 \\ 636 \end{array} $	75 218 79	1,647 43 43 176 85 592	5,239 297 249 3,236 1,146 5,363	4,178 245 180 2,666 1,185 4,627
Origins— English Irish Scotch French German Austro-Hungarian Italian Scandinavian Russian Indian Various Not given	392 294 237 606 95 7 20 6 117 47 20	245 182 178 567 62 3 -7 4 85 40 15	505 310 313 1,003 125 41 4 26 21 30 70 43	275 273 820 124 31 2 11 10 21 54	1,059 734 583 2,081 130 63 34 54 79 23 131 2,717	99 35 11 36 35 19 77	169 17	562 521 367 811 140 12 3 8 6 14 60 82	2,713 1,967 1,641 4,870 519 130 45 112 114 193 330 2,896	2,156 1,682 1,329 4,181 425 81 16 62 55 139 231 2,724
Birthplace— Canada England Ireland Scotland Wales Austria-Hungary France Germany Italy Norway Russia Sweden Other European Asiatic Various Occupations—	132	1,140 80 52 36 2 4 2 11 -1 15 3 2 1	2,115 109 28 46 1 31 5 16 1 4 32 6 12 85	83 22 19 1 20 2 10 1 - 18 1 8	491 188 136 8 59 12 45 22 18 72 29	339 205 135 3 32 10 30 5 4 35 20 15	83 32 32 2 11 2 12 12 9 3	63 31 17 1 3 5 9 1 1	12,272 815 327 269 14 111 22 96 30 24 121 44 54 40 1,291	565 310 207 7 59 19 60
Agricultural Commercial Building Trades Manufacturers Domestic Labourer Professional Non-productive. Unspecified.	530 145 46 84 24 107 77 242 595	302 64 34 66 30 89 18 122 663	928 147 152 257 54 487 21 115 330		158 85 124 25 356 45 63 6,357	74 21 78 476 32 30 54 6,022	83 80 63 391 21 146 1,187	65 81 80 165 20 118 1,184	3,284 629 366 545 166 1,341 164 566 8,469	342 200 401 701 444 88 358 8,606
Total	1,850	1,388	2,491	2,093	7,688	7,014	3,501	2,586	15,530	13,081

26.-Numbers of the Infirm by Provinces, 1911, with totals for 1881, 1891, and 1901.

Provinces.	Blind.		Deaf and Dumb.		Insane.		Idiotic.		Total Infirm.	
	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.
P. E. Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan Alberta. British Columbia. Yukon. Northwest Territories.	26 201 146 587 628 75 43 47 90	131	25 240 155 886 734 170 118 80 71 1	232 118 749 676 126 62	503 262 2,468 2,989 728 34 23	508 238 2,304 3,186 428 19 20	357 253 1,029 1,479 123 65 60	190 698 1,177 67 48 31	1,301 816 4,970 5,830 1,096 260 210	1,158 632 4,281 5,488 669 164 142 302 2
Canada 1911	1,891 1,839	1,388 $1,529$	$3,331 \\ 2,590$	2,843 2,229	8,811 7,162	7,884 6,193	3,501 - - -	_ _	15,530 14,033 11,591 10,027	12,115 9,951

Note.—Previous to 1911, the numbers of the idiotic were not separately distinguished. The term used in previous censuses was "Unsound Mind," and comprised both the idiotic and the insane.

Area and Population of British and Foreign Countries.—Table 27 gives the area and population of the United Kingdom and British Possessions, and Table 28 the area and population of the principal foreign countries of the world. The first-named table is taken from the Statistical Abstract for the British Self-governing Dominions, etc., 1913 [Cd. 7,786], and does not therefore include Egypt, which was declared a British Protectorate on December 18, 1914. By adding the area (347,490 square miles) and the population (11,287,359) of Egypt and the area (984,362 square miles) and the population (2,600,000) of the Anglo-Egyptian Soudan, the total area and population of the British Empire, as given in Table 27, are raised to 12,605,102 square miles (area) and 431,156,792 (population). The area of Egypt, however, includes the deserts. According to the Statesman's Year Book the cultivated and settled area of the Nile Valley and Delta is not more than 12,226 square miles. In other respects Tables 27 and 28 do not take into account changes due to the war.

27.-Area and Population in the United Kingdom and British Possessions, 1911.

[From the British Statistical Abstract—Self-Governing Dominions, Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates, 1913.]

					-	
Countries.	Area.	Males.	Females.	Total.	per 1000	Persons per sq. mile.
England & Wales Scotland Ireland Islands	Sq.miles. 58,340 30,405 32,586 302	No. 17,445,608 2,308,839 2,192,048 70,166	No. 18,624,884 2,452,065 2,198,171 78,749	No. 36,070,492 4,760,904 4,390,219 148,915	No. 1,067.6 1,062.0 1,003.8 1,122.3	156.53 134.72
Total, United Kingdom	121,633	22,016,661	23,353,869	45,370,530	1,060.9	373.01
India—British Native States			119,378,976 34,412,576	244,221,377 70,864,995	956.2 944.0	223 . 44 99 . 93
Total, India	1,802,112	161,294,820	153,791,552	315,086,372	953.4	174.84
Aden, including Perim Socotra Straits Settlements Labuan Ceylon ² Mauritius Dependencies of Seychelles Hong Kong ³ New Territories ⁴ Wei-Hai-Wei ⁴	80 1,382 1,572 28 25,481 720 89 156 404 285	$\begin{array}{c} 31,290 \\$	14,875 244,317 2,884 1,931,320 174,696 3,070 11,134 116,470 44,118 69,273	46,165 12,000 ¹ 715,529 6,546 4,106,350 368,791 6,690 22,691 366,145 90,594 147,133	475.4 518.5 787.6 887.9 900.1 848.1 963.4 466.5 949.3 889.7	8.68 455.17 262.40 161.15 512.20 75.17 145.45
Australia, Commonwealth of— New South Wales Federal Capital Territory Victoria South Australia. Northern Terr'y West'n Australia Tasmania Queensland	912 87,884 380,070 523,620	857,698 992 655,591 207,358 2,734 161,565 97,591 329,506	789,036 722 659,960 201,200 120,549 93,620 276,307	1,714 1,315,551 408,558 3,310 282,114	727.8 1,006.7 970.3 210.7 746.1 959.3	1.88 14.97 1.07 0.01 0.29 7.29
Total, Commonwealth ⁵	2,974,581	2,313,035	2,141,970	4,455,005	926.0	1.50
Territory of Papua Dominion of New Zealand	104,751	531,910			895.9	
FijiFalkland Islands	7,435 7,500				743.4 381.9	

27.—Area and Population in the United Kingdom and British Possessions, 1911—con.

Countries.	Area.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Females per 1000 males.	
Union of S. Africa-	Sq.miles.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Natal Cape of Good	35,371	564,648	629,395	1,194,043	1,114.7	33.76
Hope Orange Free State. Transvaal	276,995 50,392 110,426	1,255,671 277,518 971,555	1,309,294 250,656 714,657	2,564,965 528,174 1,686,212	903.2	9.26 10.48 15.27
Total, Union of S. Africa	473,184	3,069,392	2,904,002	5,973,394	946.1	12.62
Swaziland Basutoland Beehuanaland Prot Rhodesia, Southern	11,716 275,000 148,575	44,805 184,102 62,712 406,069	55,154 220,405 62,638 365,008	99,959 404,507 125,350 771,077	1,197.2 998.8 898.6	15.29 34.52 0.45 5.19
" Northern Nyasaland Protect Uganda Protect EastAfrica Protect Somaliland Protect	39,315 121,4376 247,600	429,652	540,778 - - -	$822,482^{7}$ $970,430$ $2,843,325$ $2,402,863$ $344,323$	1,258.6	2.82 24.68 23.41 9.70 5.06
St. Helena ² Ascension	47	1,615	1,862	3,477 400		73.98 11.77
West Africa— Nigeria, North'n Protectorate of	256,200	3,435,743	5,833,257	9,269,000	1,697.8	36.18
Nigeria, South'n and colony of ⁸ . Gold Coast		755,446	746,347	7,857,983 1,501,793		98.36 18.73
Sierra Leone ⁸ Gambia ⁸		363,197 73,792	472,374 72,309	1,403,132 ⁹ 146,101		56.33 40.37
Total, West Africa	444,842	-	-	20,178,009	_	45.36
North America— Dom. of Canada Newfoundland	3,729,665 42,734	3,821,995 122,253	3,384,648 116,417	$7,206,643\\238,670$	885.6 952.2	1.93 5.59
Labrador	120,000	2,052	1,897	3,949		0.03
Total, North	3,892,399	3,946,300	3,502,962	7,449,262	887.7	1.91

POPULATION.

27.—Area and Population in the United Kingdom and British Possessions, 1911—concluded.

Area.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Females per 1000 males.	Persons per sq. mile.
n •1	~~				
Sq.miles.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
4.404	24 975	30 969	55 944	1 240 0	12.70
2, 202	21,010	00,000	00,011	1,210.0	12.10
166	2,505	3,110		1,241.5	33.83
					197.62
89	2,427	3,137	5,564	1,292.5	62.52
233	22 226	26 201	10 697	1 177 5	208.74
				1,177.0	299.12
		101.743			
133	30,398				501.84
	,		,		
	2,608	2,949	5,557	1,130.7	95.81
			26,283	1,396.1	404.35
		7,424	12,945	1,344.7	258.90
99	1,502	2,513	4,075	1,008.8	116.43
170	13.985	18 280	32 265	1 307 1	189.80
	10,000	10,200	02,200	1,001.1	100.00
1					
		6,953		1,296.5	384.87
				1,223.3	111.02
					168.17
114	9,922	10,827	20,749	1,091.2	182.01
12,227	798,253	890,356	1,688,609	1,115.4	138.10
101	0.050	0.004	10.004		000 00
					999.68 4.71
					$\frac{4.71}{3.27}$
117	105,601				1,808.24
3,354	139,248	134,716	273,964	967.4	76.44
11,273,250	-		417,269,433	_	_
	Sq.miles. 4,404 166 4,207 89 233 140 166 133 58 65 50 35 170 32 305 1,860 114 12,227 19 8,598 90,500 1 117 3,354	Sq.miles. No. 4,404 24,975 166 2,505 4,207 397,439 89 2,427 233 22,336 140 18,345 166 70,240 133 30,398 58 2,608 60 10,969 50 5,521 35 1,562 170 13,985 32 5,363 305 15,231 1,860 164,427 114 9,922 12,227 798,253 19 9,070 8,598 20,374 90,500 153,717 1½ 8,786 117 105,601 3,354 139,248	Sq.miles. No. No. 4,404 24,975 30,969 166 2,505 3,110 4,207 397,439 433,944 89 2,427 3,137 233 22,336 26,301 140 18,345 23,532 166 70,240 101,743 133 30,398 36,352 58 2,608 2,949 65 10,969 15,314 50 5,521 7,424 35 1,562 2,513 170 13,985 18,280 32 5,363 6,953 305 15,231 18,632 1,860 164,427 148,376 114 9,922 10,827 12,227 798,253 890,356 19 9,070 9,924 8,598 20,374 20,084 90,500 153,717 142,324 14 8,786 10,334	Sq.miles. No. No. No. 4,404 24,975 30,969 55,944 166 2,505 3,110 5,615 4,207 397,439 433,944 831,383 89 2,427 3,137 5,564 233 22,336 26,301 48,637 140 18,345 23,532 41,877 166 70,240 101,743 171,983 133 30,398 36,352 66,750 58 2,608 2,949 5,557 65 10,969 15,314 26,283 50 5,521 7,424 12,945 35 1,562 2,513 4,075 170 13,985 18,280 32,265 32 5,363 6,953 12,316 305 15,231 18,632 33,863 1,860 164,427 148,376 312,803 12,227 798,253 890,356 1,688,609 12,227 <td>$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td>	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

NOTES RELATING TO TABLE 27 ON PAGES 75-77.

¹ Estimated population 1910. ² Excluding the military and persons on ships in harbours. ³ The population is exclusive of the military. ⁴ The New Territories and Wei-Hai-Wei were leased to the British Government in 1898. In 1904 a part of the New Territories (New Kowloon) was placed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Sanitary Board, and since that date the area (13 sq. miles) and the population (13,693 persons at the Census of 1911) have been included in the figures of Hong Kong. ⁵ The population stated for Australia is exclusive of full-blooded aborigines, estimated at 100,000 in 1911. ⁵ Including the area of the lakes and river Nile within the territorial limits of the Uganda Protectorate. ¹ Partly estimated, a census of natives not being available. ⁵ Including the Protectorate districts. ⁵ Including 567,581 children—sex not stated.

AREA AND POPULATION.

28.—Area and Population of the Principal Foreign Countries of the World (From the Annuaire International de Statistique Agricole, 1911 et 1912].

EUROPE.

Austria-Hungary: Austria. Austria. 115,832 (C) Dec. 31, 1910 Bosnia and Herzegovina. 119,768 (C) Dec. 31, 1910 1,898,044 96.1 Hungary. 125,641 (C) Dec. 31, 1910 20,886,487 166.3 Belgium. 11,371 (C) Dec. 31, 1910 7,416,454 652.2 Bulgaria. 37,199 (C) Dec. 31, 1910 20,886,487 166.3 Denmark. 15,046 (C) Feb. 1, 1911 2,757,076 183.4 Faroë Isles. 540 (C) Feb. 1, 1911 18,000 33.4 Iceland. 40,457 Dec. 1, 1910 85,188 2.1 France. 207,129 (C) Mar. 5, 1911 Germany. 208,825 (C) Dec. 1, 1910 64,925,993 310.8 Greece. 24,406 (C) Oct. 27, 1907 2,631,952 107.7 Italy. 110,688 (C) June 10, 1911 Luxemburg. 999 (C) Dec. 1, 1910 Montenegro. 3,506 Jan. 1, 1910 259,891 260.3 Montenegro. 3,506 Jan. 1, 1910 250,000 71.2 Netherlands. 13,199 (E) Dec. 31, 1911 6,022,452 456.4 Norway. 124,675 (E) Dec. 31, 1912 2,435,705 19.4 Portugal. 35,499 (C) Dec. 1, 1900 5,423,132 152.8 Rumania. 50,715 (C) Jan. 1, 1913 Russia-in-Europe. 1,997,224 (E) Jan. 1, 1911 Serbia. 18,649 (C) Dec. 31, 1910 2,911,701 156.2 Sweden. 172,920 (E) Dec. 31, 1910 2,911,701 156.2 Sweden. 194,794 (C) Dec. 31, 1910 3,781,430 237.2 Turkey-in-Europe. 65,367 - 6,130,200 93.8	Country.	Area.	Date of Census (C) or Estimate (E)	Population.	Persons per square mile.
	Austria. Bosnia and Herzegovina. Hungary Belgium Bulgaria. Denmark Faroë Isles Iceland. France Germany Greece Italy Luxemburg Montenegro Netherlands Norway Portugal Rumania Russia-in-Europe Finland Serbia Sweden Spain. Switzerland	Miles. 115,832 19,768 125,641 11,371 37,199 15,046 40,457 207,129 208,825 24,406 110,688 999 3,506 13,199 124,675 35,499 50,715 1,997,224 144,249 18,649 172,920 194,794 15,945	(C) Dec. 31, 1910 (C) Dec. 31, 1910 (C) Dec. 31, 1910 (C) Dec. 31, 1910 (C) Feb. 1, 1911 Dec. 1, 1911 Dec. 1, 1910 (C) Got. 27, 1907 (C) June 10, 1911 (C) Dec. 1, 1910 Jan. 1, 1910 (E) Dec. 31, 1911 (E) Dec. 31, 1912 (C) Dec. 1, 1900 (C) Jan. 1, 1913 (E) Dec. 31, 1912 (C) Dec. 31, 1912 (C) Dec. 31, 1912 (C) Dec. 31, 1913 (E) Dec. 31, 1910 (E) July 1, 1911	1,898,044 20,886,487,7,416,454 4,329,108 2,757,076 18,000 85,188 39,601,509 64,925,993 2,631,952 34,671,377 259,891 250,000 6,022,452 2,435,705 5,423,132 7,248,061 138,274,500 3,115,197 2,911,701 5,604,192 19,562,568 3,781,430	96.1 166.3 652.2 116.3 183.4 2.1 191.1 310.8 107.7 313.1 260.3 71.2 456.4 152.8 143.0 69.2 21.5 156.2 32.4 100.5 237.2

Afghanistan	215,444(E)	-	5,000,000	23.3
Bhutan	20,000 (E)	-	250,000	12.4
China	4,277,988 (E)	-	430,000,000	100.5
Japan	147,650 (E) Dec. 3	31, 1912	52,200,679	353.5
Formosa	13,840 (E) Dec. 3	31, 1912		250.2
Korea	84,102 (E) Dec. 3	31, 1912	13,461,299	160.1
Kouang-Toung	1,303			374.8
Sakhaline Island (part of)	13,154 (E) Dec.			3.4
Nepal	59,459 (E) 74,981 635,135 (E)		5,000,000	84.2
Oman	74,981	-	402,600	5.4
Persia	635,135(E)	-	9,000,000	14.2
Russia-in-Asia	6,293,854 (E) Jan.	1, 1911	25,644,500	4.1
Siam	231,660	_	7,000,000	30.3
Turkey-in-Asia	682,161	-	16,898,700	24.9
French India (France)	198 (C) May 1	10, 1911	282,472	1,426.1
Indo-China and Kouang				
Tcheou-Ouan (France)	310,060 (C)	1911	16,990,229	54.9
Kio Tcheou (Germany)			168,896	793.0
Macao (Portugal)	4	1910	74,866	19,390.3
Portuguese India (Portugal)	1,470	1910	604,930	411.6

POPULATION.

28.—Area and Population of the Principal Foreign Countries of the World [From the Annuaire International de Statistique Agricole, 1911 et 1912.]—con.

AFRICA.

Egypt	Country.	Area.	Date Census or Estimat	(C)	Population.	Persons per square mile.
	Egypt. Liberia. Congo (Belgium) Algeria (France). Congo (France). Madagascar (France) Mayotte and Comoro Islands (France). Morocco (France). Morocco (France). Sahara (France). Somali Coast (France). Tunis (France). East Africa (France). East Africa (Germany). Southwest Africa (Germany). Kamerun¹ (Germany). Togo (Germany). Eritrea (Italy). Somaliland (Italy). Tripoli and Cyrenica (Italy). Angola (Portugal). Cape Verde Islands (Portugal). Guinea (Portugal) Mozambique (Portugal). St. Thomas and Prince Islands (Portugal) Fernando Po & Dependencies (Spain) Guinea . (Spain) Morocco . (Spain) Rio de Oro, etc . (Spain)	Mîles. 432,586 347,490 36,834 913,127 222,119 561,346 226,074 837 193,050 927 924,401 46,332 48,263 1,510,906 384,170 322,432 191,351 108,108 33,668 45,946 137,838 573,057 490,463 1,516 13,089 293,657 363 813 10,039 82 71,429	(C) Apr. 2 (E) (C) Mar. (C) (E) Dec. 3 (C) (E) Dec. 3 (C) (E) Jan. (C) (E) Jan. (C) (E) Jan. (C) (E) (E) (C) (E) (E) (E) (E) (E) (E) (E) (E) (E) (E	5, 1911 1906 1, 1911 1911 1911 1911 1, 1911 1, 1911 1, 1911 1, 1911 1, 1911 1, 1906 1, 1908 1, 1908 1908	11,287,359 1,500,000 15,004,003 5,563,828 9,000,000 3,153,511 94,384 5,000,000 173,822 450,000 208,161 1,956,762 11,344,076 10,032,227 95,962 2,720,455 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 4,200,000 147,424 820,000 2,650,000 68,221 23,896 140,000 44,134 112,000	18.4 32.4 40.7 16.3 25.1 16.1 112.7 25.9 187.5 4.4 40.7 7.5 26.2 0.3 14.2 9.3 29.8 8.5 97.1 11.8 8.5 97.1 11.8 8.5 97.1 11.8 97.1 10.2 97.1 97.1 97.1 97.1 97.1 97.1 97.1 97.1

Argentina	1,153,417 (E) Dec. 31, 1911	
Bolivia	567,643 (E) 1911	
Brazil	3,291,417 (E) 1911	
Chili		
Costa Rica	20,849 (E) Dec. 31, 1911	388,266 18.6
Cuba	44,218 (C) Sept. 30, 1907	2,048,980 46.4
Dominica	19,332 (E) 1912	
Ecuador	297,297(E) -	2,000,000 6.7
Guatemala	43,641 (C) Dec. 31, 1903	1,842,134 42.2

AREA AND POPULATION.

28.—Area and Population of the Principal Foreign Countries of the World [From the Annuaire International de Statistique Agricole, 1911 et 1912.]—concluded.

AMERICA—concluded.

Country.	Area.	Date of Census (C) or Estimate (E).	Population.	Persons per square mile.
Haiti Honduras. Mexico Nicaragua. Panama Paraguay Peru San Salvador U.S. of Columbia. United States Alaska. Panama (Zone of Canal) Porto Rico Uruguay Venezuela West Indies (Denmark) Greenland (Denmark) Greenland (Denmark) Guadeloupe and Dependencies. (France) Guiana (France) Martinique (France) St. Pierre & Miquelon (France) Curaçao and Dependencies (Netherlands).	767,258 58,169 33,776 97,722 533,911 13,176 465,714 3,026,805 590,887 448 3,435 72,172 393,976 139 34,015	(C) Dec. 31, 1916 (E) 1915 (C) 1906 (C) 1906 (E) Jan., 1915 (E) June 1, 1915 1915 (E) Dec. 31, 1916 (E) Dec. 31, 1916 (E) Co. 1, 1916 (C) 1917 (C) Mar. 5, 1915 (C) Mar. 5, 1915 (C) Mar. 5, 1915	553,446 2 15,445,787 600,000 336,742 715,841 6 4,609,999 1 1,133,000 4,978,000 93,792,509 64,443 1 154,255 1 1,135,783 1 1,132,115 2,743,841 27,086 1 212,430 49,009 1 85,385 4,209	20.2 10.4 9.8 7.3 8.5 86.0 10.6 31.1 0.104 344.2 330.7 15.8 7.0 196.1 0.5
Dutch Guiana (Netherlands)	49,846		86,233	1.8
	OCEAN	IA.		
United States Colonies: Guam. Hawaii Philippines. Samoa and Tutuila. German Colonies:	210 6,449 115,027 77	191 191	1 196,227 1 8,368,427	30.3 72.8
Caroline, Palau, Marianne and Marshall Islands New Guinea Samoa French Colonies: French Establishments in	92,664	(E) Jan. 1, 191 (E) Jan. 1, 191 (E) Jan. 1, 191	1 351,723	3.9
Oceania	1,183	(C) 1900	30,563	25.9
New Caledonia and Dependencies.	7,202	191	50,500	7.0
Portuguese Colonies: Timon and Kambing	7,332	-	300,000	40.9
Dutch Colonies: Dutch Indies	739,544	(C) 190	5 37.717,377	51.0

VITAL STATISTICS.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Vital Statistics by Provinces.—In Canada the registration of births, marriages, and deaths is under provincial control, and at present divergent methods, with, in certain provinces, entire lack of statistics, render impossible the deduction for any series of years of annual birth-, marriage-, and death-rates for the Dominion as a whole. In Nova Scotia the publication of annual vital statistics was only begun in 1910, and for the province of New Brunswick no returns of the kind are yet available.

Table 29 shows, however, by provinces (New Brunswick excepted) the number of births, marriages and deaths in the years 1911, 1912 and 1913, according to the latest returns of the provincial registrars. Using the census figures of population for 1911, and estimates of the Census and Statistics Office for 1912 and 1913, crude birth-, marriage-, and deathrates per 1,000 of the population living have been calculated for each year, as well as the excess of births over deaths. For Prince Edward Island no data for the year 1912 are available. The figures by provinces in this table are not strictly comparable, owing to the unfortunate diversity of practice which at present prevails as between the different provincial registrars. Not only is the statistical year not uniform for all the provinces, but there is no uniformity in the practice as regards the inclusion or exclusion of still-births. Thus, in Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario still-births are eliminated from the calculations; but in Prince Edward Island, the Northwest provinces and British Columbia they are included, and for these provinces the numbers of still-births, which are too small to affect materially the birth- and death-rates calculated, are given in a note at the foot of the table.

Vital Statistics of Cities.—The data given in Tables 40 and 41 on pages 101 and 102 of the Year Book of 1913 are not repeated this year; but an effort has been made in Table 30 to record the number of births, marriages and deaths by principal cities for the year 1912 in continuation of Table 40 in the edition of 1913. In this new table the natural increase per 1,000 of the population is based upon the estimated population of 1912 for Ontario; in other cases the population of the Census of 1911 is used, and the fact is indicated by the use of italics. The data available since 1912 are at present too incomplete to allow of the construction of the table for any later year. It should be noted that for seven of the cities in Quebec the births and marriages are given as for the Roman Catholic population only, whilst the deaths are those of the whole population. It is consequently impossible to calculate for these cities—in some of which the non-Roman Catholic population is relatively numerous—the excess of births over deaths and the natural increase per 1,000 of the population.

AREA AND POPULATION.

29.—Number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, by Provinces, 1911, 1912 and 1913.

Provinces.	Births.	Birth- rate per 1,000 living.	Mar- riages.	Mar- riage- rate per 1,000 living.	Deaths.	Death- rate per 1,000 living.	Excess of Births over Deaths.
P. E. Island ¹ 1911 1912	1,497	15.97	470 (not pub	5.01 lished in	1,114 1912.)	11.89	383
Nova Scotia1911 1912	1,628 12,322 12,681	17.37 25.03 25.52	4.78 3,004 2,937		983 8,237 7,126	10.49 16.73 14.34	
Quebec	12,553 74,475 76,647	25.22 37.18 37.53	3,259 15,254 16,055	6.55 7.61 7.86	7,225 35,904 32,980	14.52 17.92 16.15	5,328 38,571 43,667
1913 Ontario	79,089 56,096 58,870	37.70 22.23 23.00	17,253 25,807 28,845	8.13 10.23 11.27	36,200 31,878 32,150		42,889 24,218 26,720
1913 Manitoba ¹ 1911 1912 1913	64,516 13,407 14,666 16,424	24.00 29.43 30.32 36.34	26,998 5,177 6,095 5,985	10.00 11.36 12.60 13.24	34,317 $5,481$ $6,084$ $5,919$		30,199 7,926 8,582 10,505
Saskatchewan ¹ 1911 1912 1913	8,745 11,479 13,200	17.76 20.24 20.94	3,511 4,651 4,990	7.13 8.20 7.92	2,727 3,567 4,150	5.54 6.29 6.58	6,018 7,912 9,050
Alberta ¹ 1911 1912 1913	8,813 10,284 11,871	23.52 23.60 24.34	3,630 4,429 5,053	9.69 10.16 10.36	3,618 4,232 4,432	9.69 9.71 9.09	5,195 6,052 7,439
B. Columbia ¹ 1911 1912 1913	5,841 8,008 9,199	14.88 18.85 18.58	4,509 5,235 5,012	11.49 12.33 10.12	3,660 4,313 4,619	9.32 10.15 9.33	2,181 3,695 4,580
Yukon1911 1912	48 61 ²	$\frac{5.64}{7.74}$	41 48	4.82 6.09	87 85	10.22 7.36	-39 3

¹Including still-births as follows: Prince Edward Island 4 in 1911, 1 in 1913; Manitoba 243 in 1911, 316 in 1912; Saskatchewan 48 in 1911, 170 in 1912, 134 in 1913; Alberta 160 in 1911, 230 in 1912; British Columbia 191 in 1911, 240 in 1912, 279 in 1913. In Manitoba in 1913 still-births are excluded, and in Alberta in 1913 they are not given.

²Incomplete.

30.-Number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, by Principal Cities, 1912.

Cities.	Popula-	Births.	Marri- ages.		of Births	Natural Increase per 1,000 of Popu- lation.
P.E. Island— Charlottetown ¹ Nova Scotia— Halifax Sydney Glace Bay	17,723	1,308 700	notgiven notgiven notgiven notgiven	843 304	55 465 396 344	9.97

VITAL STATISTICS.

30.—Number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, by Principal Cities, 1912—concluded.

		<u>-</u> -				
Cities.	Popula- tion.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Excess of Births over Deaths.	Natura Increas per1,00 of Popu lation.
Quebec—						
Montreal	470,480	19,107	5,449	10,721	8,386	
Quebec	78,710	2,705	639	1,527	1,178	14.9
Maisonneuve		7732	$\frac{127^2}{120^2}$	439	_	_
Hull		6432	1292	262		
Sherbrooke		$\begin{array}{c} 549{}^{2} \\ 31{}^{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 111_2 \\ 25_2 \end{array}$	316 99		_
Three Rivers	13,691	601	128	322		20.3
Verdun	11,629		622	280		~ ~ ~
Lachine			502			_
St. Hyacinthe			962	244	_	_
Ontario—						
Toronto	414,000		6,007	5,675		
Ottawa		2,346	1,089	1,550		
Hamilton	. 88,700		1,306			
LondonBrantford			$\frac{676}{302}$	670		
Kingston			310			
Peterborough			251	224		
Windsor			3,429		187	
Fort William	18,500		205			
Berlin	. 16,760	442	190		249	14.8
Guelph	15,380		127	213		
St. Thomas	. 14,250		190		128	
Stratford	13,400		138			
Owen Sound	12,780		155			
St. Catharines	13,730 $12,500$		197 234	216 313		
Sault Ste. Marie	12,940		223			
Chatham	11,330		191	187	24	
Galt	11,090		112		124	
Sarnia	. 10,050	228	297	206	22	2.
Belleville	. 10,340		124			
Brockville	9,410		136			
Woodstock	9,485		112			
Niagara Falls	9,665	260	839	119	141	14.
Winnipeg	136,035	5,282	3,504	2,407	2,875	21.1
Brandon	13,839	512	297	329		
St. Boniface	7,483		139			1
Portage la Prairie	5,892		117	142	57	9.6
Saskatchewan—						
Regina	30,213		447	418		
Moosejaw	13,823		513			
Saskatoon	12,004	588	523	354	234	19.4
Alberta—	10 701	1 000	9 559	1.049	. 700	17 0
Calgary	. 43,704 24,900		$ \begin{array}{ccc} & 2,552 \\ & 1,532 \end{array} $			
Edmonton Lethbridge	8,050		$\begin{bmatrix} 1,552 \\ 558 \end{bmatrix}$		81	
British Columbia—	0,000	210	000	191	01	10.0
Vancouver	100,401	2,853	2,491	1,719	1,134	11.2
Victoria	31,660					
New Westminster	13,199					

²Roman Catholic population only.

AREA AND POPULATION.

IMMIGRATION.

Immigrant Arrivals in 1914.—The decline noted last year in the number of immigrant arrivals, and which was due to depression of trade and the general financial stringency, continued during the earlier part of 1914; but the outbreak of the European war at the end of July and beginning of August took immediate effect in further arresting the tide of immigration. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 1915, the number of immigrant arrivals was only 144,789, as compared with 384,878 in 1914. Of the total number of immigrants in 1914–15, 43,276, or 30 p.c., came from the United Kingdom, 59,779, or 41 p.c., came from the United States, and 41,734, or 29 p.c., came from other countries. The reduction, as compared with 1913-14, of immigrants from the United Kingdom was 99,346, or 69 p.c., and of immigrants from the United States 47,751, or 44 p.c. For the calendar year 1914 the total number of immigrant arrivals was 168,930, including 49,879 from the United Kingdom, 68,659 from the United States and 50,392 from other countries.

Quality of Immigrants.—Since the beginning of the century, and especially within the last ten years, regulations have been in force excluding from Canada immigrants physically, mentally and morally unfit. There has therefore been not only an increase in the number of arrivals, but the general standard of quality as regards the class of immigrants settling in Canada has greatly improved. In Table 33 will be found the number of rejections upon arrival and of deportations after admission of intending immigrants, by principal causes of rejection and deportation, for the years 1963 to 1914. Table 34 shows the number by nationalities of deportations after admission and includes a column giving the number of immigrants to every person deported. In comparing the figures in this column, account should be taken of the total number of immigrants for each nationality, as the proportion for small numbers would not be maintained for large numbers.

Juvenile Immigration.—The Chief Inspector of British Immigrant Children and Receiving Homes reports that in 1914–15, 1,899 children were received in Canada through 15 different agencies and were placed in foster homes or situations. Applications for the services of these children remain largely in excess of the supply, as appears from Table 35. This shows the number of British Juvenile immigrants—not members of families—and the number of applications for their services received by the various agencies during the fiscal years 1901 to 1915. Altogether about 77,000 children have been placed out in Canada since the organization of this class of immigration in 1868. Of the total, about 25,900 have come from the Dr. Barnardo Homes.

Oriental Immigration.—Tables 38 and 39 relate to Chinese immigration and give a record of such immigration since 1886 and the number of Chinese in Canada at the Censuses of 1901 and 1911. In 1885, owing to the heavy influx of Chinese into Canada, legislation (48–49 Vict. c. 71) was passed providing that thereafter Chinese of the labouring classes be required as a condition of their entry into the

IMMIGRATION.

Dominion to pay a head tax of \$50 each; on January 1, 1901 (63-64) Vict. 1900, c. 32), this amount was increased to \$100 and on January 1, 1904 (3 Edw. VII, 1903, c. 8), to \$500. The exempt classes have varied slightly from time to time; but, generally speaking, have included consular officers, their wives, children and suites, Chinese merchants, their wives and children, and Chinese belonging to the learned professions. Practically all of those who have been admitted as exempt have been merchants and members of merchants' families. Chinese are allowed under the Act to register out of Canada for absence abroad for a period of twelve months, which registration allows them the privilege of free return within the period specified. For each of these registrations a fee of \$1 is charged. The total revenue under the Chinese Immigration Act is made up of head taxes, registration fees for leave of absence and fines collected for infringements of the Act. From 1886 to 1902 one quarter of the net proceeds of the revenues under the Chinese Immigration Act was paid to the provinces wherein they were collected. From 1903 the proportion so paid to the provinces has been one-half, in accordance with an amending Act of 1902 (2 Edw. VII, c. 5). Table 40 shows the total number of oriental immigrants arriving in Canada since 1901.

Immigration Expenditure and Revenue.—Table 41 shows the annual expenditure for immigration purposes for each fiscal year since 1868. For the year ended March 31, 1914, the amount was \$1,893,298. On the other side of the account there is the revenue derived from the payments of the Chinese as recorded in Table 38. For the year ended March 31, 1914, the revenue from this source amounted to \$2,644,593, of which \$1,284,652 was paid to the provinces; so that the Dominion revenue from immigration in the year 1913–14 exceeded the expenditure by \$1,359,941.

31.—Number of Immigrant Arrivals in Canada, 1897-1915.

T)* 1		mmigrar rivals fr			D. 1		mmigrar rivals fr			
Fiscal Years.	United King- dom.	United States.	Other Coun- tries.		Fiscal Years.	United King- dom.	United States.	Other Coun- tries.	Total.	
1897 ¹ 1898 ¹ 1899 ¹ 1900 ² 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905	No. 11,383 11,173 10,660 5,141 11,810 17,259 41,792 50,374 65,359 86,796	49,473 45,171 43,543	11,608 21,938 10,211 19,352 23,732 37,099 34,786 37,364	21,716 31,900 44,543 23,895 49,149	1907° 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	123,013 138,121 150,542 142,622		83,975 34,175 45,206 66,620 82,406 112,881 134,726		

AREA AND POPULATION.

32.-Arrivals at Inland and Ocean Ports in Canada in fiscal years 1909-1915.

Nationalities.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
English	37,019 $3,609$	40,416 $3,940$	84,707 $6,877$	95,107 $8,327$	108,082		30,80
rish	11,810	14,706	29,924	32,988	9,706 $30,735$	9,585 $29,128$	$ \begin{array}{r} 59 \\ 8,34 \end{array} $
Welsh	463	728	1,505	1,699		1,787	3,52
Total for U.K	52,901				150,542		43,27
Armenian	79	75	20	60		139	3
Australian	171	203	266	184	106	106	5
Austrian	1,830	4,195	7,891	4,871	1,050	3,147	50
Belgian	828	910	1,563		1,826	2,651	1,14
Bukowinian	1,546	725 557	700	328	687	1,549	4.04
Bulgarian	$\frac{56}{1,887}$	2,156	$\frac{1,068}{5,278}$	3,295 $6,247$	4,616 $7,445$	1,727 $5,512$	$\frac{4,04}{1,25}$
Chinese	160	300	535	628	7,443	871	32
Outch	495	741	931	1,077	1,524	1,506	60
innish	669	1,457	2,132	1,646	2,391	3,183	45
rench	1,830	1,727	2,041	2,094	2,755	2,683	1,20
alician	6,644	3,368	3,553	1,594	497	1,698	()
German, n. e. s	1,257	1,516	2,530	4,645	4,938	5,525	2,47
reek	192	452	777	693		1,102	1,14
Hebrew, Austrian	24	56	248	269		728	16
Hebrew, German	$\begin{array}{c} 15 \\ 2 \end{array}$	10	19	4	16	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 22 \end{array}$	
Hebrew, Polish	1,444	$\frac{28}{2,745}$	85 4,188	52 4,460	26 6,304	9,622	2,67
Iebrew, RussianIebrew, n. e. s	151	343	606		649	860	2,01
Indu	6	10	5			88	
Iungarian	595	621	756	_		833	2
celandic	35	95	250	205	231	292	14
talian	4,228	7,118	8,359	7,590		24,722	6,22
apanese	495	271	437	765	724	856	5
Tewfoundland	2,108	3,372	2,229	2,598		496	3
lew Zealand	65	82	116	61	39	24	P7 (
Vorwegian	$752 \\ 42$	1,370	2,169	1,692		1,647	78
Polish, Austrian	3	483 12	1,065 43	2,773 21	$\frac{4,462}{29}$	4,310 46	1,2
olish, Russian	255	738	800		4,488	4,507	5
olish, n. e. s	76	174	269		966	930	1
tumanian	278	293	511	793		1,504	30
lussian, n. e. s	3,547	4,564	6,621	9,805	18,623	24,485	5,20
Luthenian	149	568	2,869	13,346		18,372	5,88
ervian	31	76	50	209		.193	25
wedish	1,135	2,017	3,213			2,435	9:
wiss	129	211	270	230		269	20
yrianurkish	189 236	195 517	$\frac{124}{469}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 144 \\ 632 \end{array}$		278 187	
J.S. (viâ ocean ports)	94	186	$\frac{409}{203}$			121	4
United States					139,009		59,77
Vest Indies	113	146		314		474	38
Other nationalities	334	523	963	1,655	2,611	5,006	1,71

IMMIGRATION.

33.—Rejection of Immigrants upon arrival at Ocean Ports and Deportations after admission by principal causes for the fiscal years 1903-1914.

				RE	JECTI	ONS A	ат Ос	ean I	ORTS	Š.		
Principal Causes.	1903 -4	1905	1906	1907 9m.	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	To- tals
Medical Causes:—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Insanity Mentally deficient		2 3	11 8	7 2	19 9	13 27	15 24	22	15 25	22 21	15 22	129 164
Tuberculosis Trachoma Hernia	436	$\begin{vmatrix} 4 \\ 486 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 4 \\ 322 \\ - \end{vmatrix}$	176 4	11 358 8	11 94 3	11 429 11	26 326 20	21 100 8	11 72 13	34 127 33	2,926 101
Other Medical Causes Accompanying	38	28	38	32	53	41	67	120	61	107	98	683
patients	16 -	13 - 1	39 - 6	21 - 7	58 23 17	60	42 33 9	28	53 3	28 - 4	76 - 3	510 87 68
Defective Sight Immorality	_	_	3	14 3	12 10	17 12	2 22	15 35	3 16	9 15	6 31	81 144
Indirect passage Infirmity Lack of funds	1	- 4 -	12 1	11 -	- 7 85	4 3 67	29 13 34	25 7 1,038	112 8 246	45 5 204	200	270 97 $2,669$
Likely to become a public charge Poor Physique	49	56 -	73 6	57 5	292 31	66 6	681 13	274 41	164 10	56 64	76 30	1,844 207
Stowaway Other Causes	-	- 13	1	42 51	148 31	74 5	74 6	85 29	86 36	63 17	67 134	639 323
Totals	547	611	524	440	1,172	509	1,515	2,210	972	756	1,827	11,083
Principal Causes.				DEP	ORTAT	IONS	AFTE	R ADM	MISSI	ON.		
Medical Causes:—												
Epilepsy Insanity Mental Weakness.	10 6 15		6 12 17		15 110 43	22 113 1	8 95 9	10 121 17	10 133 9	220 10	19 207 15	116 $1,075$ 158
Tuberculosis Rheumatism	16 15		6. 11	13 10	67 2 9	54 15	30 8	33 2	39 7	61 12	139 42	471 157
General debility Other Causes Accompanying	15 26	13	18 24	14	60 45	97 95	27 28	36	1 24	50	133	226 488
patients	7 1 7	1 8 10	4 1 16	35 12 10	26 68 15	21 115 64	- 130 3	18 172 -	17 242 4	16 334 -	10 376 2	$155 \\ 1,459 \\ 131$
public charge Vagrancy	33.	19	18 2	28	21	1,074 56	348 29	289 61	343 84	392 107	. 97	$3,568 \\ 457$
Other Causes	1 152	86	137	201	225	21 1,748	- 1 9	784	950	71	79	280
	104	00	TOI	201	040	1,440.	104	104	333	1,401	1,834	0,141

AREA AND POPULATION.

34.—Number by Nationalities of Deportations after Admission, 1903-1914.

		***		DE	PORT	ATION	S AF	TER	Adm	ISSION	1.		
Nationalities.	1903 -4	1905	1906	1907 9m.	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	Tot'l	One in ev'ry
English	No. 101 1 15 2	No. 61 2 9 2	No. 98 3 8 3	No. 130 2 26 10	513 2 61 31	1,081 119 34	89 37	342 3 90 23	406 4 89 41	47	10 184 65	808 295	187 310 281 225
Total British	119	74	112			1,235	486	458	540	559		5,310	204
Austro-Hungarian Belgian Bulgarian Chinese Danish Dutch Finnish French German Greek Hebrew Hindu Italian Norwegian Polish Rumanian Russian Swedish Turkish United States West Indian Other	2 - 2 - 2 - 1 - 1 5 100 - 2 3		5 1 - 2 2 - 1 - 1 1 1 - 1 1 - 2 2 - 1 - 1	5 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 4 4 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	27 - 65 1 1 6 100 2 2 4 8 8 - 9 - 13 4 4 9 9 2 2 9 9 7 - 3 7 - 3	42 22 74 14 12 33 18 77 32 45 24 13 22 49 77 200 98 83 12	$\begin{array}{c c} 4 \\ 11 \\ 17 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{array}$	29 6 6 2 3 3 2 4 4 12 10 11 1 13 12 2 5 5 8 8 6 6 17	$\begin{array}{c} 400 \\ 60 \\ - \\ - \\ 60 \\ 22 \\ 11 \\ 3 \\ 226 \\ 60 \\ 22 \\ 22 \\ 22 \\ 12 \\ 55 \\ 88 \\ 44 \\ 166 \\ 122 \\ 11 \\ 256 \\ 3 \\ 10 \end{array}$	54 4 2 16 6 5 13 14 26 25 25 16 1 17 21 22 4 29 20 2 37 76 26	18 22 5 11 24 38 2 42 - 35 13 11 5 54 10	29 125	303 136 488 183 834 242 530 118 526 303 166 649 54
Total	152	86	137	201	825	1,748	734	784	959	1,281	1,834	8,741	320

35.—Juvenile Immigrants and Applications for their Services, 1901-1915.

Fiscal Year.	Juvenile immigrants.	Applications for their services.	Fiscal Year.	Juvenile immigrants.	Application for their services.
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 ¹ 1908	No. 977 1,540 1,979 2,212 2,814 3,258 1,455 2,375	No. 5,783 8,587 14,219 16,573 17,833 19,374 15,800 17,239	1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	No. 2,424 2,422 2,524 2,689 2,642 2,318 1,899 33,528	No. 15,417 18,477 21,768 31,040 33,493 32,417 30,854

Note.—The above are included in the total number of immigrants recorded elsewhere, ${\tt I}{\tt Nine}$ months.

IMMIGRATION.

 $36.\mathrm{--Sex},$ Occupation and Destination of Immigrants for the fiscal year ended March $31,\ 1914.$

Sex	•			M	ales		Fe	ma	les.	Chi	ldren.	То	tals.
Viâ ocean ports From the United Sta	tes				No. 161,9 62,4				5,770 5,258]	No. 46,645 19,857	2	No. 77,348 07,530
Totals					24,3	348		94	,028		66,502	3	84,878
0 1:	FARM	ERS O	R FAI	RM I	ABOURERS			GE	NERA	L LABO	URE	RS.	
Occupations.	Mal	es.	Fema	ales.	Chi	ldr	en.	M	lales	. F	emales	Chi	ldren.
Viâ ocean ports From the United Stat	38	38,412 23,380		o. 3,731 5,455	:	No. 10,8 7,6			No. 80,9: 15,2		No. 10,986 2,523	3	No. 10,816 2,245
Totals	61	,792	15	5,186 18,1		187	96,14		12	13,509)	13,061	
		M	[ECH	ANICS.				(CLEF	RKS,	TRADE	s, e	TC.
Occupations.	Mal	es.	Fema	ales.	es. Children		en.	Males.		. Females		. Chi	ldren.
Viâ ocean ports From the United Stat	24 ses 14	No 14 3	No. 12,7 3,316 2,5		715				No. 4,132 1,408	2	No. 2,589 605		
Totals	17	,468]	15,2	246		14,1	13	5,540)	3,194		
		Mine	RS.			_	ema			Not	CLASS	IFIED),
Occupations.	Males.	Aales. Females				ser- ant		Ma	les.	Female	esCh	ildr'n	
Viâ ocean ports	No. 2,623				No. 1,223		N 21,4	o. 176		o. ,812	No. 8,4		No. 8,782
From the United States	1,557	7	144		167		2,987 4		4,314 8,4		25	6,642	
Totals	4,180		985	1	,390	:	24,4	163	9	,126	16,8	77	15,424
Destina	tion.				ritin		Q	ueb	ec.	On	tario.	Mar	nitoba
Viâ ocean ports From the United Sta]	No. 10,1 6,5	148			5,614 1,754]	No. 103,706 20,086		No. 33,790 7,850
Totals 1914					16,7 11,1				,368 ,053		123,792 44,873		41,640 13,196
Destination.					skat ewar		A	lber	rta.		itish umbia.	Yu	kon.
Viâ ocean portsFrom the United States]	No. 20,4 20,5						N	To. 6 30	
Totals 1914. Totals 1915.					40,9 16,1				,741 ,263		37,572 10,127		36

Included in British Columbia.

Fiscal Year.	Mari- time Prov.	Que- bec.	On- tario.	Mani- toba.	Sas- katch- ewan.	Al- berta	British Colum- bia.		Totals.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1901	2,144	10,216	6,208	11,254	14	,160	2,600	2,567	49,149
1902	2,312	8,817	9,798	17,422	22	,199	3,483	3,348	67,379
1903	5,821	17,040	14,854	39,535	43	,898	5,378	1,838	128,364
1904	5,448	20,222	21,266	34,911	40	,397	6,994		
1905	4,128	23,666		35,387		,289	6,008		146,266
1906	6,381	25,212	52,746	35,648	28,728	26,177	12,406	1,766	189,064
1907 (9 mos.)	6,510	18,319	32,654	20,273	15,307	17,559	13,650	395	124,667
1908	10,360	44,157	75,133	39,789	30,590	31,477	30,768	195	262,469
1909	6,517	19,733	29,265	19,702	22,146	27,651	21,862	32	146,908
1910	10,644	28,524	46,129	21,049	29,218	42,509	30,721		208,794
1911	13,236	42,914	80,035	34,653	40,763	44,782	54,701	_	311,084
1912	15,973	50,602	100,227	43,477	46,158	45,957	51,843	_	354,237
1913	19,806	64,835	122,798	43,813	45,147	48,073	57,960	_	402,432
1914	16,730	80,368	123,792	41,640	40,999	43,741	37,608	_	384,878
1915	11,104	31,053	44,873	13,196	16,173	18,263	10,127		144,789
Totals	137,114	485,678	795,589	451,749	821	,361	346,109	13,211	3,050,811

38.—Record of Chinese Immigration, 1886-1914.

Fiscal Year.	Paying tax. No. 211	Ex- empt from tax.	Percentage of total arrivals admitted exempt from tax.	Registra- tion for leave.	Total Revenue.	Paid to Provinces
	211	No.				
1886. 1887. 1888. 1889. 1890. 1891. 1892. 1893. 1894. 1895. 1896. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906.	124 290 782 1,069 2,114 3,276 2,244 2,087 1,440 1,762 2,447 2,175 4,385 4,231 2,518 3,525 5,245 4,719 8	1 - 112 97 12 6 6 14 22 22 24 24 24 17 17 26 62 84 128 69 9146	P.C. 0.47 - 12.51 8.32 0.56 0.18 0.62 1.04 1.50 0.97 0.78 0.39 0.61 1.02 1.73 1.58 2.64 89.61 86.90	No. 829 734 868 1,322 1,671 1,617 2,168 1,277 666 473 697 768 802 859 1,102 1,204 1,920 2,044 1,920 2,080 2,421	\$ 11,693 7,425 15,695 40,808 56,258 107,785 166,502 113,491 105,021 72,475 88,800 123,119 109,754 220,310 215,102 178,704 364,972 526,744 474,420 6,080 13,521	\$ 2,525 1,450 3,588 9,600 13,250 26,275 40,663 27,388 25,438 17,200 21,312 29,900 26,400 53,262 55,462 43,500 87,687 261,450 231,000 } { 25,550
1907: 1908. 1909. 1910. 1911. 1912. 1913. 1914. Totals.	$ \begin{array}{r} 91\\ 1,482\\ 1,411\\ 1,614\\ 4,515\\ 6,083\\ 7,078\\ 5,274\\ \hline 72,222 \end{array} $	200 752 695 688 805 498 367 238 5,152	68.73 33.67 33.00 29.89 15.13 7.57 4.93 4.32	2,594 3,535 3,731 4,002 3,956 4,322 3,742 3,450	48,094 746,535 713,131 813,003 2,262,056 3,049,722 3,549,242 2,644,593 16,845,056	365,750 318,750 382,450 1,122,750 1,497,452 1,741,776 1,284,652

¹Nine months.

IMMIGRATION.

39.—Number of Chinese in Canada by Provinces, according to the Censuses of 1901 and 1911.

Provinces.	1901.	1911.	In- crease	Provinces.	1901.	1911.	In- crease
Prince Edward Isl'd Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec	No. 4 106 59 1,037	No. 6 134 93 1,578	34	Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Northwest Ter ito-		1,787	1,552
Öntario Manitoba	732 206	2,766	2,034	ries Yukon Territory Totals for Canada	$\frac{-}{7}$ 17,312	- 27,774	$\frac{-7}{10,462}$

40.—Record of Oriental Immigration, 1901-1915.

Fiscal Year.	Chi- nese.	Japa- nese.	Hin- doos.	Total.	Fiscal Year.	Chi- nese.	Japa- nese.	Hin- doos.	Total.
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 ¹	No. 7 2 18 92 1,884	No. 6 - 354 1,922 2,042 7,601	No 45 387 2,124 2,623	No. 13 2 - 399 2,327 4,258 12,108	1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	No. 1,887 2,156 5,278 6,247 7,445 5,512 1,258	271 437 765 724 856 592		5,720 7,015 8,174 6,456 1,850

41.—Expenditure on Immigration in the fiscal years 1868-1914.

Year.	\$	Year.	\$	Year.	\$	Year.	\$
1868	36,050 26,952 55,966 54,004 109,954 265,718 291,297 278,777 338,179 309,353 154,351 186,403	1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890	202,499 110,092	1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903	177,605 180,677 202,235 195,653 120,199 127,438 261,195 255,879 434,563 444,730 494,842 642,914	1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	1,079,130 1,365,000

IV.—EDUCATION.

This section includes a brief summary of the census statistics of illiteracy and school attendance, a description by provinces of the salient features of the existing Canadian systems of education and a presentation by provinces in tabular form of the principal annual education statistics of Canada from the beginning of the present century.

CENSUS STATISTICS OF ILLITERACY AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

Illiteracy.—Defining illiteracy as inability to read and write, the census returns of 1911 show that out of the total population in Canada of five years and over, viz., 6,319,160, the number of illiterates was 663,453, or 11.02 p.c. If the age be fixed at six years and over, the total number is 6,154,511; and of these all but 521,842, or 8.48 p.c., were returned as being able to read. The percentage of illiteracy is highest amongst the foreign-born and lowest amongst the British-born population. Exact comparisons of illiteracy in Canada with other countries is not possible, because, first, definitions of illiteracy vary, and, secondly, the age-period to which the illiteracy applies is in most cases different from that of Canada. Census tables giving details of the literacy of the population of Canada in 1911 were included in the Year Book of 1913, pages 89 to 94.

School Attendance.—The total number of persons between the school ages of five and twenty at the date of the Census of 1911 was 2,303,558. Of this number 1,147,838, or 49.76 p.c., attended school for some period during 1910, and the remaining 1,158,720, or 50.24 p.c., did not attend school during that year. Table 1 shows the numbers and Table 2 the percentage attending school in 1910, classified by ageperiods and by sex for Canada and for each of the provinces. In this table, however, the school population aged five to twenty of the Yukon (1,160) and the Northwest Territories (5,739) are not included.

1.-Numbers Attending School by Sex- and Age-Periods, 1910.

Provinces.	Males	5-20.	Female	s 5 –20.	Males	5 years.	Fema	
	Total.	At School.	Total.	At School.	Total.	At School.	Total.	At School.
P. E. Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	16,913 84,455 62,749 359,108 389,200 74,665 78,260 58,843 48,332	44,029 31,184 182,884 201,640 33,982 30,314 22,394	376,157	45,144 31,288 183,450 198,417 33,777 29,156 21,270	4,192 26,839 25,171 5,528 6,106	907 273 5,031 3,739 415 508 275	5,761 4,282 27,234 24,765 5,560 5,947	915 297 5,131 3,768 414 499 299
Total	1,172,525	575,714	1,127,134	570,900	82,233	11,424	81,835	11,571

CENSUS STATISTICS OF ILLITERACY AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

1.—Numbers Attending School by Sex- and Age-Periods, 1910—concluded.

Provinces.	Male	s 6-9.	Female	es 6-9.	Males	10–14.	Females 10–14.		
1 To vinces.	Total.	At School.	Total.	At School.		At School.		At School.	
P. E. Island. Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebce. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. BritishColumbia.	16,656 101,356 97,994 20,064 21,283 15,918	11,069 76,329 74,809 12,415 11,655 8,160	21,849 16,117 101,406 95,303 19,577 20,410 15,022	16,071 10,623 76,093 72,026 11,979 11,054 7,403	26,271 19,570 111,422 118,421 21,648 21,475 16,618	21,712 15,864 87,466 99,000 16,451 14,967 10,920	18,069 110,750 114,597 21,167 20,675 15,744	21,487 15,548 87,572 96,517 16,324 14,214 10,303	
Total	311.526	220 904	305 024	215 308	353 876	281 072	344 500	275 826	

Provinces.	Males	s 15–20	Female	s 15–20.	Males	s 6–16 .	Females 6–16.		
1 TOVINCES.	Total.	At School.	Total.	At School.	Total.	At School.	Total.	At School.	
P. E. Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	22,331 119,491 147,614 27,425 29,396 21,945	5,199 3,978 14,058 24,092 4,701 3,184 3,039	29,562 21,202 119,094 141,492 25,171 21,896 16,748	6,671 4,820 14,654 26,106 5,060 3,389 3,265	59,021 43,855 254,790 264,780 50,102 50,491	29,832 173,419 190,474 32,146 28,951 21,226	57,443 42,157 253,608 256,571 49,045 48,305	42,176 29,550 174,483 186,165 31,701 27,711	
Total	424,890	62,314	395,775	68,195	803,642	545,656	783,120	538,669	

2.—Percentage attending School by Sex- and Age-Periods, 1910.

Provinces.		5 to 20 Years.		5 Years.		o 9 ars.	10 to Yes	o 14 ars.	15 to 20 Years.		6 to 16 Years.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.
P. E. Island Nova Scotia New Bruns- wick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Col- umbia	53.27 52.13 49.70 50.92 51.81 49.51 38.73 38.06	54.62 51.91 51.17 52.75 47.26 42.30 41.07	9.44 15.64 6.51 18.75 14.85 7.51 8.32 6.30	11.99 15.88 6.94 18.84 15.22 7.45 8.39 6.98	70.27 72.82 66.46 75.31 76.34 61.88 54.76 51.26	70.41 73.55 65.91 75.04 75.58 61.19 54.16 49.28	86.93 82.65 81.06 78.50 83.60 75.99 69.69 65.71	86.47 84.35 83.28 79.07 84.22 77.12 68.75 65.44	19.67 17.26 17.81 11.76 16.32 17.14 10.83 13.85	20.14 22.57 22.73 12.30 18.45 20.10 15.48 19.49	72.58 70.80 68.02 68.06 71.94 64.16 57.34 54.94	72.61 73.42 70.10 68.80 72.56 64.64 57.37 54.68

Canada 49, 10 50, 65 13, 89 14, 14 70, 91 70, 59 79, 43 80, 07 14, 67 17, 23 67, 90 68, 78

¹ Exclusive of Yukon and the Northwest Territorics.

EDUCATION IN CANADA.

General Features of Canadian Education System.—Under the British North America Act, 1867, the right to legislate on matters respecting education was exclusively reserved to the provincial legislatures, subject to the maintenance of the rights and privileges of the denominational and separate schools as existing at the time of union or admission of provinces.1 In general there are two fundamental systems of education throughout Canada, one that of the Protestant communities, free from the control of religious bodies, and the other that of the Roman Catholic French and Irish communities in which education is united with the religious teaching of the Roman Catholic Church. In Ontario, Roman Catholics have the right to form what are known as "Separate Schools" for elementary education, the local rates for the support of these schools being separately levied and applied. In Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta similar provisions apply. In the remaining provinces there are separate schools for Roman Catholics in the larger cities and towns.

In all the provinces the cost of education is defrayed from the public revenues, provincial and local, and public elementary education is free to parents or guardians, except for certain small fees which are payable in parts of the province of Quebec. With the exception of Quebec all the provinces have laws of compulsory education, but under conditions that differ as between one province and another. In general the provincial laws provide for uniformity in the training of teachers. the use of text books and the grading of pupils. Secondary schools or departments, and colleges or universities for higher education, exist under government control in all the provinces, and the three classes of teaching institutions are more or less co-ordinated to allow of natural transition from the lower to the higher. School terms and holidays are arranged to suit climatic and other local conditions; so that it is frequently possible for students to work their own way through college and the university. Arrangements for the superannuation of teachers are applied in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario.

Recent movements in the direction of nature study, manual instruction, school gardens, agriculture, domestic science and technical education are all energetically in progress, and in the more progressive provinces the higher education of women is an important feature of

university life.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

General Organization.—The Public Schools Act of 1877 forms the basis of the existing system of education in Prince Edward Island. Supreme control lies with the Board of Education, which consists of the members of the Executive Council, the Chief Superintendent of Education and the principal of the Prince of Wales College and Normal School. The province is divided into school districts. In urban centres these consist of the whole city or town, and for rural communities each district contains an area of about four square miles.

See page 12 of this edition of the Year Book.

EDUCATION IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Local Management.—The local management for each school district is in the hands of three trustees, one of whom retires annually. In Charlottetown and Summerside there are seven trustees, four of whom are appointed by the Board of Education and three by the city council. The schools are divided into (1) primary, (2) advanced or graded and (3) first class schools, and the teachers are trained in the Normal School Department of the Prince of Wales College. The annual school meeting is held in every district on the third Tuesday in June, when moneys are voted for all school purposes, and a trustee is elected in place of the retiring member of the board. The school year consists of two teaching terms, one ending on June 30 and the other on December 31. The vacations are three weeks in May and three weeks in October, as well as the first week in July or the last week in December. Charlottetown and Summerside arrange for their own times of vacation with the approval of the board. A majority vote at an annual meeting empowers trustees to take July and August as the vacation period. There are ten inspectors of schools in as many inspectorial divisions. Primary education is free and compulsory; but the regulations regarding compulsory attendance are not very rigorously enforced.

Sources of Income.—The schools are supported by government grants, supplemented by the local rates levied by assessments on property. There may be also a poll tax not exceeding \$1, if the rate-

payers at the annual meeting so decide.

Higher Education.—Students who have passed the entrance examinations attend the Prince of Wales College at Charlottetown, and graduates of this College may enter as second year students at McGill University, Montreal.

NOVA SCOTIA.

General Organization.—Education in Nova Scotia is under the general administrative control of the Executive Council, who, with the Superintendent of Education as secretary, constitute the Council of Public Instruction. The Premier and Provincial Secretary is practically the Minister for Education, and the Superintendent of Education is the permanent executive officer of the Council, occupying a position virtually equivalent to that of a deputy minister. An Advisory Board of Education consisting of seven members, five appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and two elected every two years by the teachers at the convention of the Provincial Educational Association. advises the Council of Public Instruction and the Superintendent of Education respecting text books, the qualifications and examination of teachers, the courses of study, the classification, organization and discipline of the Normal College, county academies and the public schools and other educational matters referred to it by the Superintendent or the Council. District Boards of Commissioners, each consisting of not less than seven commissioners appointed by the Council of Education, exercise a limited jurisdiction over 33 areas, each averaging half a county. They have large powers over sections in condemning school buildings, appointing school trustees and ordering levies of money to

keep schools open in cases where the ratepayers fail in respect of these duties. The province is also divided by the Council of Education into twelve inspectorial divisions, with a school inspector for each division. The school inspector is a member of each district Board of Commissioners and is its secretary ex officio.

Elementary Schools.—The province is further divided into school sections, each of which is a self-governing educational corporation, comprising the territory of a city, town, or rural area approximating four miles in diameter, and electing three trustees for the local management of the schools. At the annual meeting of the school section, held on the last Monday in June,—except in fishing settlements, where the Council of Public Instruction on petition of the school board fixes the first Monday in March before the fishermen go to sea,—the board of three school trustees presents its report for the past year and its estimates for the next year to the ratepayers for their decision. The senior trustee retires, and his successor is elected for three years. The board has full control of all school affairs, subject to the conditions fixed by law and to the oversight of the inspector. In towns, the school board consists of three members of the town council and two members appointed by the Government. In Halifax six commissioners are appointed by the City Council and six are appointed by the Provincial Government. The school year technically begins on August 1, in the middle of the summer vacation. The teaching term opens at the end of August and closes at the end of June. There are two weeks of vacation at Christmas. The operation in each section of legal provisions as to compulsory attendance is dependent upon their adoption by a vote of the ratepayers. Subject to certain exemptions compulsory attendance is general for children from 6 to 16 in the cities and towns and from 7 to 12 in the country.

Sources of Income.—The School revenue is derived from (1) the local or sectional assessment voted at the annual meeting; (2) the municipal school fund, amounting to 35 cents per capita of each rural municipality (of which there are 24), but levied on the real and personal property; and (3) the provincial aid to teachers. The municipal school fund is distributed to school boards as follows: \$25 for each teacher employed, and the balance, about an equal aggregate, according to the attendance of pupils. The law allows municipalities to raise a larger fund; three counties have now a fund based on 50 cents per capita, and receive \$50 for each teacher employed. The provincial aid is paid to the teacher in proportion to the class of license held. Class D (third class) receive \$60 per annum; Class C (second class) \$90; Class B (first class) \$120; Class A (superior first class) \$150; and Class "Academic," whose scholarship must henceforward be of university graduate grade, \$180 or \$210, according to position.

School Grades.—The public school programme is outlined in twelve grades, representing the average annual work of a pupil. The first eight are known as the common school grades, and the last four, Grades IX, X, XI, and XII, are known as high school grades—all free to pupils within the school section. One high school in each county can obtain an extra grant of money as a county academy for free admission to its classes of all students from the county who may be qualified. The four

EDUCATION IN NOVA SCOTIA.

high school grades and the B.A. or B.Sc. from a recognized university, plus Normal College training and a Dominion physical training certificate, with corresponding ages and good health and character, form respectively the approximate standards of the five classes of teachers,

D. C. B. A and Academic.

Secondary Education. - This is provided for partly by the four high school grades of the public schools (IX to XII) and partly by county academies, of which there are 18 in the province, situated usually in the county towns. In return for an extra grant called the "Academic," the county academy admits free any pupil from the county who passes the county academy entrance examination, which is the common schoolleaving examination on the standard of Grade VIII. Every high school must admit pupils free from within its own school section. In 1913, out of 8,638 high school pupils, 2,029 were attending the county academies. Provincial examinations are held for the high school grades at about 60 stations during the last week of school term, all candidates, whether making a "pass" or not, receiving a certificate showing the proficiency of the candidate in each subject. These certificates are accepted for what they are worth for admission to the normal and other colleges and universities, not only in Nova Scotia but by many provinces and states abroad. The relation of the secondary schools to higher institutions is practically as close as is that of the common schools to the high schools, due especially to the device of four grades of high school certificates containing estimates of proficiency in each subject. The universities and colleges of the province accept these certificates so far as they cover their respective matriculation standards in each subject.

Higher Education.—The universities and colleges having degree-conferring powers are eight in number, mostly with denominational affiliations. The largest had in 1914 an enrolment of 417, and of all eight the enrolment was 1,084. They are independent of the Education Department, but have affiliated to them first the Technical College and secondly the teachers' examination system, graduation from a recognised university—a four years' course following a matriculation standard approximating the high school grade XII pass—being accepted in lieu of some departmental examinations.

Religious Instruction.—No form of religious instruction is provided for the schools, the regulation of this matter being left to the local trustees. While, however, the law sanctions no special denominational teaching, it does instruct the teacher to inculcate by precept and example a respect for religion and the principles of Christian morality, and it prevents the forcing of any kind of religious exercises upon those formally protesting against them.

Manual Training and Technical Instruction.—A free manual training system is articulated with the public school system of twelve years' work. It is subdivided into three kinds, known respectively as (1) mechanic science, (2) domestic science and (3) rural science. The first two are most effectively developed in the cities and towns, the last in the country. The Normal and Agricultural Colleges in Truro co-operate in supporting a Rural Science Training School for teachers. The College of Agriculture at Truro had 102 students in its regular course,

and 352 attending its short courses during the year. The principal of the college is also secretary of agriculture for the province. The Nova Scotia Technical College, established in 1907 at Halifax, is affiliated to the numerous universities of the Atlantic provinces, which have agreed to teach the first two years of the course, leaving only the last two years, which require the more expensive equipment, for the provincial institution. The three buildings, with their laboratories and apparatus, cost about \$275,000; they provide facilities for scientific research and professional training in civil, mining, mechanical, chemical and electrical engineering, architecture, navigation, etc. The principal of the college is also director of technical education for the province. Coal mining and engineering schools are provided at the greater industrial centres; and local evening technical schools are established in the more populous centres.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

General Organization.—The public schools of New Brunswick are free and non-sectarian. School privileges are provided free to all children resident in a district between the ages of six and twenty. The Board of Education, with the Chief Superintendent of Education as secretary, is in supreme control of the public schools. The board is composed of the Lieutenant-Governor, the members of the Executive Council, the Chancellor of the University of New Brunswick, and the Chief Superintendent of Education. Three members of the Executive, with the chairman (who must be the Lieutenant-Governor, or, in his absence, the premier) and the Chief Superintendent of Education, constitute a quorum.

Courses of Instruction.—The common school course includes the first eight grades of instruction. The high school course provides for work beyond the eighth grade, and prepares students for the university.

School Districts. -A rural school district must contain an area of at least three and one-half square miles, or must have at least fifty children of school age. Each city and town is usually a school district. In rural districts, schools are under the control of a board of trustees, consisting of three ratepayers of the district, elected for a term of three years. In cities and towns, the boards of trustees consist of from nine to eleven members, the majority of whom are appointed by the city or town council, and the remainder by the Executive Council of the province. Two of the members may be women, one appointed by the city or town council and one by the Executive Council.

The school year technically begins on July 1 and ends on June 30, and is divided into two terms, one beginning about August 26 and ending on the Friday preceding Christmas week, and the other beginning early in January and ending June 30. There are eight weeks vacation in summer, beginning July 1, and two weeks in winter, between terms. There is also an Easter vacation, extending from Good Friday until the following Wednesday. A compulsory attendance law becomes operative only when adopted by the annual school meeting, which is held on the second Monday in July, or when adopted by the city or town council in urban school districts.

EDUCATION IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Support of Schools.—Schools are supported from three sources, viz., government grants, county fund grants, and local district assessment. The county fund is provided for by municipal assessment, and is a sum equal to 60 cents per head of the population, according to the last decennicl census. The trustees receive from the county fund \$30 per annum for each school or department in operation the full term. The balance of the county fund is distributed among the schools of the county pro rata, according to the attendance of a school as compared with that for the county. The government grants are made upon the basis of the qualifications and length of service of the teachers, under conditions prescribed by the school law. All other funds for schools must be provided by direct taxation upon the local school district.

Secondary Education.—This is provided for in grammar and superior schools. The law provides for the establishment of one grammar school in each county, and 14 of the 15 counties of New Brunswick operate grammar schools. Grammar schools must provide for instruction in grades IX, X and XI. A grammar school is free to all pupils resident in the county in which it is situated, and above Grade VIII of the graded school course. Only one grammar school in the province, that in St. John, provides for a four years' course. One superior school may be established in each county for every 6,000 inhabitants, or a majority fraction of 6,000. An additional superior school may be established on the recommendation of the school inspector. A superior school may be required to provide instruction in the high school grades IX, X and XI. There are about fifty superior schools in the province. A superior school is free to all pupils residing within the parish in which the school is established, and above Grade VI of the graded school course.

Consolidated Schools.—Consolidated schools have been established at Riverside, Florenceville, Hampton and Kingston. A consolidated school district must include not less than three rural school districts, and must provide for instruction in household science, manual training and school garden work, in addition to the regular school work of the grades. These schools are supported in the same way as other schools, viz., by government and county fund grants and by local assessment. In addition to these grants, a consolidated district receives a special government grant, usually \$1,000 per annum. Children are conveyed from remote parts of the district in vans provided by the district, and the government pays one-half the cost of conveyance.

Manual Training and Household Science Teachers.—Manual training and household science departments are operated by school boards in a number of the cities and towns outside of the consolidated schools. The government pays one-half the cost of equipment of manual training and household science departments, also one-half the cost of the initial supply of materials. Household science and manual training teachers who devote their whole time to the work receive a government grant of \$200 per annum. Teachers who teach these subjects not less than three hours per week, in addition to the regular work of the school, receive a government grant of \$50 per annum.

Inspection.—The province is divided into eight inspectorial districts, with one school inspector for each district. It is his duty to

visit all ungraded schools in his district once in each school term and each graded school or department once in each year. He is required to make monthly reports of the visitation of schools to the Education Department, and generally to assist the department in promoting educational efficiency in the schools of his district.

Higher Education.—The public school course of the province leads up to, and is completed in the University of New Brunswick, which is supported by government grants, fees from students and the income from endowments. It is situated at Fredericton. The senate, its governing body, is composed of 14 members, nine of whom, including the president and chancellor, are appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council; four are elected by the associated alumni of the university, and one is elected by the Educational Institute of New Brunswick. The president and chancellor are permanent members of the senate; the others hold office, some for two and others for three years. The Chief Superintendent of Education is exofficio president of the university. The chancellor of the university is the chairman of the faculty, and the administrator of the affairs of the university. He is appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The senate of the university appoints the professors and other officers, and fixes their salaries. The university provides a four years' course for degrees in Arts and in Science. Students of both sexes are admitted to the Arts course on equal terms. The matriculation or entrance examinations may be written either at the departmental examinations held under the Board of Education in July, or at the opening of the university in September. The student making the highest standing in any county, in the July examination, receives the scholarship of \$60 for that county.

Normal School.—A normal and a model school for the training of teachers are provided for by the Board of Education; they are situated at Fredericton. Teachers entering for a class higher than the third or lowest class must attend the normal school at least one school year. The normal school year begins on September 1 and ends about June 1.

School Gardens.—This department of work is chiefly under the control and direction of the Department of Agriculture, and government grants are made to teachers and trustees of districts in which school gardens are maintained from the moneys provided for agricultural education. The work is supervised and directed by an official called the Director of Elementary Agricultural Education. Agricultural schools for the qualifying of teachers are held annually at Woodstock and Sussex. Any board of school trustees that provides for and satisfactorily maintains instruction in elementary agriculture, with school garden, in accordance with the course prescribed by the Board of Education in this subject, is entitled to receive a special grant of \$50 per annum for the first year, and thereafter \$30 per annum. A partial course certificated teacher receives at the rate of \$50 per school year, and a full course certificated teacher receives at the rate of \$50 per school year.

EDUCATION IN QUEBEC.

QUEBEC.

General Organization.—The system of education in the Frenchspeaking province of Quebec differs fundamentally from that of the other provinces. It has its roots in the religious organization of the Roman Catholic Church and dates from the French régime (1608 to 1759). Prior to Confederation important laws were passed in 1836, when the first steps were taken towards division of the province into school municipalities; in 1841, when a Department of Education was established; and in 1846, when an Act was passed which is the basis of the existing school law of the province. At present the school organization of Quebec is under the control of a Council of Public Instruction. presided over by a Superintendent of Public Instruction. Where the duties of this officer are not specifically defined by law he receives directions from the government through the Provincial Secretary. There is no special Minister of Education for the province. The Council of Public Instruction is composed of all the Roman Catholic Bishops, or Vicars Apostolic, whose dioceses or parts of whose dioceses are in the province of Quebec, now numbering 15, an equal number of Roman Catholic laymen appointed by the Crown and an equal number of Protestants similarly appointed.

Roman Catholic and Protestant Committees .- The Council is divided into two Committees, one composed of the Roman Catholic and the other of the Protestant members. The Roman Catholic Committee has, in addition to the full members of the Council, four associate members, two being priests, principals of normal schools, and two being laymen, officers of public instruction. The Protestant Committee has six associate members elected by the Committee, and one annually elected by the Protestant Teachers' Provincial Association. The associate members of the Protestant Committee have the same powers as the other members of the Committee, but do not form part of the Council of Public Instruction. School questions in which the interests of Roman Catholics and Protestants are collectively concerned are decided by the whole Council; but ordinarily the Committees meet separately and have independent and final jurisdiction over schools of their own faith. Each Committee makes regulations subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council (1) for the organization, administration and discipline of public schools; (2) for division of the province into inspection districts; (3) for normal schools; (4) for boards of examiners; (5) for the examination of candidates for school inspector; (6) for the school holidays. The Superintendent is assisted by a staff of 49 inspectors under two Inspectors-General, one for the Roman Catholic schools and one for the Protestant schools.

School Municipalities.—The basis of the school organization is the school municipality, which is established solely for education purposes. Except in the cities the school municipalities are created by the Lieutenant-Governor on the recommendation of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Board of School Commissioners.—The local authority in each school municipality is vested in a board of five school commissioners elected

by the ratepayers to serve for three years. The board is responsible for the erection, equipment and maintenance of schools, the administration of the school property and the fixing of the school assessment and monthly dues from the parents. Its annual report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction includes a census of the children from 5 to 16 years of age, the rate of the yearly assessment and monthly fee and the amount collected. In the cities of Montreal and Quebec the boards are not elected but are appointed, and in Montreal the rate of taxation is fixed by provincial statute.

Sources of Income.—The financial resources of the school municipalities comprise (1) the sums raised by local rates and (2) grants made by the Legislature. The former consist of the school assessment, which is levied on all rateable property of a school municipality, and the monthly fee, which is collected for every child who attends or who should attend the public schools. The grant of the Legislature is divided proportionally to the number of the children enrolled.

Religious Minorities.—Schools for religious minorities are provided under arrangements by which in any school municipality ratepayers professing a religious faith different from that of the majority may withdraw from the control of the school commissioners in order to form a separate corporation and establish schools of their own. Having so withdrawn they elect three trustees, who stand in the same relation to them as the commissioners stand to the majority. When two-thirds of the minority in a municipality dissent the rest are dissentient by law, except such persons as may be sending their children to the schools of the commissioners.

Elementary Schools.—The primary or elementary schools are classified as either Roman Catholic or Protestant, which is usually equivalent to a classification as French and English respectively, both as to race and language. The Irish Roman Catholics are usually classified amongst the Roman Catholics without distinction as to language. School attendance is not compulsory. The school age is generally understood to be from seven to 14 years, but children have the right to enter at five years of age and to continue until they are 18. Before attaining this latter age they have either completed their education or have entered the intermediate or the secondary schools. In the city of Montreal elementary education is free to the Protestant and Jewish children in the schools of the Protestant commissioners. nearly all other elementary schools in the province fees are charged at a rate which cannot exceed 50 cents a month nor be less than five cents, but school boards may by resolution abolish the monthly fee. average monthly fee is about 25 cents. It is payable for each child from 7 to 14 whether attending school or not. School fees cannot, however, be exacted from indigent persons, nor for insane, deaf, dumb or blind children, nor for children absent on account of prolonged illness or attending certain schools elsewhere. The fee is rather a poll tax than a fee. It is collected by the treasurer of the school board, generally together with the ordinary tax on real estate. In no case is a teacher allowed to receive it from the pupils, and the law provides that no child

EDUCATION IN QUEBEC:

from 7 to 14 may be excluded from school for non-payment of monthly fees.

Secondary Education.—As a general rule secondary education is under the same board of school commissioners as control the elementary or primary schools. The secondary schools comprise model or intermediate primary schools and academies or higher primary schools. In the primary elementary schools there are four grades, in the primary intermediate or model two, and in the higher primary or reademic two. The course of study is a continuous one for the three classes of schools. The Roman Catholic secondary schools, provided by the ordinary school boards, are either maintained by taxation, fees and government grants, or they are "independent," being supported by fees, government grants and in some cases subsidies from school boards. They are subject to government inspection, are required to follow the authorized course of study and to observe the regulations of the Roman Catholic Committee. Of the intermediate schools there are 507, controlled by school boards and attended by 92,083 pupils, and 126 independent schools, attended by 11,715 pupils. The board schools are almost invariably mixed, whilst many of the independent are for either boys or girls. secondary board schools are 80 in number and have an attendance of 30,116; there are also 134 independent secondary schools, with an attendance of 23,533. Most of the latter are boys' schools under the direction of friars, or girls' schools under nuns. Many of the school boards employ religious rather than lay teachers. In these two classes of schools 4,646 religious teachers are employed with 905 lay teachers.

Roman Catholic Classical Colleges.—These are 21 in number, with an attendance of 8,189, and are staffed by 663 religious and 29 lay professors. They are all under the control of the bishops of the various dioceses, and are carried on with some slight assistance from the government. They are residential colleges which boys may enter at 12, while doing their elementary work, and in which they may continue until they fit themselves for the B.A. or B.Sc. degree, or for entrance upon the study of the learned professions. They do elementary, secondary and even university work, the degrees being conferred by the University of Laval, to which they are affiliated. Commercial classes are also included and are taken by about one-third of the total number of pupils.

Protestant Secondary Schools.—These are provided by the ordinary school boards and are supported in the same way as the elementary schools. They are divided into model or intermediate schools and academies or secondary schools. Two high schools, one in Montreal and one in Quebec, succeeded two Royal grammar schools, which were established in 1816. Since Confederation each has received a grant from the province, and the Lieutenant-Governor has the right of nominating 50 free scholars for the higher classes of these two high schools. There are thus always in attendance at these two schools 50 free scholars holding what are called "Government Scholarships." About 50 scholarships entitling the holders to free tuition in the high school, carrying them to university matriculation, are also offered by the Protestant School Board of Montreal, and a similar plan is followed in Quebec, the scholarships being, however, fewer in number. There are other

secondary schools in the province, including a grammar school at Lennoxville under the control of the Church of England, a boarding school for both sexes at Stanstead controlled by the Wesleyan Methodist Church, but receiving a government grant.

Training of Teachers.—Teachers are trained in normal schools, in the universities or not at all. Every teacher in schools under the control of the school commissioners or trustees must hold a diploma conferred by a normal school or a board of examiners. Ministers of religion and the members of a religious corporation of either sex, instituted for teaching purposes, are exempt from the regulation. Roman Catholic teachers in secondary schools are trained in normal schools with those of the lower grade. There are no special training colleges for secondary teachers in Protestant schools, but McGill University has recently founded a Chair of Education, and teacher-training facilities also exist at Bishop's College.

Higher Education.—There are three universities in the province of Quebec, viz., McGill University, Montreal; Laval University, Quebec; and the University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville. McGill University, founded originally as McGill College and named after its founder, the Hon. James McGill, who died in 1813, was incorporated by Royal Charter in 1821 and received an amended charter in 1852. English, non-sectarian and national rather than provincial in scope, it is affiliated to the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge and Dublin, and to it are affiliated seven Canadian colleges, including five colleges in the province and the Vancouver and Victoria Colleges in British Columbia. The Macdonald Agricultural College at Ste. Anne de Bellevue is incorporated with this university and is under the control of its governors. Laval University, French and Roman Catholic, was founded in 1852 and has a branch at Montreal. It is under the direction of a Superior Council composed of the Roman Catholic Archbishops and Bishops of the province. To it are affiliated surveying, polytechnic, veterinary, dental and forestry schools; also the School of Higher Commercial Studies at Montreal and the Agricultural Institute of Oka. The University of Bishop's College is under the direction of the Church of England in Canada.

Technical and Agricultural Instruction.—The institutions for technical instruction include the Science Department of the McGill University, the Polytechnic School affiliated to Laval University and the Commercial and Technical High School at Montreal for day and evening classes. In 1907 a School of Higher Commercial Studies (École des Hautes Études Commerciales) was established at Montreal by Act of the Legislature. It provides courses in the principles of banking, administration and political economy, and is at present the only institution in Canada possessing a special Chair of Statistics. The majority of the students are French-Canadian Roman Catholics, and the Quebec Government has recently taken power to place the institution under the charge of Laval University. There are four institutions in the province for the teaching of agriculture, including a Dairy School at St. Hyacinthe, the Agricultural Institute of Oka, the Agricultural School at Ste. Anne de la Pocatière and the Macdonald College at Ste.

EDUCATION IN QUEBEC.

Anne de Bellevue. The latter, founded, erected, equipped and endowed by Sir William Macdonald of Montreal at a cost of nearly \$7,000,000, is organized in three Departments: (1) the school of agriculture; (2) the school for teachers and (3) the school of household science. The school of agriculture combines theoretical and practical instruction with research work. The ordinary courses extend over two years for a Diploma in Agriculture and over four years for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture (B.S.A.):

ONTARIO.

General Organization.—In Ontario, education is under the control of a Department of Education, now conducted by virtue of the Department of Education Act, passed by the Ontario Legislative Assembly in 1909 (9 Edw. VII, c. 88). The Department is presided over by a Minister of Education as its political head. A Deputy Minister of Education acts as permanent administrative chief, and a Superintendent of Education has the general supervision and direction of schools, teachers' examinations and school inspectors. Under the control of the Department are public elementary schools (including kindergartens), continuation schools, night schools, high schools, collegiate institutes, art schools, model schools, normal schools, teachers' institutes, libraries, technical and industrial schools. As now organized, the Ontario system of education may fairly be described as an organic whole, elementary, secondary and higher education being duly co-ordinated.

Elementary Education.—Elementary education in Ontario owes its main features to the late Rev. Dr. Egerton Ryerson, who, appointed Chief Superintendent of Education in 1844, held this office for 32 years. From the Common Schools Act of 1846 his term of administration included a successive series of education acts culminating in the Ontario School Law of 1871 which gave effect to the following principles: (1) free tuition; (2) compulsory education of children of school age; (3) county inspection and (4) uniform examinations for promotion to the high schools. Under the existing law, and especially the Public Schools Act of 1909 (9 Edw. VII, c. 89), elementary education is provided for in Public Schools, and in what are known as "Separate Schools" for the children of Roman Catholics. Both of these classes of schools are controlled by boards of trustees. In rural districts the townships are divided into school sections, and the trustees, three in number, hold office for three years, one going out of office annually, when his successor is elected. In urban districts each ward is represented by two trustees, or in municipalities, where there is no division into wards, six trustees The duties of the trustees as laid down by the Public Schools Act include the provision, equipment and maintenance of schools, the engagement of teachers and the preparation of financial estimates. The legal school age is from 5 to 21 years and the compulsory age of attendance is from 8 to 14. The financial support of the schools is derived from three sources, viz., (1) the appropriation from the Legislature; (2) county rates and (3) municipal assessments. Each school is opened with the reading of Scripture and the Lord's Prayer, and is

closed with prayer; but no pupil is required to take part in any religious

exercise if his parent or guardian objects.

Separate Schools.—Under the British North America Act, 1867, Roman Catholics have certain education privileges guaranteed to them, and they provide for the school training of their children in the Roman Catholic religion by means of separate schools. Under the Separate Schools Act of the province (3 Geo. V, c. 71), it is provided that any number of heads of family, not less than five, being resident Roman Catholics, may unite and establish a separate school; they then become separate school supporters and are exempted from the payment of rates for the ordinary public schools. In general the separate schools are managed in the same way as are the public schools, and the trustees are elected in the same way.

Secondary Education.—Secondary education in Ontario is provided by high schools and collegiate institutes, the latter having superior equipment and employing more teachers of higher attainments than those of the high schools. They are controlled by trustees whose duties are similar to those of the public school trustees, and they are supported financially from four different sources: (1) government grants; (2) county grants; (3) district or municipal grants and (4) fees from students. Only graduates in arts of a university within the British Dominions may hold the post of principal in these schools. In June every year an uniform examination called the "entrance examination" is held, and only those pupils who pass it, or who have been specially recommended by the teacher as fit to pass it, are admitted to a high school or collegiate institute.

Training of Teachers.—Elaborate provision is made for the training of teachers for elementary schools by means of a number of county model schools, and of seven normal schools, with model or practice schools as adjuncts, situated at Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa, London, Peterborough, Stratford and North Bay. Teachers for the highest grade of certificate in the public schools, and all those in high schools and collegiate institutes, are trained at one or other of the faculties of education at Queen's (Kingston) and Toronto Universities. Every position from the lowest in the kindergarten to the highest in a collegiate institute must be filled by a trained teacher, and no permanent teaching certificate is granted to any candidate who does not possess the threefold qualifications of scholarship, a knowledge of pedagogical principles and successful practical experience. Public school teachers, except those of the lowest grade, who are trained in county model schools and whose certificates are valid only in sparsely settled districts, must have a second-class certificate.

Higher Education.—Provision for this is made by a number of universities and colleges with varying religious affiliations in different parts of the province; but the University of Toronto is the only university supported directly by the province. In 1887 it became a federation, comprising the university itself as undenominational and various other colleges and universities, including the University College, St. Michael's College (Roman Catholic), Trinity and Wycliffe Colleges (Church of England), Victoria University (Methodist), and Knox

EDUCATION IN ONTARIO.

College (Presbyterian). The governing bodies of the University consist of (1) the board of Governors administering the property; (2) the senate controlling the academic side and (3) the caput dealing with discipline. Convocation consists of all the graduates of the university and of federated universities. The universities in other parts of the province, which are not federated with or affiliated to the Toronto University, include Queen's University at Kingston, and the McMaster University at Toronto (Baptist). There are also a number of institutions for special training, including the Royal Military College at Kingston (an institution of the Dominion Government); the Western University, London (Medicine and Arts); the College of Art, Toronto; Conservatories of Music, Toronto, Ottawa and Hamilton; the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto; the Ontario College of Pharmacy, Toronto; the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph; and the Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto.

Private Schools.—There are also a number of private educational institutions, including, for boys, Upper Canada College, Toronto; Trinity College School, Port Hope; Ridley College, St. Catharines; and Ashbury College, Ottawa; and for girls, Bishop Strachan School, Toronto; Havergal College, Toronto; Moulton College, Toronto; Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby; Alma College (Roman Catholic), St. Thomas; and the Presbyterian Ladies' College, Ottawa; besides convent schools in

Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, Brantford and London.

MANITOBA.

General Organization.—The elementary and secondary schools of Manitoba are under the control of a Minister of Education, who is advised and assisted by a Deputy Minister and a Superintendent. An advisory board, composed of twelve members, prescribes curricula, authorizes text books, grants standing and controls examinations. Two of the members of this board are elected by the public school teachers of the province, one by the high school teachers, one by the inspectors; and the rest are appointed by the Department of Education. Two of these appointees are selected from and represent the rural

school trustees of the province.

Elementary Education.—Education is free and compulsory. The school district is the unit of administration, and the average rural district in Manitoba comprises an area of about 16 square miles. Each school district receives from the provincial treasury the sum of 65 cents per teacher per day. In addition to this the municipality, which may contain from 10 to 50 school districts, raises over its whole area a levy known as the "general school tax," which is distributed to the various districts on a basis of \$1.20 per teacher per day. The balance of the budget is raised by a special tax upon the lands comprising the district. In addition to the grant of 65 cents per day from the provincial treasury referred to above, there may be paid from this source a further grant of \$100 if the people in the locality are unable through poverty to raise a sufficient sum to operate their school, and an additional \$100 grant is given if the district has been formed in newly settled territory beyond the pale of municipal organization.

Secondary Education.—The course of studies provides for eight grades in the elementary school, and upon its completion the pupil writes an examination known as the "entrance." If he passes this he may enter one of the secondary schools. When ten or more pupils above the entrance attend a school having two or more departments, the school board may make application for intermediate standing. In order to gain this they must employ a principal holding at least a firstclass professional certificate and an assistant holding at least a secondclass professional. Such a school is entitled to a special grant of \$200 per annum from the Department. There are now 58 of these schools in Manitoba, most of them employing from four to five teachers in public and high school work, and with an average attendance of more than 20 pupils per secondary school. In addition to these there are 30 larger secondary institutions, known as high or collegiate schools, employing two or more teachers devoting their whole time to secondary work, and with larger enrolment than is required for intermediate standing. These schools receive liberal grants, determined by their enrolment, equipment and the scope of their curriculum.

Night Schools.—The value of the night school is becoming generally recognized. By its aid the adult foreigner is enabled to gain a working knowledge of the English language, young people who left school at an early age are assisted in making good their deficiencies, and the ambitious and energetic are enabled to gain technical qualification for the occupations which they follow. This work was carried on in some

15 centres in the province during the past year.

Special Subjects.—The secondary schools of Manitoba offer the usual course leading to university matriculation and a general cultural course for teachers. In addition to these, certain schools provide instruction in commercial subjects and special courses in agriculture and home economics, while the technical schools in the city of Winnipeg give training in the various branches of household art and domestic science, as well as in printing, electrical working, blacksmithing, machine shop practice, cabinet-making, pattern-making and mechanical drawing.

Training of Teachers.—For the first time in many years the supply of teachers is equal to the demand. Accordingly, steps have been taken to raise the standard of the profession, and after July 30, 1916, no student will be admitted to the normal school without a second-class non-professional certificate, i.e., evidence of having successfully completed a three-year high school course. Normal training for one year or thirty-eight weeks, including a month's course in the Agricultural College, will, after that date, be required of all desirous of acquiring permanent certificates. At the present time the full normal school term is 32 weeks.

Normal Schools.—There are two provincial normal schools with permanent staffs in charge, the one situate in Winnipeg, the other in Brandon. The Winnipeg school aims chiefly to prepare teachers for the urban centres, while the Brandon institution gives special attention to the rural problem. In addition to the work done in the regular normal schools, short-term courses of 15 weeks are held in St. Boniface, Portage la Prairie, Morden, Manitou and Dauphin. An earnest effort

EDUCATION IN MANITOBA:

has been made to prepare teachers for communities where some other language than English is generally spoken by the people. In order that the teachers in these schools may gain the confidence of the parents of their pupils, it is especially desirable that they should be conversant with the language spoken in the locality where they are employed. It is also essential that they have an efficient command of English. French teachers are prepared in the school at St. Boniface, and the Morden school is for teachers who go out to work in German communities. The Brandon Normal School provides both academic and professional instruction for Ruthenian teachers, and the Poles are trained in the Winnipeg institution.

Teachers' Special Course.—Each year the Summer School of Science and Handicrafts enables teachers desirous of strengthening their teaching equipment to take special courses in school gardening, nature study, wood and iron-working, domestic science and household art.

Foreign Travel.—The "Hands Across the Seas" Movement, organized under the auspices of the Department, enables teachers at comparatively small expense to avail themselves of the advantages of foreign travel. Already 394 teachers have taken advantage of the opportunities afforded and have visited England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Italy, Malta and Egypt.

Consolidated School Districts.—The enlarging of the administrative unit has been chiefly by way of consolidation, and there are now fifty-nine consolidated districts in Manitoba. The advantages of the system are numerous, and have been frequently recapitulated. The disadvantages are due to difficulties arising out of the problem of transportation. Seven years' experience in this province has shown the scheme to be a great improvement upon the one-roomed country school.

School Gardens.—A director of nature study and school gardening devotes his time to the supervision of this work throughout the province, and more than 400 schools were reported during the year as having school gardens worthy of the name. A special grant of \$25 per annum is paid to every teacher who does satisfactory work along this line and earns the recommendation of the local inspector.

Schools for the Deaf and Blind.—Manitoba has a School for the Deaf, situate near the city of Winnipeg. This institution has 103 students in attendance, of whom 54 are males and 49 females. These pupils take up the regular work of the public school course with the exception of algebra and geometry. The School for the Deaf lays great stress on the value of technical training, and equips its students so that their greater capacity for service may outweigh the natural disability under which they labour. Each boy is taught a trade, and the aim is to make him so proficient that he will never be without work. This aim has so far been realized. Blind children from Manitoba are at present cared for in the Ontario School at Brantford. There are now four Manitoba children there. They are clothed by their parents, and the province pays board and tuition at the rate of \$150 per child for the school term.

Industrial Training School.—The Industrial Training School at Portage la Prairie gave instruction during the year to 255 boys. Of these, 113 were admitted from July 1st, 1913, to June 30th, 1914, and 108 were released during that time. These lads are those whom their parents have been unable properly to discipline, and an opportunity is given the boys to start work anew under more favourable auspices. Two regularly qualified teachers give instruction in ordinary school subjects, and instructors are provided in blacksmithing, shoemaking, tailoring, baking, horticulture, laundering and farming. The boys are offered every inducement to live a busy, happy life, and a short time spent in the school frequently alters their whole viewpoint on life.

University Education.—The University, situated at Winnipeg, is the oldest university in the west. It was established in 1877, and affiliated to it are seven colleges, three of which were already in existence when the University was founded. These are St. Boniface, the chief Roman Catholic college in the west, dating from the beginning of the nineteenth century; St. John's, the Church of England college, reorganized in 1866; Manitoba College, organized by the Presbyterian Church in 1871; the Medical College, affiliated in 1882; Wesley College, supported by the Methodist Church, affiliated in 1888; the College of Pharmacy, affiliated in 1902 and the Manitoba Law School, affiliated in 1914. The University has an endowment of 150,000 acres of land. The property is being sold in parcels from time to time, and the proceeds are invested in trust. The income, which is largely supplemented by grants from the provincial government, enables the University to provide higher education at moderate cost. Instruction is given in arts, divinity, medicine, law, the various branches of engineering, and also in pharmacy. Extension work is carried on throughout the province, and lecturers from the University give courses in their various subjects. This work has proved very popular in the past, and steps are being taken to enlarge its scope. There are 830 students now in the University taking work in arts and engineering. The medical students have ample opportunities for practical work in the hospitals and laboratories of Winnipeg. The course in medicine extends over five years.

Agricultural Education.—The courses given in agriculture in several of the high schools have already been mentioned, but the institution which has the work of agricultural education chiefly in hand is the Manitoba Agricultural College. This institution, which was opened at Winnipeg in 1906, has been moved to the new buildings on the banks of the Red River. The work of the college falls into three divisions agriculture proper, home economics and extension work. There are two courses in agriculture—the diploma course, extending over three winters of five months each, and the degree course, extending over five years. The diploma course is designed to meet the requirements of the lad who will in due course work on a farm. To enter, he must be over sixteen years of age, have spent at least two summers on a farm doing practical work, and have a sufficiently good English education to derive benefit from the lectures. Students who have obtained a diploma at the end of the three years' course may proceed to study for the B.S.A. degree. This course is meant for those who will take up the higher

EDUCATION IN MANITOBA:

branches of agriculture, or who desire to investigate certain agricultural problems, or become teachers, lecturers, superintendents or inspectors.

In addition there are house-keeping courses for young women; lecturers are sent out from the college to address agricultural societies and farmers' institutes, to act as judges at shows and to organize farm and seed competitions. Special short winter courses for farmers are also given at the college.

SASKATCHEWAN.

Elementary Schools.—The educational system of the province of Saskatchewan, so far as elementary schools are concerned, is administered under the provisions of the School Act. A Department of Education, presided over by a Minister of Education, has the control, management and equipment of all kindergarten schools, public and separate schools, normal schools, model schools, teachers' institutes and of institutions for the education of deaf, deaf mute and blind persons. An Educational Council, consisting of five members appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor, holds sessions at least once a year, and all general regulations respecting the inspection of schools, the examination, training, licensing and grading of teachers' courses of study, teachers' institutes, and text and reference books, before being adopted or amended, are referred to the Council for consideration and report.

Regulations made by the Minister, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, provide: (a) for the classification, organization, government, examination and inspection of schools; (b) for the construction, furnishing and care of school buildings and the arrangement of school premises; (c) for the examination, licensing and grading of teachers and for the examination of persons who may desire to enter professions, or who may wish certificates of having completed courses of study in any school; (d) for a teachers' reading course and teachers' institutes and conventions: (e) for giving instruction in manual training, domestic science and physical training.

A Superintendent of Education has the general supervision and direction of high schools and collegiate institutes, model schools, public and separate schools, training schools for teachers, the granting of teachers' certificates, technical schools, departmental examinations, teachers' institutes, teachers' reading courses, school libraries and the

inspectors of any such schools.

Secondary Schools.—The secondary schools of Saskatchewan are administered under the provisions of the Secondary Education Act, which provides for the establishment of high school districts within the limits of town and city municipalities. The conditions of establishment

1. At the time of the receipt of the petition for such establishment there are at least five teachers regularly employed in the schools situated within the municipality and organized under the provisions of The School Act.

2. Within a period of two years prior to the receipt of such petition no other high school district has been established within a distance of forty miles from the municipalities as measured by the nearest road allowance.

3. It is shown to the satisfaction of the Minister that if the district is established there will be in attendance at the high school at least twenty-five pupils above Grade VIII.

Any high school in the province may be raised to the rank of a collegiate institute on the following conditions:—

1. That the average attendance of pupils above Grade VIII attending the high school for the two terms next preceding the date of application was at least seventy-five, and that during such terms at least four duly qualified teachers were regularly employed.

2. That the board has provided or is prepared to provide within one year accommodation suitable for the pupils and staff of a collegiate institute satis-

factory to the Minister.

3. That all regulations of the Department with respect to collegiate institutes have been complied with.

School Grants.—Elementary schools are supported partly by grants from the municipalities concerned, and partly from grants paid in accordance with the School Grants Act. Grants to high schools are paid partly by the municipalities concerned and partly by the government, and are payable on the conditions prescribed by the Secondary Education Act. As a further source of revenue to both public and high schools grants are paid from the supplementary revenue in accordance with the provisions of the Supplementary Revenue Act.

Formation of School Districts.—The School Act for Saskatchewan provides for the establishment of schools wherever necessary, and any portion of the province with an area not exceeding 20 square miles may be organized into a school district, provided there are residing therein ten children of school age, and four persons, each of whom on its organization is liable to be assessed for school purposes. These schools are under the control of local bodies of trustees chosen on a popular vote. The appointment of teachers is in the hands of the trustees, and the central authority (the Education Department of the Province) issues the certificates of qualification.

Professional Training of Teachers.—There are two normal schools for the professional training of teachers. They are located at Regina and Saskatoon. In addition, local sessions of the normal school for the training of teachers for elementary schools are held during the winter months at several points in the province and are conducted by the inspectors of schools. Normal school training is considered of supreme importance, and permanent certificates are issued only to those who have received professional training in the training schools of the province or upon satisfactory evidence of equivalent training elsewhere. A reading course for teachers is regarded as part of the professional training, and permanent certificates are not issued until the regulations governing the course are complied with.

Higher Education.—A Saskatchewan University has been established under the provisions of the University Act, 1907 (Saskatchewan R. S. 1909, c. 98). The University, with which is associated a College of Agriculture, is situated at Saskatoon upon a site of 1,333 acres, and has been furnished with buildings and equipment costing over a million dollars.

EDUCATION IN ALBERTA.

ALBERTA.

General Organization.—There is a Department of Education presided over by a Minister of Education who is assisted by a Deputy

Minister as permanent administrative head.

Elementary Schools.—The administrative unit of the education system of Alberta is the school district. A district usually includes an area of approximately four miles square, and may be organized on the initiative of the ratepayers as soon as the area proposed to be formed into a district contains eight resident children of school age and four resident ratepayers. Should the indifference or opposition of the settlers prevent the organization of a school district, the Minister of Education is vested with power to establish such a district without regard to the attitude of the ratepayers, and should the indifference in any community, or any other cause, result in the failure of the board of trustees to administer satisfactorily the affairs of the district, the Minister may appoint an official trustee to perform, under the school laws and regulations, all the functions of a school board. There is also provision whereby the minority, either Protestant or Roman Catholic, in a school district may establish a separate school district, which, however, is subject to the same laws and regulations with respect to teachers' qualifications, courses of studies, inspection, grants, etc., as a public school district.

Town Schools.—In the case of a school district in which is situated a city or a town the municipal council is responsible for the assessment and also for the levying thereon and the collection of the amount of taxes requisitioned by the board of trustees of the school district. Similarly, the council of a rural municipality is entrusted with the collection of taxes for each of the school districts within the limits of the municipality, while in the case of a village school district these duties and responsi-

bilities rest with the school board and its officials.

Financial Arrangements.—Schoolhouses are usually built from the proceeds of school debentures. Such debentures must first be authorized by the Department, and when issued must be registered and countersigned at the Department before they are marketable. In order to secure the best possible price for school debentures, statutory provision is now made whereby the Department of Education may negotiate the sale of debentures in behalf of school districts, and by offering a comparatively large block composed of the debentures issued by several districts, a market may be tapped which would not be open to individual school boards.

Sources of Revenue.—The revenue of a school district, which is required to meet debenture payments, teachers' and officials' salaries, supplies, fuel, insurance, and other current expenditures, is derived from two sources—government grants and local taxation. The grants are paid on the basis of the number of days during which the school is in operation, and the scale of grants is so arranged that the newly organized district receives a larger grant than the older district, and as a community grows into a populous centre it is gradually thrown more and more upon its own resources so far as school grants are concerned. On the other hand, provision is made for grants for supervisors,

EDUCATION.

and for instructors in special subjects, such as manual training, household science, music, art, agriculture, etc., which compensates the progressive town or city school board in a large measure for the lowering

of the grant payable in the larger centre.

Secondary Education.—In the development of the system of education in the province there has been a constant purpose so to arrange the school grants as to provide for an almost imperceptible transition from the elementary to the secondary grades, as well as from the secondary grades to the university. To further this purpose and to guard against any divided interests with respect to elementary and secondary education, the plan that has been adhered to from the beginning is that of having all schools in a school district, whether elementary or secondary, administered under the same local school board. Thus there are technically no high schools in the province, though the schools giving instruction in Grades I-VIII inclusive are commonly spoken of as public schools, and those giving instruction in Grades IX-XII inclusive as high schools. Upon completing the work of Grade XI, that is, the third year of the secondary or high school course, a candidate may enter on the first year of his university course, or, upon completing the work of Grade XII, he may enter upon the second year of the university course.

Training of Teachers.—Every person employed as a teacher by a school board must hold a certificate of qualification from the Department of Education. The qualifications consist of two parts—academic and professional. The academic qualification required for first class teachers is the Grade XII Alberta Diploma, or other standing admitted by the Department to be at least equivalent thereto. The academic qualification for second class teachers is the Grade XI Alberta Diploma, or its equivalent. Alberta students with the requisite academic standing, as described above, are admitted to one of the provincial normal schools to train for first or second class certificates according to the academic standing of the candidate. Teachers from the other provinces of Canada. from the United Kingdom or elsewhere, may be granted such standing as the Department finds them entitled to receive. Should the applicant be found to possess the requisite standing, both academic and professional, no further examination is demanded, but should be possess the academic without the professional training required, he is admitted to one of the normal schools to train for the grade of certificate which his academic standing will warrant. Every teacher obtaining professional standing in the province is granted an interim certificate, and is required to prove his ability in the schoolroom for at least one year before receiving a permanent certificate.

Higher Education.—An University for the province has been established at Edmonton under the provisions of the University Act (1 Geo. V., 1910, c. 7). Various colleges and professional societies in the

province are affiliated to the University.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

General Organization.—The members of the Executive Council constitute a Council of Public Instruction, and the Provincial Secretary acts also as Minister of Education. A Superintendent of Education has, subject to the Council of Public Instruction, the supervision and direction of the inspectors and schools.

EDUCATION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Elementary Education.—The public or common schools of the province are organized in accordance with the provisions of the Public Schools Act, which prescribes in considerable detail the powers of the Council of Public Instruction, the duties of the Superintendent of Education, of the school inspectors and of the teachers. It is provided that all public education shall be free, and that it shall be secular in the sense that there shall be no religious education, although the highest morality must be inculcated. Education is compulsory upon all children between the ages of 7 and 14, provided that there is a school within a reasonable distance of the child's home. For education purposes the province is divided into municipal and rural school districts, and the schools are of three classes, viz., municipality schools, rural schools and assisted schools. The municipality schools are subdivided into four classes, according to the average actual daily attendance of pupils, the government grant varying according to the class. Assisted schools are those established in outlying districts by sums granted specially by the provincial government. The local management of the schools is in the hands of trustees elected by the rate payers, the number varying according to the classification adopted by the Act and as prescribed therein. The schools are supported partly from the provincial treasury and partly by the sums raised by the district assessments. In the common schools there are three grades: the junior, the intermediate and the higher.

Secondary Education. The term "common school" is used to distinguish the elementary from the superior or high school. Wherever there are ten pupils qualified and available for entrance to high school studies a superior school may be formed in connection with the existing common school. The subjects of the junior high school course may be taught in the superior school. Wherever 20 or more pupils are qualified and available for high-school studies a high school is established. high school course is divided as follows: the preliminary course, junior grade; the advanced course, junior grade; the intermediate grade; the senior grade and the senior academic grade. There is also a commercial course covering two years of school life. Except in the case of the common schools the passage from one grade to another is determined by an examination conducted by the Education Department. In June each year an entrance examination for admission to the high schools is conducted, and no pupil may enter a high school who does not possess the entrance certificate. There are normal schools for the training of teachers at Vancouver and at Victoria.

Higher Education.—At the present time and for the past ten years the interests of higher education in the province are and have been served by the McGill University College of British Columbia, an institution with two branches, one at Vancouver and the other at Victoria, and both affiliated to the McGill University at Montreal. In the Vancouver branch, the first, second and third years in Arts are carried on, as well as the first and second years in Applied Science, while in Victoria the first and second years in Arts only are provided for. The examinations are the same as those of the parent institution in Montreal. It is expected that the McGill University College of British Columbia

EDUCATION.

will cease to exist when the University of British Columbia opens its doors, as it is expected to do, in the autumn of 1915. The new University is endowed with a grant of 2,000,000 acres of the Crown Lands of the province, and the Government has also undertaken to erect the necessary buildings in connection with the Arts, Science, Applied Science and Forestry Departments.

YUKON TERRITORY.

A Superintendent of Schools for the Yukon Territory was appointed in 1902, when a general system of education was inaugurated. The course of study is similar to that adopted in Saskatchewan and Alberta. No teachers are employed unless they hold at least a second class certificate, with normal school training. A high school branch of the Dawson Public School was instituted in 1903. There are two teachers in charge of this branch, one a specialist in classics, modern languages and history, the other a specialist in mathematics and science. the high grades of the Dawson High School the course of study prescribed by the University of Toronto for pass and honour matriculation is followed, and candidates are prepared for university matriculation. There are eight rooms in the Dawson High School, three of which are devoted to high school purposes and one to the kindergarten. In certain districts, where the number of children does not warrant the establishment of a regular school under the provisions of the school ordinance, regulations have been made by the Commissioner for the establishment of 'assisted schools," but the average attendance must be at least five pupils between the ages of six and sixteen, and the course of studies must be prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction. Teachers of "assisted schools" are also appointed, subject to the approval of the Commissioner and Superintendent of Schools.

EDUCATION STATISTICS OF CANADA.

There being at present no effective co-ordination of education statistics it is difficult to construct comparative tables for Canada. In the first place, the year to which the statistics relate differs according to province. Thus the school year ended June 30 is adopted for statistical purposes by New Brunswick, Quebec, Manitoba and British Columbia; the education year for Nova Scotia ends on July 31; and the calendar year ended December 31 is selected by Prince Edward Island, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta. In the tables numbered 3 to 7 an attempt is, however, made to bring together by provinces (1) the number of elementary schools, teachers and pupils, with the average attendance of the pupils; (2) the number of teachers and pupils in normal and model schools for the training of teachers; (3) statistics of secondary schools so far as they are separately given and (4) the amount of public expenditure for education under the school law of each province.

In Table 3 the number of schools, teachers and pupils in the three Maritime provinces (Prince Edw ard Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick) includes both elementary and secondary schools or grades; in Nova Scotia the term "school" has a technical signification, being applied to a class with one teacher, irrespective of the number of classes in a school building. In Quebec and Ontario the statistics in Table 3 apply

EDUCATION STATISTICS OF CANADA.

only to elementary schools; but again in the Northwest provinces and in British Columbia no line is drawn between the elementary and secondary grades. In Manitoba the sex of the pupils is not separately distinguished. Statistics of secondary education are only separately available for Quebec and Ontario. They are given in Tables 5 and 6. The model schools of Quebec are generally similar to the collegiate institutes and high schools in Ontario, except that the higher grades of the Quebec model schools do not prepare students for university matriculation, who enter from the academies.

Probably the most remarkable feature of these statistics is the extraordinary growth during the present century of the expenditure upon public education. In 1901, the first year of the century, the total expenditure for the purposes of public education in Canada was \$11,589,410; in 1913, the latest year for which complete figures for all the provinces are available, it was \$49,246,370, an increase of \$37,656,960, or 325 p.c.

3.—Number of Schools, Teachers and Pupils in Canada by Provinces, 1901-1914.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND (Year ended December 31).

Year.	Schools	Г	Ceachers	·	Pu	pils enro	lled.	Average attendance of pupils.	
I care	CHOOL	Male.	Female	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	No.	Per cent
1901	474	299	290	589	11,319	9,460	20,779	12,330	59.34
1902	474	293	295	588	11,271	9,532	20,803	12,884	61.93
1903	480	274	298	572	10,845	9,111	19,956	12,112	60.6
1904	480	268	294	562	10,259	8,772	19,031	11,722	61.5
1905	475	246		570	10,427	8,845	19,272	11,627	
1906	478	246	327	573	10,196	8,790	18,986	11,903	
1907	479	227	345	572	10,213	8,823	19,036	11,543	
1908	476	205		580	9,449	8,563	18,012	11,647	
1909	479	200		595	9,578	8,495	18,073	11,543	
1910	478	188		591	9,573	8,359	17,932		
1911	478	178		591	9,152	8,245	17,397	10,511	
1912	474	162		590	8,995	8,083	17,078	10,916	
1913	475	161		583	9,186	8,369	17,555	11,003	
1914	474	162	426	588	9,514	8,555	18,069	11,170	61.8

Nova Scotia (Year ended July 31).

1901	2,387	540]	1,952	2,492	49,768	48,642	98,410	53,643	54.5
1902	2,394	485	2,007	2,492	50,247	48,812	99,059	55,438	55.9
1903	2,395	441	2,053	2,494	49,789	48,979	98,768	55,213	55.9
1904	2,331	388	2,053	2,441	48,536	48,350	96,886	54,000	55.8
1905	2,429	386	2,180	2,566	50,465	49,787	100,252	56,342	56.3
1906	2,446	366	2,212	2,578	50,198	50,134	100,332	59,165	58.9
1907	2,465	354	2,272	2,626	49,849	50,158	100,007	57,174	57.1
1908	2,516	355	2,309	2,664	49,906	50,199	100,105	58,344	58.2
1909	2,577	352	2,342	2,694	50,758	50,922	101,680	61,788	60.7
1910	2,579	339	2,384	2,723	50,918	51,117	102,035	65,630	64.3
1911	2,639	331	2,468	2,799	50,985	51,925	102,910	61,250	59.5
1912	2,662	293	2,511	2,804	51,498	52,486	103,984	63,640	61.2
1913	2,692	278	2,583	2,861	52,105	53,164	105,269	65,686	62.4
1914	2,724	272	2,620	2,892	52,656	53,695	106,351	66,599	62.6

EDUCATION.

3.—Number of Schools, Teachers and Pupils in Canada by Provinces, $1901\mbox{-}1914\mbox{-}con.$

NEW BRUNSWICK (Year ended June 30).

(For second term ended June 30).

Year.	Schools	Т	'eachers		Pu	pils enrol	led.	Average attendance of pupils.				
	,	Male.	Female	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	No. Per cent				
1901 1902 1903	1,736	353 348 341	1,488 1,477 1,474	1,841 1,825 1,815	30,870 30,767 30,172	29,550 29,710 29,141	69,420 60,477 59,313	37,717 58.34 38,736 59.62 37,552 58.79				
1904 1905 1906	1,722 1,750	313 304 302	1,503 1,562 1,577	1,816 1,866 1.879	29,892 30,854 30,913	28,867 29,546 29,768	58,759, 69,400 60,681	36,920 58.50 35,675.59.60 37,540.61.80				
1907 1908 1909	$\begin{array}{ccc} & 1,766 \\ & 1,767 \end{array}$	253 259 251	1,621 1,602 1,691	1,874 1,861 1,942	30,289 30,600 31,489	29,262 29,795 30,448	59,551 60,395 61,937	35,367 59.38 36,972 61.22 38,731 62.53				
1910 1911 1912	1,860 1,885 1,906	233 221 201	1,741 1,754 1,811	1,974 1,975 2,012	31,933 31,871 32,062	31,061 31,202 31,502	62,994 63,073 63,564	39,822 63.21 39,215 62.17 40,612 63.89				
1913 191 <u>4</u>	1,897 1,922	193 201	1,809 1,831	2,002 2,032	31,924 32,244	31,656 32,066	63,580 64,310	41,276 64.91 40,882 63.57				
QUEBEC (Year ended June 30).												
1901 1902 1903	[5,298]	185 127 196	5,911 5,935 6,105	6,096 6,062 6,301	99,449 100,332 101,532	101,684 102,634 103,525	201,124 202,966 205,057	138,787 69.01 140,005 68.98 143,044 69.76				
1904 1905 1906	5,461 5,517 5,573	114 128 150	6,248 6,334 6,423	6,362 6,462 6,573	$100,456 \\ 101,777 \\ 102,358$	105,681 107,936 108,044	206,137 209,713 210,402	145,063 70 . 37 151,156 72 . 08 154,022 73 . 20				
1907 1908 1909	5,594 5,648	$ \begin{array}{r} 160 \\ 183 \\ 169 \\ 172 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 6,479 \\ 6,485 \\ 6,601 \\ 6,729 \end{array} $	6,639 $6,688$ $6,770$ $6,901$	101,981 102,556 106,011 106,862	107,899 107,987 110,781 112,052	209,880 210,543 216,792 218,914	152,764 72 . 79 153,162 72 . 75 160,096 73 . 85 162,928 74 . 42				
1911 1912 1913	5,905 5,789	203 207 213	6,931 7,001 7,182	7,134 7,208 7,395	111,458 111,887 129,052	114,980 117,347 105,208	226,438 229,234 234,260	167,16873.82 171,81674.95 176,438 75.32				
	1	0	NTARIO	(Year ei	nded Dec	ember 31	1).					
1901	6,035	2,437	6,784	9,221	236,482	222,124	458,606	262,010,57.00				
1902 1903 1904	6,146 6,177	2,294 $2,160$ $2,075$	7,073 7,296 7,479	9,367 9,456 9,554	232,880 230,630 227,596	221,208 219,648 217,025	454,088 450,278 444,621	261,480 57.58 260,268 57.80 257,085 57.82				
1905 1906 1907	6,240 $6,268$	1,950 1,863 1,783	7,699 7,899 8,110	9,649 9,762 9,893	229,026 230,236 229,794	217,468 218,756 218,424	446,494 448,992 448,218	264,107 59.15 267,252 59.52 266,503 59.45				
1908 1909 1910	6,380 6,408	1,842 1,747 1,696 1,499	8,243 8,527 8,822 9,043	10,085 10,274 10,518 10,542	233,301 234,876 235,131 236,147	219,920 221,426 224,014 223,801	453,221 456,302 459,145 459,948	272,190 60.05 274,561 60.17 279,358 60.84 281,984 61.30				
1912 1913 1914	6,452 6,484	1,511 1,600 1,628	9,246 9,575 9,918	10,757 11,175 11,546	239,187 245,436 252,202	227,835 234,807 241,636	467,022 480,243 493,838	291,210 62.35 305,640 63.64 319,337 64.66				

EDUCATION STATISTICS OF CANADA.

3.—Number of Schools, Teachers and Pupils in Canada by Provinces, 1901-1914—con.

Manitoba (Year ended June 30).

Note.—The Manitoba school year from 1901 to 1911 ended December 31st. Owing to a change in the date of the school year no report was issued for 1912.

Year.	Schools	Teachers.			Pup	oils Enro	lled.	Average Attendance of pupils.	
		Male.	Female	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	No.	Per cent.
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1913 1914	1,488 1,584 1,669 1,761 1,847 1,943 2,014 2,105 2,227 2,341 2,430	618 629 628 682 597 596 595 598 637 621 651 500	1,220 1,466 1,536 1,675 1,769 1,885 1,928 2,025 2,153 2,217 2,464	1,849 2,094 2,218 2,272 2,365 2,480 2,526 2,662 2,774 2,868 2,964			51,888 54,056 57,409 58,574 63,287 64,123 67,144 71,031 73,044 76,247 80,848 83,679 93,954	28,306 36,479 31,326 33,794 34,947 37,279 40,691 41,405 43,885 45,303 48,163	52.4 63.5 53.4 53.4 54.5 55.5 57.3 56.7 57.6 56.0 57.3

SASKATCHEWAN (Year ended December 31).

						1		
1906	873	563	733	1,296	16,376	14,899	31,275	15,770 50.31
1907	1,101	-		1,470	19,454	18,168	37,622	19,841 52.48
1908	1,410			2,157	24,773	22,313	47,086	26,081 55.00
1909	1,692	959	1,335	2,294	28,426	25,543	53,969	28,202 52.25
1910	1,912	1,074	1,598	2,672	33,356	30,608	63,964	33,731 52.80
1911	2,110	1,316	2,175	3,491	36,926	33,641	70,567	37,701 53.00
1912	2,444	1,245	2,122	3,367	41,495	38,387	79,882	48,282 60.31
1913	2,747	1,435	2,824	4,259	51,651	47,458	99,109	54,684 55.10
1914	2,966	1,732	3,408	5,140	62,661	56,266	118,927	

ALBERTA (Year ended December 31).

	- ,			- 1			1	
1906	570	280	644	924	14,701	14,083	28,784	14,782 51.00
1907	694	318	892	1,210	17,707	16,631	34,338	17,310,54.00
1908	851	435	1,033	1,468	19,516	20,137	39,653	18,923 48.00
1909	970	570	1,245	1,815	23,701	22,347	46,048	22,22548.24
1910	1,195	716	1,501	2,217	28,406	26,901	55,307	29,611,53.54
1911	1,392	867	1,784	2,651	31,753	29,907	61,660	32,556 52.08
1912	1,600	956	2,098	3,054	36,717	34,327	71,044	39,226 55.21
1913	1,705	980	2,314	3,294	41,449	38,460	79,909	45,888 57.41
1914	2,027	1,375	2,603	3,978	46,769	43,141	89,910	54,582 60.71

EDUCATION.

3.—Number of Schools, Teachers and Pupils in Canada by Provinces, 1901-1914—concluded.

British Columbia (Year ended June 30).

Year.	Schools	Teachers.			Pup	ils enrol	led.	Average Attendance of pupils.	
		Male.	Female	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	No.	Per cent.
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	313 330 338 339 348 361 376 399 476 510 550 614 682	185 194 189 182 177 176 163 181 213 231 249 256 307 394	355 391 413 452 477 530 576 628 727 843 1,004 1,179	549 580 595 629 653 693 757 958 1,092 1,260 1,486	24,761 28,312	11,177 11,176 11,400 11,857 12,593 13,235 13,869 15,255 16,519 18,197 20,735 23,056 26,392 28,474	24,806 26,264 27,286 28,684 31,753 34,289 37,629 42,957 47,817 54,704	16,000 16,386 18,037 18,886 19,483 22,349 24,221 26,874 30,984 35,739 40,963	65.94 67.67 66.06 68.67 69.21 69.18 70.38 70.64 71.42 72.13 74.74 74.88

SUMMARY FOR CANADA (1901 to 1913).

1902 17,782 4,370 18,362 22,732 437,438 423,072 914,566 552,09	9 59.83
1902 17,782 4,370 18,362 22,732 437,438 423,072 914,566 552,09	0 00.00
	3 60.37
1903 $18,048$ $4,229$ $19,083$ $23,312$ $435,211$ $421,834$ $914,424$ $560,66$	861.31
1904 18,179 4,022 19,526 23,548 429,688 420,552 908,814 552,50	260.79
	861.66
	761.99
	4.61.45
	9 62.06
	2'62.40
	1 63.38 262.77
	1.64.97
	1 64 . 82
1010 21,011 0,001 00,002 00,010 000,110 040,014 1,210,000 100,11	101.02

Note.—From 1901 to 1905, inclusive, the Summary for Canada comprises the seven provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, and British Columbia. The two provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta were formed in 1905, and from 1906 to 1912 all the nine provinces are included, with the exception of Manitoba for 1912, when no Education Report was issued by that province. In 1907 and 1908 the sex of the teachers in Saskatchewan and given, and in Manitoba the sex of the pupils was not given for any of the years. In the Summary, therefore, these defects are indicated by printing the totals in italies.

EDUCATION STATISTICS OF CANADA.

4.—Normal and Model Schools in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, 1901-1914.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Number of Pupils in the Provincial Normal College.

Year.	No. of Pupils.	Year.	No. of Pupils.	Year.	No. of Pupils.	Year.	No. of Pupils.
1901 1902 1903 1904	240 182 145 191	1905 1906 1907 1908	148 154 142 161	1909 1910 1911	215 260 268	1912 1913 1914	293 302 318

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Number of Teachers and Pupils in the Normal School and Model Department.

Year.	Teachers	Pupils in	n Normal	School.	Pupils in Model Department.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1901	11	41	155	196	81	111	192
1902	14	68	201	269	72	118	190
1903	16	35	189	224	73	104	177
1904	19	35	253	288	74	102	176
1905	-	54	231	285	86	104	190
1906	16	44	263	307	85	95	180
1907	18	45	315	360	74	91	165
1908	18	35	299	334	90	92	182
1909	18	53	290	343	93	94	187
1910	15	63	295	358	91	100	191
1911	16	46	324	370	88	99	187
1912	16	46	330	376	91	100	191
1913	18	53	305	358	92	98	190
1914	16	45	312	357	88	99	187

QUEBEC.

Number of Teachers and Pupils in Normal Schools, and Schools annexed to Normal Schools.

NORMAL SCHOOLS, 1901-1913.

		7	Γeacher	s.	Pur	oils enro	olled.	Aver-	
Year.	Schools.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	age atten- dance.	Per cent.
1901	5	31	27	58	97	256	353	345	97.73
1902 1903	5 5	31 31	30 30	61 61	130 138	290 322	420 460	415 455	98.81 98.91
1904	5	30	31	61	151	241	392	388	98.98
1905	5	32	30	62	142	274	416	410	98.56
1906 1907	5 6	35 34	27 38	$\frac{62}{72}$	143 159	280 308	423 467	420	99.29 98.93
1908	7	39	27	66	165	361	526	524	99.62
1909	10	58	59	117	182	533	715	710	99.30
1910	11	53	75	128	177	610	787	780	99.11
1911	11	50	79	129	174	666	840	835	99.40
1912	11	43	77	120	160	676	836	-	_
1913	13	50	86	136	175	913	1,088	- 1	

EDUCATION.

4.—Normal and Model Schools in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, 1901-1914—con.

QUEBEC—concluded.

Number of Teachers and Pupils in Normal Schools, and Schools annexed to Normal Schools —concluded.

SCHOOLS ANNEXED TO NORMAL SCHOOLS, 1901-1912.

	Teachers.			Pup	ils enro	Average	D	
Year. Schools	Male.	Female	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	attend- ance.	Per cent.
1901 6 1902 6 1903 6 1904 6 1905 6 1906 6 1907 7 1908 7 1909 9 1910 11 1911 11	7 6 7 7 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8	24 24 25 24 27 28 23 31 38 40 44	31 30 32 31 32 34 35 30 38 45 48 52	404 343 404 460 464 422 425 236 257 279 290 215	604 594 584 615 541 542 578 463 739 967 979 1,203	1,008 937 988 1,075 1,005 964 1,003 699 996 1,246 1,269 1,418	769 694 747 837 764 874 820 553 741 954 1,044	76.29 74.06 75.61 77.86 76.02 90.66 81.75 79.11 74.40 76.56 82.27

ONTARIO.

Number of Teachers, Students and Pupils in Provincial Normal and Normal Model Schools.

	Provincia	l Normal.	Normal Model.		
Year.	Teachers.	Students.	Teachers. ¹	Pupils. ¹	
1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906. 1907. 1908. 1909. 1910. 1911. 1912. 1913.	No. 14 16 25 25 27 27 27 35 62 68 68 69 69 70 71	No. 613 619 586 304 306 345 428 1,149 1,163 1,198 1,034 969 1,186 1,135	No. 28 31 36 36 36 36 36 37 37 37 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	No. 921 958 1,067 982 1,023 990 979 925 903 952 916 914 959 978	

¹Includes Kindergarten.

EDUCATION STATISTICS OF CANADA.

4.—Normal and Model Schools in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, 1901-1914—concluded.

Manitoba.

Number of Teachers and Students in Normal Schools.

	Tea hers. Students at				,	Teac	hers.	Students at		
Year.	Pro- vin- cial Normal.	Local Normal.	Long Sessions	Short Sessions.	Year.		Local Normal.	Long Sessions.	Short Sessions.	
1901	7	13	90	161	1908	5	10	131	279	
1902	7	14	. 86	234	1909	5	10	136	312	
1903	7	14	82	237	1910	5	10	122	381	
1904	7	14	129	261	1911	6	11	126	502	
1905	8	18	171	320	1912	School	year	changed		
1906	6	14	148	328	1913	6	11	139	390	
1907	5	11	128	272	1914	10	· 10	180	401	

Note.—The above figures are also included with the public schools in Table 3.

5.—Number of Teachers and Pupils in Model Schools, Academies and Roman Catholic Classical Colleges in Quebec, 1901-1913.

Model Schools.

Year.	Schools	7	Teachers	š.	Pup	ils enro	lled.	Average attend-	Per
		Male.	Female	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	ance.	cent.
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1911 1912 1913	555 572 587 588 627 640 660 661 671 683		1,923 1,805 1,824 1,876 1,907 2,045 2,147 2,216 2,187 2,335 2,314	2,535 2,423 2,497 2,566 2,616 2,798 2,914 2,966 2,088 3,186 3,227	39,260 39,816 40,587 43,055 44,120 46,227 47,307 48,831 50,064 51,165 53,175 55,108 56,109	41,979 42,286 41,205 41,712 41,654 42,611 45,609 48,201 48,574 49,327 53,211 52,667 53,544	81,239 82,102 81,792 84,767 85,774 88,838 92,916 97,032 98,638 100,492 106,386 107,775 109,653	66,109 66,327 68,349 69,640 72,732 75,433 79,226 81,038 82,514 86,758 88,301	81.09 80.52 81.10 80.63 81.19 81.87 81.88 82.16 82.11 81.55 81.93 81.88
			,,,	ACADEM			,		
1901	166 178 179 184 193 198 201 217 236	497 513 517 523 566 607 632 686 735	1,225 1,316 1,361 1,397 1,449 1,526 1,560 1,709 1,756 1,756 1,838 2,017	1,722 1,829 1,878 1,920 2,015 2,133 2,192 2,395 2,491 2,572 2,775	15,101 16,156 16,868 16,503 17,085 18,382 20,905 20,084 23,071 24,404 24,483 26,268 28,678	17,417 20,064 22,466 22,259 23,196 24,186 23,913 25,285 28,511 30,737 31,816 36,759 39,793	32,518 36,220 39,334 38,762 40,281 42,568 44,818 45,369 51,582 55,141 56,299 63,027 67,871	30,810 33,752 32,907 34,624 36,357 38,313 38,631	84.87 85.12 85.81 84.90 85.96 85.41 85.49 85.15 86.45 86.31 84.82 86.31 55.79

EDUCATION.

5.—Number of Teachers and Pupils in Model Schools, Academies and Roman Catholic Classical Colleges in Quebec, 1901-1913—concluded.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CLASSICAL COLLEGES.

Year.		Number	of	Average Attend-			Numbe	r of	Average attend-
rear.			Pupils enrolled.	ance.	iear.	Col- leges.	Professors.	Pupils enrolled.	ance.
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906	19 19 19 19	549 562 559 590 621 621 624	5,915 6,096 6,174 6,265 6,269 6,318 6,268	5,468 5,698 5,694 5,758 5,772 5,895 5,796	1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913	19 18 19 19 21 21	624 609 642 642 662 687	6,274 6,397 6,599 7,140 7,818 8,189	5,709 5,872 6,053 6,521 7,280 7,677

6.—Number of Teachers and Pupils in Collegiate Institutes and High Schools in Ontario, 1901-1914.

Year.	Schools.	Taaahama	Pup	oils enrol	Average attend-	Per	
rear.	No.	No.	Boys. No.	Girls. No.	Total. No.	ance.	cent.
901	. 134 . 135 . 138 . 140 . 142 . 143	579 593 619 661 689 719 750 795	10,869 11,629 11,988 12,718 13,035 13,336 13,799 14,731	11,654 12,843 13,734 14,991 15,626 16,056 16,532 17,181	22,523 24,472 25,722 27,709 28,661 29,392 30,331 31,912	13,224 14,430 15,317 16,730 17,567 18,078 18,485 19,862	58.71 58.97 59.55 60.38 61.29 61.50 60.94 62.23
909 910 911 912 913	. 145 . 145 . 148 . 148	820 853 898 917 970	15,776 15,196 14,679 14,846 15,489	17,161 17,325 17,416 17,548 17,427 18,257	33,101 32,612 32,227 32,273 33,746	20,791 20,389 20,177 20,268 21,448	62.23 62.81 62.52 62.60 62.80 63.55

7.—Expenditure for Public Education in Canada by Provinces, 1901-1914.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Year.	Govern- ment Grant.	Local Assess- ment.	Total.	Year.	Govern- ment Grant.	Local Assess- ment.	Total.
1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906 ¹ . 1907.	\$ 128,288 127,495 123,919 121,696 122,897 91,746 123.898	\$ 36,647 38,827 42,698 47,069 45,695 34,963 46,429	\$ 164,935 166,322 166,617 168,765 168,592 126,709 170,327	1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 ² 1913	129,179 127,648 126,438 179,956 150,732	\$ 49,874 54,027 53,924 54,738 81,685 56,874 61,490	\$ 176,966 183,206 181,572 181,176 261,641 207,606 217,993

¹Nine months. ²Eighteen months.

EDUCATION STATISTICS OF CANADA.

7.—Expenditure for Public Education in Canada by Provinces, 1901-1914.—con. Nova Scotia.

	d DCOTTA.			
Year.	Govern- ment Grant.	Munici- pal Funds.	Local Assess- ment.	Total.
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913	\$ 254,778 257,615 263,092 268,904 271,657 270,926 277,415 305,612 307,990 317,499 324,728 328,107 337,888	\$ 119,876 117,376 121,016 146,382 146,430 147,089 146,959 147,130 146,936 146,936 146,822 147,170	\$ 470,108 538,850 552,350 569,745 576,560 655,705 616,431 666,590 711,428 761,014 804,125 859,284 944,992 1,002,967	\$ 844,762 913,841 936,458 985,031 994,647 1,073,720 1,040,805 1,119,332 1,166,818 1,225,449 1,275,675 1,334,561 1,439,744 1,510,079
1914	342,132 Brunswick	164,980	1,002,907	1,510,079
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	163,225 162,227 160,825 156,982 159,741 160,957 160,553 182,453 190,854 195,363 196,082 196,958 196,320 195,261	90,492 92,095 94,969 94,835 91,947 91,718 91,429 91,620 91,235 90,454 90,193 93,783 97,404 96,946	346,623 341,475 374,196 380,000 387,200 No r 494,947 539,002 580,069 593,073 632,384 648,479 704,476	

QUEBEC.

W	Governmen	t Grants to	Local Expe	Total.	
Year.	Elementary Schools.	Other Schools.	Elementary Schools.	Superior Schools.	rotar.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1901	235,000	218,950	1,688,743	1,311,061	3,453,754
1002	235,000	254,500	1,770,906	1,280,203	3,524,559
1903	235,000	248,964	1,935,113	1,298,961	3,718,038
1904	235,000	234,280	2,005,542	1,341,573	3,816,395
1905	235,000	245,760	2,199,371	1,404,387	4,084,518
1906	285,000	251,150	2,374,657	1,427,745	4,338,552
1907	285,000	334,850	2,532,900	1,517,741	4,591,391
1908	335,000	348,350	2,870,244	1,595,293	5,148,887
1909	386,000	451,450	3,031,072	1,649,344	5,517,866
1910	418,000	490,391	3,494,499	1,807,640	6,210,530
1911	462,572	602,657	3,702,297	2,026,807	6,794,533
1912	532,000	677,029	4,188,225	2,024,215	7,416,969
1913	658,823	752,593	4,188,225	2,024,215	7,623,856
1914	658,823	1,065,286	-	_	-

EDUCATION.

7.—Expenditure for Public Education in Canada by Provinces, 1901-1914.—con.

ONTARIO (Elementary Schools).

		Rec	eipts.		1
Year.	Government Grants.	Local Assessments.	Clergy Reserve Fund and other sources.	Total.	Total Expenditure.
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1911 1912 1913	842,278	\$ 3,784,070 3,959,912 4,263,893 4,464,227 4,928,790 5,429,496 6,146,825 6,581,232 6,574,372 7,334,458 7,826,083 9,478,887 9,856,380	\$ 1,468,678 1,422,924 1,406,957 1,600,982 1,886,400 1,883,394 2,455,864 2,620,523 3,013,501 3,573,507 3,778,183 3,936,887 4,025,284	\$ 5,630,056 5,766,502 6,061,006 6,470,571 7,229,194 7,922,685 9,257,928 9,972,181 10,398,468 11,713,600 12,496,643 14,258,052 14,659,814	\$\\ 4,720,310\\ 4,825,160\\ 5,077,869\\ 5,459,493\\ 6,161,236\\ 6,403,206\\ 7,556,179\\ 7,943,826\\ 8,141,423\\ 9,343,102\\ 9,904,284\\ 11,273,960\\ 12,325,907

Manitoba.

		Receipts.		Expenditure.						
Yea".	Govern- ment Grants.	Local Assess- ments.	Total.	Teachers' Salaries.	Build- ings, etc.	Fuel, Repairs, etc.	Total.			
1901	267,645 282,200 296,115 325,410	653,359 611,312 796,065 894,570 951,911 1,087,821 1,223,336 1,475,473 1,539,047 1,682,238 1,847,380	3,342,033 3,478,729 4,184,768 5,241,808	582,325 625,829 697,996 785,100 840,354 910,086 1,009,224 1,103,990	180,979 214,481 259,893 412,206 409,266 460,290 582,034 641,900 830,432 1,199,288	109,866, 128,310, 134,907, 140,860, 152,473, 206,179, 216,709, 213,342, 235,934, 277,034	\$ 1,272,617 1,455,051 1,509,276 1,786,311 2,170,207 2,249,558 2,729,947 3,229,767 3,337,500 4,000,671 5,023,891 - 5,036,795			

¹ Owing to change of year, no figures were published for 1912.

EDUCATION STATISTICS OF CANADA.

7.—Expenditure for Public Education in Canada by Provinces, 1901-1914—concluded.

		S.	ASKATO	HEWA	N.	W-100-	<u></u>		
			Rece	ipts.					
Year.	Govern- ment Grants	Local Assess- ments.	Proc of Do	eben-	Borrowe by Not		Total	Expenditure	
1906	218,385 402,023 513,604 557,299 555,438 622,088	74,218 602,624 18,385 707,835 12,023 992,157 13,604 1,249,192 17,299 1,369,531 15,438 1,519,528 12,088 1,929,345		\$ 360,206 507,006 651,828 584,873 524,741 659,270 1,430,603 2,075,375		24 22 49 41 22 50	\$ 1,465,361 1,957,472 2,783,153 3,192,271 3,672,582 4,029,792 6,030,613 8,360,421	\$ 1,448,915 2,000,675 2,679,373 3,032,999 3,655,428 3,989,036 5,931,844 8,327,178	
			ALBE	ERTA.				,	
		Receipts.							
Year.	Govern- ment Grants.	Local Assess- ments.	Proceeds of Deben- tures.		Borrowe by Note		Total.	Expenditure	
1906	\$ 142,836 197,768 220,712 307,186 301,239 432,877 414,116 461,289 557,682	\$ 416,344 544,716 917,515 961,959 1,278,013 1,575,412 1,793,480 2,901,214 3,028,776	442 764 992 673 1,481 1,491 3,497	7,158 2,431 1,069 2,516 3,333 1,173 1,498	\$ 292,78 431,56 539,98 535,88 848,68 1,461,20 2,665,00 1,959,48 2,771,38	61 39 96 25 08 63	\$ 1,289,921 1,776,700 2,548,617 3,031,997 3,187,365 5,071,033 6,626,918 9,048,511 7,304,188	\$ 1,259,107 1,793,953 2,393,682 2,735,858 3,362,394 5,025,773 6,667,282 8,684,186 7,834,891	
-		Brit	rish C	OLUME	BIA.				
1001	covincial Mu Sovern- ment. Run As	Cities, nicipal- nicipal- nies, To ral and sisted hools.	otal.	Year	Provi Governmen	ern-	Cities, Municipal ities, Rural and Assisted Schools.	Total.	
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907	438,086 1 473,802 1 453,313 1 479,158 2 444,543 2	50,482 58 30,556 60 44,451 59 49,891 72 44,198 68	\$ 2,692 8,568 4,358 7,764 9,049 8,741 4,771	1912 1913	626 818 [1,001	,672 ,074 ,576 ,808 ,715 ,003	\$ 675,838 921,626 1,098,660 1,639,714 2,730,773 2,995,892 2,749,223	\$ 1,220,510 1,547,700 1,917,236 2,641,522 3,882,488 4,658,895 4,634,877	

V.—CLIMATE AND METEOROLOGY.

GENERAL SURVEY OF THE CLIMATE OF CANADA.

By R. F. Stupart, F.R.S.C., Director of the Meteorological Service of Canada, Toronto.

The climatography of the Dominion of Canada deals with widely varying conditions within the northern half of the continent of North America. Stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the United States boundary to the Arctic sea, this great area exhibits such a great diversity in topographical features, that he who traverses it must meet with even greater changes of climate than would naturally follow from variation in latitude and distance from the oceans. Of these features the most important are the lofty mountain ranges which parallel the Pacific coast, and cause the continental type of climate to predominate over the Dominion, the true maritime type being confined to the immediate coast line of British Columbia.

British Columbia.—Vancouver island, in the Pacific ocean, occupies somewhat the same position in relation to the American continent that Great Britain, in the Atlantic, does to Europe, lying between nearly the same parallels of latitude. The climate, as in all parts of British Columbia, varies much with the orographical features of the country. The annual rainfall along the exposed western coast of the island is very great, generally exceeding 100 inches, but in the more eastern districts it is less than half that amount. A comparatively dry period extends from May to September, while copious rains fall between September and March. The mean monthly and mean annual temperatures correspond very closely with those found in parts of England; the summers are quite as long, and severe frosts scarcely ever occur.

On what is usually termed the lower, mainland of British Columbia, which includes all parts of the province that lie at comparatively low levels west of the Selkirks, the climate is everywhere equable and mild. The lower Fraser valley, in its northward reach to its junction with the Thompson river, traverses latitudes corresponding with those of the southern half of England. The spring opens early, the summers are warm, and the winters, which are usually mild and rainy near the coast, increase somewhat in severity with increasing distance from the sea. Agassiz, about 70 miles from Vancouver, is situated one of the Dominion experimental farms; the average mean temperature for January at this place is 35° and for July 64°, with a mean daily range of 11° in the former month and of 28° in the latter; the lowest temperature on record is 13° and the highest 103°. Frosts seldom occur as late as May, and there is no record of any during the summer months. The annual rainfall is 67 inches, two-thirds of which fall between the beginning of October and the end of March. At New Westminster the rainfall is essentially the same as at Agassiz, the winter mean temperature being a few degrees higher, and the summer temperature a little lower.

GENERAL SURVEY OF THE CLIMATE OF CANADA.

The change in climate between the west and east sides of the Coast range is decidedly abrupt. The Pacific winds are deprived of much of their moisture in ascending the western slopes of the mountains, and the air flows eastward or is drawn down to lower levels, becoming drier and warmer; hence the interior plateaus between the Coast and Selkirk ranges possess a relatively dry climate; the summers are warmer and the winters colder than on the lower mainland. The cold of winter is, however, scarcely ever severe, and the hottest days of summer are rendered pleasant by the fact that the air is dry and the nights are cool. In all the lower levels of British Columbia, March is distinctly a spring month. In the more southern divisions the mean temperature of April corresponds very nearly with that of the same month in England, while the summer may very well be compared with that of southern Ontario, except that the air is much drier and the rainfall is scant. Over the larger portion of Yale district apples, pears, plums, cherries, as well as cereals, are most successful crops, and in Okanagan grapes and peaches thrive, and tobacco is yearly proving more successful. The meteorological tables for Kamloops and Kelowna show approximately the mean temperature and rainfall values of the region.

The Sub-Arctic.—To the northward of the provincial boundaries, in latitude 60, there are immense territories where the climate is of a sub-arctic type, with modifications in certain localities. The most striking of these occurs in the valley of the Mackenzie river, where the summers are comparatively warm, wheat has matured within the Arctic circle, and certainly vegetables may be grown quite generally. It is not improbable that these mild conditions obtain over all the territory between the River and the Rocky mountains. The winters are, however, extremely cold, and while snow is disappearing rapidly and wild fowl are flying in April, it is May before there is much sign of growth, and after severe frosts in September winter sets in in October. The summer rainfall is scant over all the northern country, and the winter snowfall is by no means heavy.

Alberta.—It is doubtful whether there is any other territory on the surface of the globe with a winter climate as variable as in this province. The normal winter is cold, and in some years extreme cold is continuous from November to March, but in other years the Chinook is most persistent, and warm days with bright sunshine are the characteristic features of the winter; e.g., the mean temperature of November, 1896, at Calgary was 39, the mean of November, 1896, was 2, the mean of January, 1906, was -6, while the mean of January of the following year was 26. Corresponding variations occur in all parts of the province.

An average daily maximum of 53° at Calgary and at Edmonton and 58° at Medicine Hat, indicates very clearly that April is truly a spring month, and verifies the statement that spring seeding is well under way or perhaps completed in April. The rapid upward trend of the temperature curve continues during May and June, and from the middle of May until the end of July occurs the heaviest rainfall of the year—a rainfall which is nearly equal to that of Ontario and Quebec during the same period and which as a rule is ample to insure successful crops. Bright,

CLIMATE AND METEOROLOGY.

hot days may be confidently looked for during July and August, and very occasionally in these months temperatures exceeding 90°, perhaps nearly 100,° are recorded, but the average mean maxima in July of 82° at Medicine Hat, 75° at Calgary and 74° at Edmonton indicate a not unpleasant warmth, while the corresponding minima shows that the nights are pleasantly cool. An important fact in connection with the climatology of Alberta is that the isotherms during the summer months run nearly north and south, and the mean summer temperature is almost as high in the extreme north as in the south. Fort Dunvegan in the Peace river country and Fort Chipewyan on lake Athabasca, have the same mean summer temperature as Calgary and Edmonton, and with the longer period of summer sunlight, it is probable that plant life in the north may make more rapid growth than in southern districts. But while the summer is of a pretty uniform character throughout the province, the effect of the increasing latitude is shown before the end of August by the more rapidly diminishing temperature at northern stations, and we find the following winter (i.e. December to March), mean temperatures: Calgary 17°; Edmonton 14°; Fort Dunvegan 1°; and Fort Chippewyan 5° below zero.

The Chinook is one of the characteristic features of the Alberta climate, and usually occurs with strong southwest and west winds. It is most frequent in the south, but is by no means uncommon even in the Peace river. Sometimes a change of wind from north and northeast to southwest, will in Alberta mean a rise of temperature from perhaps 20° below zero to 40° above in a few hours. Largely to the effect of this wind is due the fact that the prairies of southern Alberta are usually bare of snow during the greater part of the winter.

Saskatchewan.—The southern half of this province is almost wholly prairie land, and it is only to the northward of the Saskatchewan river that any extensive forest areas are found. The climate is similar to that of Manitoba, except that in the southwestern portion spring sets in somewhat earlier than north and east, and in mid-winter the chinook effect of the mountains extends at times even as far east as Regina. Up to the end of April the temperature of southern Saskatchewan is somewhat higher than in Manitoba, but from May onward through the summer it is a little lower, and remains so until December. Reference to the Regina summary will show that the tendency to temperature extremes is even greater in Saskatchewan than in Manitoba, an absolute maximum of 107° and a minimum of -56° having been registered. The mean daily range of temperature during the summer months is here, as in the other prairie provinces, very large, amounting to between 25 and 28 degrees; occasionally during both early June and the latter half of August the temperature goes dangerously near the freezing point, and there are several instances on record of considerable damage by frost to unripened crops. The mean total annual precipitation is from 14 to 18 inches, of which amount nearly 60 p.c. falls in the growing season, May-August. The snowfall is from 30 to 36 inches in western and southern districts and from 10 to 15 inches greater in the east and north.

GENERAL SURVEY OF THE CLIMATE OF CANADA.

Manitoba.—The province of Manitoba is almost in the centre of the continent, about midway between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and also midway between the gulf of Mexico and the Arctic sea. It is many hundreds of miles distant from any high mountains, and there are no important water areas to the westward. The topographical features of the province are not pronounced. About two-thirds of the total area, including the basins of Lakes Winnipeg and Manitoba, are at a level of less than 1,000 feet, while to the westward the levels increase gradually to about 1,600 feet, with some few districts a little higher.

The very pronounced contrast between the continental and littoral type of climate is well evidenced by the fact that the mean range in temperature between the warmest and the coldest months of the year is 71° at Winnipeg, while it is but 21° at Victoria, British Columbia. The absolute recorded range of temperature at Winnipeg is 150°. A change of temperature of 40° in twenty-four hours is not very exceptional in winter in Manitoba, and a range of 49° has been registered. Very pronounced also are the departures from the normal in corresponding months in different years, there being a January on record with the mean temperature 8° above normal, and another with the mean temperature 13° below normal, and a February with a mean temperature 25° above normal and also one with the mean 13° below normal.

The monthly variations from normal are not so pronounced in summer, the mean temperature of the warmest July having been 70.2°

and of the coldest 60.6°.

As will be obvious from the figures just given, the change from winter to spring and summer is more rapid than in Great Britain or western Europe, and frequently an April which is wintry at the beginning ends with conditions approaching those of summer. An average April is not so warm a month in Manitoba as it is in England. The season is not, however, so backward as the monthly mean temperatures might seem to indicate. The daily range is large, approximately 25°, and while the nights are cold, the day temperatures are high; the frost soon leaves the ground and the farmer may commence sowing. The mean temperature of May is as high as in the south of England, with the mean maximum considerably higher, and while frosts occasionally occur they are seldom severe. Light snowfalls also occur in this month, and at times are accompanied by high winds, but these storms are seldom injurious to agriculture.

The rapid upward trend of the temperature curve continues during June, the average daily maximum of which month is 74° at Winnipeg and 72° at Minnedosa. Warm days with frequent showers produce an almost phenomenally rapid growth, which continues through July, for which month the mean temperature at Winnipeg is 66°, with an average daily maximum of 78°. Few summers go by without several heat spells, during which the temperature rises to 90° or over, and in August 1886, 103° were recorded in Winnipeg and 104° in the more western districts.

There are no wide differences in the monthly and annual amounts of precipitation in the different parts of the province; the mean annual amount is about 19 inches, the heaviest about 22 inches, occurring in

CLIMATE AND METEOROLOGY.

the extreme eastern portion, and the least about 17 inches, in the more southern and western districts. As, however, most of the precipitation, especially the summer rainfall, comes from local storms, there is sometimes a considerable difference in the amounts recorded at places not far distant from each other. Between 9 and 10 inches of rain, or approximately 50 p.c. of the total annual precipitation, occurs between May and August and is nearly equal to the amount that occurs during the same period in Ontario and in the midland counties of England. At Winnipeg the greatest annual precipitation recorded was 29.24 inches in 1878, and the least 14.38 inches in 1886, in which year only 4.23 inches fell during the May to August period. Most of the summer rainfall occurs in thunderstorms, which at times are quite heavy, accompanied by violent squalls and, less frequently, by hail. It is but very seldom that these storms attain the energy of the tornado, which is not uncommon on the more heated prairies to the south.

The snowfall of Manitoba ranges from 52 inches in the eastern districts to 44 inches in the western districts, and while the ground is usually well covered from December to March, it is seldom that the depth is great. In most winters there are several heavy northwest gales succeeding the passage of cyclonic areas, and in these storms, as the temperature drops quickly, accompanied by a blinding drift of the dry snow, we have the well-known blizzard of the prairies.

Ontario.—The province of Ontario alone is a vast territory, stretching over 15 degrees of latitude from a point in the same parallel as Rome, Italy, to a point in the same parallel as the north of Scotland, with a breadth including twenty degrees of longitude. The almost entire north and east shores of the Great Lakes belong to Ontario, and its lands form about half the west shore line of Hudson bay. In portions of Ontario, the climate is tempered by lake influence; other portions are affected by the northern inland sea, and other portions again are exposed to the severe cold waves from the far northwest, which in winter sweep with unchecked severity over the country north of Lakes Superior and Huron. Then again, altitude is responsible for some climatic variation, the country rising away from the various lake levels to heights which reach 1,800 feet just south of the Georgian bay, and over 1,500 feet near the Upper Ottawa.

The climate of the peninsula of Ontario is much warmer than that of the northern parts of the province. It is true that the first part of March is usually rather cold, but bright sunshiny days and swelling buds, together with the rapid disappearance of the snow, which now lies only in sheltered places, give omen of spring, which soon comes on apace. Light snowfalls occasionally occur in April, but this month with a mean temperature of about 43, three inches of rain and 190 hours of bright sunshine, is truly spring, and before the close of the month wild flowers are in bloom and the trees are leafing out.

With a high percentage of bright sunshine and ample rain, vegetation makes rapid progress during May. Frosts are quite infrequent, and by about the 24th most of the trees are in full leaf.

GENERAL SURVEY OF THE CLIMATE OF CANADA.

The summers, while warm, are not oppressively so, the mean temperature of July, at the more southern stations, being but a shade above 70 degrees, and a few degrees lower in June and August. Wholly overcast and rainy days are of rare occurrence, the rain falling in showers and thunderstorms of short duration; indeed, from the middle of June until the end of August we may expect no day without a few sunny hours. The autumn sets in very gradually, and while frost may sometimes occur as early as September 20, it is usually well on in October before there is anything severe, and towards the end of November before the mean daily temperature falls to the freezing point.

Northward and eastward from Lake Ontario to the Ottawa valley, the spring opens somewhat later than in the south, but from mid-April on until the end of August, the temperature and rainfall are much the same as in the southern parts of the province, modified in certain districts by the effect of higher altitude, and in others by lying to the eastward of and in close proximity to the Great Lakes. September, however, shows a more rapid downward trend of the temperature curve. Killing frosts occur at an earlier date, and the whole northern country is usually snow covered before the close of November, while in all southern counties it is still bare. The snow covering is a most important factor in the industrial life of the more sparsely settled portions of the country where lumbering is carried on, since without snow the work is at a standstill during the cold weather, and the water courses are not sufficiently in flood during the spring months to float logs to the large water courses.

The mean temperature of the three winter months is fully ten degrees lower than in the south, but during March and April the temperature curves rapidly converge. The lowest temperature of which there is record at Ottawa is -33°, and at Toronto the lowest was -26°, and at London -25°; yet at the southern stations such extremes are very rare, while at northern stations they are of not infrequent occurrence.

Quebec.—The province of Quebec, like Ontario, covers an immense area, being included between 22 degrees of longitude and extending from latitude 45° to the barren lands on the shores of Hudson strait. The southwestern districts of the province, which are the warmest, are not, as in the Ontario peninsula, protected by the Great Lakes, and hence the winters are considerably colder, and the autumnal frosts occur a little earlier. The Montreal summary shows very well the general characteristics of this warmest part of the province, and the Quebec and Father Point summaries show the chief features of the middle and lower portions of the St. Lawrence valley.

Perhaps the most striking feature of the Montreal climate is the rapidity of the advance of spring. March is essentially a winter month, but April and May are as warm as Toronto, and the mid-summer is slightly warmer than in Toronto. The September and October normals are both quite similar to the corresponding figures for southwestern Ontario, but in November the thermometer shows a more rapid downward trend, and then follows a winter with a normal temperature 10

CLIMATE AND METEOROLOGY.

degrees lower than in Toronto, while for four months the ground is usually covered with a depth of between one and three feet of snow. Eastward in the St. Lawrence valley the summers are cooler and the winters decidedly colder, and with the retardation of the opening of spring consequent upon a higher latitude and the more gradual melting of a snow covering, it is not until May that the leafing of the trees is at all rapid. Mid-September, too, usually sees the brilliant coloration of the autumnal tints.

Northwestern Quebec, or that part of the province which lies between the 47th and 51st parallels and west of Lake St. John, is a territory almost wholly lacking meteorological stations, but the summaries for Haileybury, Abitibi and Moose Factory without doubt indicate very closely the climatic conditions from south to north over this large district. The winters setting in towards the end of November are decidedly cold with a heavy snowfall. The summers are distinctly warm, and few seasons pass without some heat spells, when 90° and over are recorded.

The Maritime Provinces.—These have a climate which is in many respects comparable with that of southern Ontario, but there are important differences. The spring opens somewhat later near the sea, and in a latitude somewhat higher, and then again the summers, while a little warmer than in the south of England, are rather cooler than in the peninsula of Ontario. Temperatures exceeding 85° and at times 95° are by no means infrequent during the summer months. After September the temperature declines quite rapidly, and while October is a month of much fine weather, night frosts are likely to be severe, and towards the close of November the normal daily temperature falls below the freezing point.

The winters in Nova Scotia are not quite as cold as in southern Ontario, but over the greater part of New Brunswick they are colder, and taking Fredericton as a good example of prevailing winter conditions, we find them closely comparable with those of western Quebec, where zero temperatures occur quite frequently between mid-December and the first of March. The precipitation, which is ample throughout the provinces, is heaviest along the south shore of Nova Scotia, where it exceeds 50 inches, while between 40 and 45 is more general. The snowfall is very heavy in northern New Brunswick, where it exceeds 100 inches, and diminishes southward towards Nova Scotia, where the precipitation accompanying winter storms is usually partly in the form of rain.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

1.--Average Temperature and Precipitation at Selected Stations.

		KAML	OOPS,	B.C.					Kelov	VNA, H	3.C.		
	DEG	REES OF	темрі	ERATUR	e, F.	Mon		DEG	REES OF	Темре	RATURE	e, F.	Mon-
Month.	Mean Daily.	Mean Daily Max.	Mean Daily Min.	Max.	thly Min.	preci- pita- tion (in.)	Month.	Mean Daily	Mean Daily Max.	Mean Daily Min		eme thly Min.	precipita- tion (in.)
Jan Feb Mar Apr	22 27 38 50	28 33 47 61	17 20 28 38	54 64 70 92	-31 -27 -6 19	0.90 0.80 0.32 0.36	Jan Feb Mar Apr	24 26 37 47	30 34 47 59	17 18 27 34	53 54 62 81	-22 -19 -5 19	1.33 1.10 0.84 0.46
May June July Aug Sept	58 65 70 68 58	70 76 83 81 69	45 53 57 55 47	100 101 102 101 93	26 35 42 35 28	1.23 1.27 1.05 0.94	May June July Aug Sept	55 61 67 64 55	69 75 81 77 67	42 48 52 50 42	91 93 96 95 85	25 34 39 33 26	1.03 1.32 1.17 1.03 1.17
Oct Nov Dec Year	48 36 29 	56 42 33	39 30 25 38	82 72 59 ———	16 -22 -17 -31	1.05	Nov Dec Year	$ \begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 36 \\ 30 \\ \\ 46 \end{array} $	56 43 36 	34 30 25 ———	75 65 52 	18 -9 -3 -22	0.85 1.99 1.38
Tear.	Agassiz, B.C.						i cai		NCOUV				10.01
Jan Feb Mar Apr May June. July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec		40 44 53 62 69 72 78 78 70 62 49 44	29 30 34 37 42 46 50 48 44 39 34 31	62 71 77 90 93 95 100 103 96 82 69 57	-13 -12 10 28 30 35 38 38 30 24 9 8	5.78 5.09 4.32 4.81 4.82 2.26 2.75 4.66 5.80	Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept . Oct Nov Dec	35 38 42 47 54 58 66 62 56 49 42 39	39 43 49 56 62 68 79 71 64 56 47 43	31 32 35 38 45 49 53 52 47 43 38 35	55 58 61 79 80 88 90 92 82 69 63 58	2 10 15 27 33 36 43 39 30 23 15 17	8.56 6.22 4.46 3.09 3.56 2.82 1.33 1.71 4.29 5.69 11.28 7.56
Year	49	60	39	103		63.01	Year		56	42	92	2	60.57
	MEI	DICINE	Нат,	ALBEI	RTA.	1		Cai -	GARY,	ALBE	RTA.		
Jan Feb Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	11 13 27 45 55 62 68 67 56 46 29	22 23 38 58 68 76 82 81 70 59 40	1 4 15 31 41 49 54 52 42 33 18 11	62 64 84 96 99 107 103 103 92 85 76 65	-50 -51 -38 -3 12 30 36 31 17 -10 -36 -50	0.58 0.61 0.61 1.78 2.57 1.80 1.52 1.00 0.51 0.72	Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	12 14 24 40 49 55 61 58 50 42 26 20	23 25 36 53 68 75 70 64 55 36 30	2 12 27 36 42 46 45 37 29 15	58 59 75 79 90 94 95 95 89 85 70 69	-48 -49 -34 -14 12 26 31 28 15 -31 -39	0.47 0.59 0.74 0.63 2.72 3.32 2.67 1.28 0.49 0.74 0.55
Year.	42	54	29	107	-51	12.75	Year	38	50	25	95	-49	17.13

CLIMATE AND METEOROLOGY.

1.—Average Temperature and Precipitation at Selected Stations—con.

	Ep	MONT	on, Al	BERTA	١.			F	REGINA	a, Sas	ĸ.		
	DEG	REES O	г Темр	ERATUR	E, F.	Mon- thly		DEG	REES OF	ТЕМРІ	ERATURE, F.		Mon- thly
Month.	Mean Daily	Mean Daily Max.	Mean Daily Min.		eme thly Min.	preci- pita- tion (in.)	Month.	Mean Daily	Mean Daily Max.	Mean Daily Min.		reme thly Min.	preci- pita- tion (in.)
Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	7 9 222 41 51 57 61 59 50 48 29	16 20 34 53 65 70 74 72 62 61 40 30	-3 -1 11 29 38 44 48 46 38 35 18	52 56 68 84 90 94 94 90 87 79 74	-52 -43 -31 -15 10 14 30 29 12 2 -36 -42	0.69 0.72 0.73 0.79 1.78 3.10 3.05 2.05 1.46 0.75 0.74	JanFebMarAprMayJuneJulyAugSeptOctNovDec	-4 -2 14 37 50 59 64 61 51 39 21 8	7 9 24 49 63 72 77 65 52 32 17	-14 -12 3 26 37 47 50 47 37 26 10 -2	48 52 76 89 99 102 107 104 97 87 73 56	-54 -56 -44 -20 7 25 31 23 9 -15 -47 -55	0.37 0.29 0.49 0.73 1.98 3.17 2.49 1.86 1.19 0.70 0.48
Year	38	50	26	94	-52	16.63	Year	33	45	21	107	-56	14.11
Prince Albert, Sask.				Winnipeg, Man.									
Jan	-4 -2 12 37 49 57 62 59 49 38 18	8 10 26 50 63 71 75 72 61 49 27 16	-16 -14 -1 24 35 44 49 46 37 27 8 -6	53 54 62 84 90 96 93 94 88 85 66 58	-67 -70 -44 -23 13 326 23 22 14 -5 -35	$ \begin{vmatrix} 0.74 \\ 0.95 \\ 0.83 \\ 1.53 \\ 2.63 \\ 2.44 \\ 2.40 \\ 1.49 \\ 0.89 \\ 1.04 $	Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	-5 -1 14 37 52 62 66 63 53 40 20 5	6 11 25 49 65 74 78 76 65 51 29 15	-16 -12 3 26 39 50 54 51 41 30 11 -5	42 46 73 90 94 101 96 103 99 85 71 45	-46 -47 -35 -13 11 21 36 30 17 -3 -33 -42	0.82 0.90 1.15 1.48 2.35 3.58 3.15 2.45 2.07 1.73 1.10 0.91
Year	32	44	19	96	-70	16.61	Year	39	45	22	103	-47	21.69
		Toro	NTO, C	NT.				N	IONTR	EAL, (QUE.		
Jan	22 22 29 41 53 63 68 67 59 47 36	29 29 36 50 62 72 78 76 68 55 43	15 14 17 22 33 43 53 58 57 50 39	58 54 75 90 93 97 103 99 97 86 70	-27 -25 -16 6 25 28 39 40 28 16 -5	3.58 2.65 2.40 2.98 2.76 3.04 2.77 3.18 2.40 2.91	Jan Feb Mar Mar May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	13 14 25 41 53 64 69 66 59 46 33	21 22 32 49 62 74 77 74 66 53	5 7 17 33 44 54 61 58 51 39 27	53 47 61 77 89 92 95 90 90 80 68	-26 -24 -15 8 23 38 47 43 33 21	3.99 3.33 3.40 2.22 3.02 3.21 3.95 3.35 3.46 3.27 3.43
Dec	26	33	30	61	-21	2.83	Dec	20	27	13	59	-21	3.69

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

1.—Average Temperature and Precipitation at Selected Stations—concluded.

Quebec, Que.						FR	EDERIC	CTON,	N.B.		d in .		
	DEG	REES OF	Темри	ERATUR	e, F.	Mon- thly		DEG	REES OI	F TEMP	ERATUR	E, F.	Mon- thly
Month	Mean Daily	Mean Daily	Mean Daily		reme thly	preci- pita- tion	Month	Mean Daily	Mean Daily	Mean Daily		eme	preci- pita- tion
	Dany	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	(in.)		———	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	(in.)
Jan Feb Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	10 12 23 37 52 61 66 63 55 42 32 15	18 20 31 45 62 71 76 72 64 48 36 22	2 4 15 29 42 52 57 54 47 36 29 8	47 49 64 80 88 90 96 90 88 77 66 88	-34 -32 -23 3 21 34 39 38 29 14 -10 -27	3.47 3.28 2.06 3.05 3.83 4.30 4.00 3.77 3.09 3.17	Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	13 15 27 39 51 60 66 63 55 43 33 19	24 27 37 50 63 72 77 74 66 54 41 28	2 4 16 28 40 47 55 53 45 33 25 11	55 51 65 82 92 96 95 92 81 68 58	-34 -35 -20 -2 24 26 40 35 25 15 -3 -26	4.03 5.66 4.72 2.97 3.22 3.71 3.03 3.97 3.54 4.07 4.07 3.45
Year	39	47	31	96	-34	41.10	Year	40	51	30	96	-35	46.44
St. John, N.B.								HALIF	fax, N	ī.S.			
Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	19 20 28 39 48 56 60 61 56 45 37 24	28 28 36 47 55 64 69 69 63 51 43 32	10 12 21 32 41 49 52 53 49 40 30 17	53 50 53 72 87 87 89 89 85 73 62 55	-19 -15 -9 11 27 35 41 43 33 21 -15 -19	3.90 4.54 3.51 3.71 3.27 3.63 3.86 3.74 4.54	Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	27 24 30 39 49 58 65 65 58 49 38 28	32 32 38 48 58 68 74 74 68 57 45 35	22 15 22 31 40 48 55 55 49 40 31 20	55 50 60 79 90 93 93 93 88 86 67 62	-16 -17 -9 7 22 33 41 41 29 19 8 -11	5.80 4.69 5.34 4.42 4.16 3.78 3.88 4.44 3.80 5.48 5.60 5.42
Year	41	49	34	89	-19	48.08	Year	44	52	36	93	-17	56.81

CLIMATE AND METEOROLOGY.

2.—Weather of the year 1914 at representative Stations, compared with normal annual averages for the period 1888 to 1907.

		Degree	es of Te	mperatu	ıre, F.		Hour Suns	s of shine
Station.	Mean Winter	Mean sum- mer	Low- est	High- est	Mean annual	Nor- mal annual (1888- 1907)	1914.	Nor- mal annual (1888- 1907)
British Columbia— Victoria Vancouver Kamloops	42·7 40·1 29·4	58·3 61·3 67·8	26 15 -18	82 82 95	50·3 50·3 47·8	50·3 49·1 47·7	1,945 1,748	1,822 1,815 1,868
Calgary Edmonton Saskatchewan—	19·1 13·2	$\begin{array}{c} 62 \cdot 0 \\ 60 \cdot 5 \end{array}$	-29 -36	96 85	40·5 37·5	$\begin{array}{c} 37 \cdot 4 \\ 36 \cdot 7 \end{array}$	2,049	-
Battleford Prince Albert Qu'Appelle Manitoba—	5.5	64·6 61·1 62·7	-46 -47 -41	96 99 97	37.5 32.4 36.5	$34 \cdot 4 \\ 32 \cdot 1 \\ 34 \cdot 5$	2,504 - -	2,101
Minnedosa Winnipeg Ontario—		63·9 66·0	-45 -39	99 95	35·4 37·0	$\begin{array}{c} 34 \cdot 1 \\ 34 \cdot 9 \end{array}$	2,092	2,178
Port Arthur. White River Parry Sound. Southampton. Toronto. Kingston. Stonecliff. Ottawa. Quebec—	$ \begin{array}{c c} 9 \cdot 1 \\ 17 \cdot 4 \\ 22 \cdot 5 \\ 24 \cdot 4 \\ 19 \cdot 7 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 60 \cdot 4 \\ 57 \cdot 3 \\ 64 \cdot 4 \\ 63 \cdot 3 \\ 67 \cdot 6 \\ 67 \cdot 8 \\ 62 \cdot 6 \\ 64 \cdot 4 \end{array}$	-37 -56 -34 -10 -22 -28 -42 -30	88 91 99 89 93 91 96 88	36·8 30·8 41·2 43·4 44·4 43.5 38.1 40·4	35·7 32·3 41·3 43·8 45·5 43.7 38.5 43·0	2,066 2,002 - 2,230	2,048 1,989 - 1,874
Montreal	14.6	$65 \cdot 5$ $62 \cdot 6$ $62 \cdot 5$ $55 \cdot 6$	-27 -31 -28 -28	91 91 92 90	$ \begin{array}{r} 41.5 \\ 38.1 \\ 39.2 \\ 34.4 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 42.3 \\ 38.7 \\ \hline 35.1 \end{array} $	2,138 1,862 1,785	1,805 1,762 - -
Chatham Fredericton St. John Nova Scotia—	16.7	62·3 61·2 58·1	-28 -24 -20	91 89 81	$ \begin{array}{r} 38 \cdot 9 \\ 39 \cdot 5 \\ 40 \cdot 4 \end{array} $	$40.3 \\ 40.5 \\ 41.6$	2,153 -	1,978
Yarmouth Halifax Sydney Pr. Edward Island—	$\begin{array}{c c} 23 \cdot 4 \\ 23 \cdot 4 \end{array}$	57·5 60·2 59·1	- 6 -14 -15	75 88 87	$ \begin{array}{c} 42 \cdot 6 \\ 42 \cdot 0 \\ 41 \cdot 0 \end{array} $	40·2 44·3 42·4	-	-
Charlottetown	19.9	61.0	-20	85	40.3			1,896

TEMPERATURE.—At the Stations of the Dominion Meteorological Service the highest and lowest temperature in each 24 hours, termed respectively the maximum and the minimum, are recorded by self-registering thermometers. For any month the sum of the daily maxima, divided by the number of days of the month, is the mean maximum temperature of that month. The mean minimum temperature is obtained in a similar manner. The half-sum of the mean maximum and the mean minimum is called the mean temperature. The averages of these results for any particular month over a period of years are the average means for that period and are used as normal means or temperatures of reference. The highest and lowest temperatures recorded during the whole period of years are termed the extreme maximum and extreme minimum respectively. These latter figures are of course to be regarded as extraordinary, the more unlikely to recur the longer the period from which they have been derived. Temperatures below zero have the minus sign (–) prefixed.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

2.—Weather of the year 1914 at representative Stations, compared with normal annual averages for the period 1888 to 1907—concluded.

Precipitation in Inches.

Station.		1914.		Normal (1888–1907)			
	Rain.	Snow.	Total.	Rain.	Snow.	Total.	
British Columbia—							
Victoria	25.72	$5 \cdot 0$	26.22	31.41	11.6	32.57	
Vancouver	$52 \cdot 04 \\ 6 \cdot 31$	$\begin{array}{c} 17 \cdot 4 \\ 44 \cdot 2 \end{array}$	53.78 10.73	57·88 8·00	$23 \cdot 2 \\ 26 \cdot 2$	60·20 10·62	
Kamloops	0.91	41.2	10.73	0.00	20.2	10.02	
Calgary	9.27	84.3	17.70	11.70	46.0	16.30	
Edmonton	20.56	47.3	25.29	14.18	. 40.2	18.20	
Saskatchewan-	4 11 00	00.4	40 44	11 05	OW 4	10 =0	
BattlefordPrince Albert	15.80	$33 \cdot 4$ $38 \cdot 3$	19.14 13.37	11.05 11.62	$27 \cdot 4$ $49 \cdot 8$	13.79 16.60	
Qu'Appelle	$9.54 \\ 13.15$	66.2	19.77	13.44	54.0	18.84	
Manitoba—	10.10	00.2	10-11	19.11	94.0	10.01	
Minnedosa	12.69	49.3	17.62	12.79	45.7	17.36	
Winnipeg	17.32	$45 \cdot 6$	21.88	$15 \cdot 62$	$51 \cdot 9$	20.81	
Ontario—	15 00	00 5	10 54	10.01	44.8	00 40	
Port Arthur	$15.69 \\ 11.02$	$28.5 \\ 52.2$	$18.54 \\ 16.24$	$19.01 \\ 17.36$	$44.5 \\ 93.5$	$23 \cdot 46$ $26 \cdot 71$	
Parry Sound	18.61	138.9	32.50	29.38	115.6	40.94	
Southampton	16.26	117.8	28.04	21.64	116.0	33.24	
Toronto	19.75	$74 \cdot 3$	27 · 18	$25 \cdot 28$	61.0	31.38	
Kingston	19.66	$55 \cdot 0$	25.16	24.01	74.8	$31 \cdot 49$	
Stonecliff	17.50	115.2	29.02	21.69	82.6	29.95	
Ottawa	18.17	94.7	$27 \cdot 64$	24.70	87.0	33.40	
Montreal	20.48	122.3	32.71	29.37	122.7	41.64	
Quebec	24.75	129.6	37.71	$27 \cdot 17$	132.9	40.46	
Sherbrooke	$25 \cdot 08$	98.4	34.92	_	-		
Father Point	16.16	$77 \cdot 5$	23.91	$23 \cdot 21$	109.6	$34 \cdot 17$	
New Brunswick—	0.4 70	110 0	20.05	07 05	110.0	00.04	
ChathamFredericton	24.72 = 27.51	$ \begin{array}{c} 113 \cdot 3 \\ 85 \cdot 7 \end{array} $	$36.05 \\ 36.08$	$27 \cdot 65 \\ 33 \cdot 73$	$119.9 \\ 104.6$	39.64 44.19	
St. John.	29.26	64.6	35.72	36.68	84.3	45.11	
Nova Scotia—	20 20	01.0	00 .2	00 00	01.0	10.11	
Yarmouth	29.96	$64 \cdot 1$	36.37	42.47	84.2	50.88	
Halifax	42.47	50.9	47.56	$49 \cdot 43$	$76 \cdot 7$	57.10	
Sydney	$19 \cdot 28$	$123 \cdot 0$	31.58	$41 \cdot 10$	$92 \cdot 8$	50.38	
Prince Edward Island— Charlottetown	24.42	92.8	33.70	29.97	101.8	40.15	
Charlottetown	21.12	94.0	00.10	20.01	101.0	40.19	

Precipitation.—Under the collective term 'precipitation' is included all moisture which has been precipitated from the atmosphere upon the earth: rain, snow, hail, sleet, etc. The amount of moisture is conveniently measured by determining the depth to which it has accumulated upon an impervious surface, and is always expressed in inches of depth. The total depth of snow is tabulated separately, but is added to the depth of rain after division by ten. An extended series of experiments in melting and measuring snow having been collated, the rule was deduced that a given fall of snow will, in melting, diminish on the average to one-tenth of its original depth. This rule is used in practice. All solid forms of precipitation other than snow are included in the tables as rain.

VI.—PRODUCTION.

In this section are included the statistics of agriculture, forestry, fisheries, minerals and manufactures.

AGRICULTURE.

Census of 1911.—During the year 1914 Volume IV (Agriculture) of the Report on the Fifth Census of Canada, 1911, was completed. It deals with statistics of the agricultural industries of the Dominion, including field crops, fruits, animals and animal products, farm labour and wages. Of the following statements, Tables 1 to 6 relate to field crops and live stock for 1914, compared in most cases with previous years. Tables 7 to 19 give a selection of the principal agricultural data of the Census of 1911, as abstracted from Volume IV of the Census Report; Tables 20 to 31 relate to various other subjects of agricultural importance. Tables 32 to 36 give a record of agricultural prices, and Table 37 records the world's harvest of cereal products for the year 1914-15 as compared with 1913-1914.

Field Crops, 1910-1914.—In Table 1 are presented for Canada and by provinces estimates of the area, yield, quality and value of the principal field crops for each of the years 1910 to 1914, with averages for the four years 1910 to 1913. In this table the areas for 1910 and 1911 are figures of the Census of 1911, the areas of field crops for both 1910 and 1911 having been then collected. For 1912, 1913 and 1914 the areas are estimated by application to the figures of the previous year in each case of average percentages compiled from the reports of correspondents. The total yields of 1910 represent the addition of the figures furnished to the census enumerators by individual farmers; but for the other four years the yields are obtained by multiplication of the areas by the average yields per acre as estimated by correspondents. For 1910 the average yields per acre are obtained by division of the total yields by the total acreages, the data for both factors having been collected by the Census of 1911. For each of the other years the yields per acre represent the averages of the figures furnished by correspondents. The total values are derived from the averages per unit, as furnished by correspondents, multiplied by the total quantities. The total value of all the field crops for 1910, thus arrived at, is considerably in excess of the total value for the same year as returned by the Census and given in Table 9. The two sets of figures rest, however, upon different bases. The census figures of 1910 were collected in June, 1911, and represent the total values supplied by farmers of products, whether sold or consumed on the farm. estimates in Table 1 are computed from the average local market prices supplied by correspondents in December, 1910.

It may be noted that the areas and yields in Table 1 for 1910 do not quite agree with the census figures for this year as recorded in Table 10. The reason for the slight discrepancies thus apparent is that the figures in Table 10 represent the finally revised returns of the Census, as published in Volume IV of the Report, dated 1914, but issued from the press early in 1915, whilst those in Table 1 are as published in the Year Book of 1913. The differences are not sufficiently

AGRICULTURE.

important to warrant the entire recalculation of all the data in Table 1, the figures in which have therefore been left as previously published.

Harvest of 1914.—In marked contrast with 1913, the season of 1914 proved particularly unfavourable to the growth of grain. Persistent drought throughout the greater part of the Northwest provinces resulted in yields per acre of the chief cereals lower than in any season since 1910 and lower by between four and five bushels than the averages of the six years ended 1913. In Ontario and Quebec, though the grain crops suffered from a dry season, the conditions were not so unfavourable, whilst in the Maritime Provinces a favourable season resulted in good returns. In eastern Canada the yield and quality of potatoes were remarkably good. The average yield per acre of this crop for the whole of Canada, viz., 180 bushels, was higher than in any year since 1908, excepting only in 1909, when the average reached was 193 bushels. In Ontario, where the acreage under potatoes is larger than in any of the other provinces, the yield per acre in 1914, viz., 167 bushels, is the highest ever recorded either by the Dominion or the provincial Department.

Yield of Grain Crops.—Of wheat the total estimated yield was 161,280,000 bushels from a productive area of 10,293,900 acres, as compared with 231,717,000 bushels in 1913 from 11,015,000 acres, an average yield per acre in 1914 of 15.67 bushels against 21 bushels in 1913. Fall-sown wheat gave a total yield in 1914 of 20,837,000 bushels from 973,300 producing acres, as compared with 22,592,000 bushels from 970,000 acres in 1913. The average yields per acre of fall wheat were 21.41 bushels in 1914 and 23.29 bushels in 1913. The yield of spring wheat, viz., 140,443,000 bushels from 9,320,600 acres, gave the average rate of 15.07 bushels per acre. In 1913 the corresponding figures for spring wheat were 209,125,000 bushels, 10,045,000 acres, and 20.81 bushels per acre. Oats in 1914 yielded 313,078,000 bushels from 10,061,500 acres, or 31.12 bushels per acre, as compared with 404,669,000 bushels from 10,434,000 acres, or 38.78 bushels per acre in 1913. Barley upon 1,495,600 acres gave, in 1914, 36,201,000 bushels, or 24.21 bushels per acre, as compared with 1,613,000 acres, 48,319,000 bushels and 29.96 bushels per acre in 1913. For the remaining grain crops the total yields expressed in bushels were: Rye, 2,016,800 in 1914, as compared with 2,300,000 in 1913; peas 3,362,500 and 3,951,800; beans 797,500 and 800,900; buckwheat 8,626,000 and 8,372,000; mixed grains 16,382,500 and 15,792,000; flax 7,175,200 and 17,539,000; corn for husking 13,924,000 and 16,772,600 bushels. For the same crops the yields per acre were, in bushels, for rye 18.12 and 19.28; peas 17.64 and 18.05; beans 18.20 and 17.19; buckwheat 24.34 and 21.99; mixed grains 35.36 and 33.33; flax 6.62 and 11.30; corn for husking 54.39 and 60.30.

Yields of Root and Fodder Crops.—Potatoes in 1914 gave a yield for all Canada of 85,672,000 bushels from 475,900 acres, as compared with 78,544,000 bushels from 473,500 acres in 1913. The respective averages per acre were 180 bushels and 165.88 bushels. The potato yield of 1914 in the Maritime Provinces was especially good, the yield per acre being 213 bushels in Prince Edward Island, 220 bushels in

PRODUCTION.

Nova Scotia and 240 bushels in New Brunswick. Turnips and other roots for the whole of Canada yielded 69,003,000 bushels, compared with 66,788,000 bushels in 1913, hay and clover 10,259,000 tons, compared with 10,859,000 tons, alfalfa 218,360 tons, compared with 237,770 tons, fodder corn 3,251,480 tons, compared with 2,616,300 tons, sugar beets 108,600 tons, compared with 148,000 tons. The respective average yields per acre of turnips, etc., were 394 and 358 bushels; of hay and clover, 1.28 and 1.33 ton; of alfalfa 2.42 and 2.54 tons; of fodder corn 10.25 and 8.62 tons and of sugar beets 8.98 and 8.71 tons.

Value of Field Crops.—For the whole of Canada the area estimated to be sown to field crops for 1914 was 35,102,175 acres, as compared with 35,375,430 acres in 1913; but owing to drought the productive area in 1914 was lessened by 1,665,500 acres, thus reducing the total to 33,436,675 acres. Upon this area the total value of all field crops. including roots and fodder, computed at average local market prices, amounted to \$638,580,300, as compared with \$552,771,500 in 1913, the increase of \$85,808,800 being chiefly due to the enhancement of prices caused by the war. The increase in values, therefore, more than counterbalanced the low yields caused by drought. The average prices per bushel of the principal grain and fodder crops, in 1914 and 1913, were respectively as follows: Wheat \$1.22 and 67 cents; oats 48 and 32 cents; barley 60 and 42 cents; rye 83 and 66 cents; peas \$1.46 and \$1.11; beans \$2.31 and \$1.88; buckwheat 72 and 64 cents; mixed grains 66 and 55 cents; flaxseed \$1.03 and 97 cents; corn for husking 71 and 64 cents. For hay and clover the average prices per ton were \$14.23 and \$11.48; for fodder corn \$4.91 and \$4.78 and for alfalfa \$14.17 and \$11.85. The total values were: Wheat \$196,418,000 and \$156,462,000; oats \$151,811,000 and \$128,893,000; barley \$21,557,000 and \$20,144,000; rye \$1,679,300 and \$1,524,000; peas \$4,895,000 and \$4,382,000; beans \$1,844,300 and \$1,505,000; buckwheat \$6,213,000 and \$5,320,000; mixed grains \$10,759,400 and \$8,685,000; flaxseed \$7,368,000 and \$17,084,000; corn for husking \$9,808,000 and \$10,784,300; potatoes \$41,598,000 and \$38,418,000; turnips, etc., \$18,934,000 and \$18,643,000; hay and clover \$145,999,000 and \$124,696,000; fodder corn \$15,949,700 and \$12,506,000 and alfalfa \$3,095,600 and \$2,819,200.

Quality of Grain Crops.—The quality of the grain crops in 1914, determined by the weight in lb. per measured bushel, was fair, conditions during the ripening, harvesting and threshing periods being upon the whole of favourable character. The results for wheat, oats and barley are not equal to those of 1913, when yield and quality combined excelled all records; but they are practically equal to the average of the four years 1900 to 1913, although if anything slightly below it. The same may be said for the other grain crops, except that they were slightly above the average. Flaxseed alone showed any material adverse difference, the weight being 52.5 lb., as against the average of 55.96 lb. Corn for husking was 56.62 lb., as compared with the average of 54.85 lb. In 1914 the average weights per measured bushel were for wheat 59.5 lb., for oats 35.31 lb., for barley 47.22 lb., for rye 55.47 lb., for peas 60.53 lb., for beans 60.21 lb., for buckwheat 48.20 lb. and for mixed grains 45.51 lb.

AGRICULTURE.

Grain Harvest in Northwest Provinces.—Table 2 gives the areas and yields of wheat, oats and barley in the three Northwest provinces for the years 1910 to 1914, with the average for the four years 1910 to 1913. In these provinces the production in 1914 of wheat was estimated at 140,958,000 bushels, compared with 209,262,000 bushels in 1913, of oats at 150,843,000 bushels, compared with 242,413,000 bushels, and of barley at 19,535,000 bushels compared with 31,060,000 bushels.

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, 1910-1914.

			V			
Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per meas- ured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
Canada ·	Acres.	Bush.	Bush.	Lb.	\$	\$
Fall wheat1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	974,704 1,161,205 971,000 970,000 973,300	20.91 22.23 20.99 23.29 21.41	20,383,552 25,814,000 20,387,000 22,592,000 20,837,000	60.21 60.25 59.61	0.86 0.83 0.84 0.80 1.05	17,564,000 21,458,000 17,157,000 18,185,000 21,818,000
Average1910-13	1,019,000	21.88	22,294,000	60.42	0.83	18,591,000
Spring wheat 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average 1910–13	10,045,000	$20.81 \\ 15.07$	205,110,000 203,772,000 209,125,000 140,443,000	58.90 60.37 59.16	0.73 0.62 0.60 0.66 1.24 0.64	81,966,000 126,665,000 121,933,000 138,277,000 174,600,000 117,210,000
1912 1913 1914	11,100,673 10,996,700 11,015,000 10,293,900	14.89 20.80 20.38 21.04 15.67	230,924,000 224,159,000 231,717,000 161,280,000	59.02 60.36 59.49	0.75 0.64 0.62 0.67 1.22	99,530,000 148,123,000 139,090,000 156,462,000 196,418,000
Average1910-13	10,494,000	19.51	204,712,000	59.65	0.66	135,801,000
Oats	10,061,500	37.92 39.29 38.78 31.12	365,179,000 391,629,000 404,669,000 313,078,000	34.65 35.40 36.48 35.31	0.35 0.36 0.32 0.32 0.48 0.34	85,402,000 132,949,000 126,304,000 128,893,000 151,811,000 118,387,000
Barley1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910–13	1,521,694 1,581,300 1,613,000	31.24 29.96 24.21	44,415,000 49,398,000 48,319,000 36,201,000	46.97 47.59 48.41 47.22	0.48 0.56 0.45 0.42 0.60 0.47	13,976,000 24,704,000 22,354,000 20,144,000 21,557,000 20,295,000
Rye	114,343 131,240 127,000 119,300	13.44 18.99 19.11 19.28	1,536,635 2,492,000 2,428,000 2,300,000	55.72 55.11 54.84 55.66	0.68 0.76 0.72	1,045,000 1,899,700 1,755,000 1,524,000
Average1910-13						

PRODUCTION.

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, $1910\text{-}1914\text{--}\mathrm{con}.$

Canada—con. Peas	294,750 259,550 8 218,980 205,550 8 283,000 0 46,149 52,896 52,560 46,600		Bush. 4,808,145 4,666,000 3,913,000 3,951,800 3,362,500 4,335,000	56.88 60.00 60.53	\$ 0.87 1.02 1.26 1.11 1.46	\$ 4,177,900 4,766,600 4,944,400
1913 1914 1915 1914 Average 1910–15 Beans	294,750 259,550 8 218,980 205,550 8 283,000 0 46,149 52,896 52,560 46,600	15.83 15.07 18.05 17.64 15.32	4,666,000 3,913,000 3,951,800 3,362,500 4,335,000	59.58 56.88 60.00 60.53	1.02 1.26 1.11	4,766,600 4,944,400
Beans	46,149 52,896 52,560 46,600	17.89		00.00	1.40	4,382,000 4,895,000 4,568,000
Average1910-16	43,830	17.51 17.19 18.20 17.86	1,026,800 920,500 800,900 797,500 893,000	59.81 58.30 59.05 59.70 60.21 59.22	1.72 1.93 2.18 1.88 2.31 1.93	1,417,000 1,979,000 2,008,000 1,505,000 1,844,300 1,727,000
Buckwheat	361,871 371,560 398,700 380,700 354,400		7,200,284 8,441,000 10,517,000 8,372,000 8,626,000 8,633,000	47.83 47.32 47.62 50.32 48.20 48.27	0.57 0.64 0.62 0.64 0.72 0.62	4,095,000 5,422,000 6,544,000 5,320,000 6,213,000 5,345,000
Mixed grains1910 1911 1912 1914 Average1910–13	525,224 496,500 473,800 463,300	30.59 29.91 34.64 33.33 35.36 32.10	13,176,792 15,712,000 17,198,000 15,792,000 16,382,500 15,470,000	44.74 45.51	0.51 0.61 0.58 0.55 0.66 0.57	6,714,000 9,531,000 10,194,000 8,685,000 10,759,400 8,781,000
Flax	878,872 2,021,900 1,552,800 1,084,000	7.29 11.46 12.92 11.30 6.62 11.51	4,244,566 10,075,500 26,130,000 17,539,000 7,175,200 14,497,000	54.96 58.29 54.88 55.79 52.49 55.96	2.06 1.51 0.90 0.97 1.03 1.11	8,778,000 15,130,000 23,608,000 17,084,000 7,368,000 16,150,000
Corn for husking 1910 1911 1912 1918 1918 Ayayaga 1910	321,875 298,190 278,140 256,000	48.75 59.60 56.84 60.30 54.39	14,321,833 19,185,000 16,949,700 16,772,600 13,924,000	57.14 50.31 55.67 56.27 56.62	0.53 0.64 0.62 0.64 0.71	7,667,500 12,357,000 10,540,700 10,784,300 9,808,000
Average 1910–13 Potatoes	465,903 479,211 484,000 473,500	148.66 175.38 165.88	16,807,000 55,609,883 71,238,000 84,885,000 78,544,000 85,672,000	54.85	0.62 0.46 0.59 0.44 0.49 0.49	10,337,000 25,832,000 42,359,000 37,329,000 38,418,000 41,598,000

AGRICULTURE.

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, 1910-1914—con.

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per meas- ured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
Canada—con.	Acres.	Bush.	Bush.	Lb.	\$	\$
Turnips, mangolds,	210105.	Dush.	Dusii.	J.J.D.	ΨP	Ψ
etc	177,423	290.84	51,602,057	-	0.23	11,697,000
1911 1912	207,861 198,200	377.64 403.71	78,497,000 80,016,000		$0.24 \\ 0.24$	19,069,000 18,924,000
1913	186,400	358.30	66,788,000	-	0.28	18,643,000
1914	175,000	394.30	69,003,000	-	0.27	18,934,000
Average1910-13	192,000	360.55	69,226,000	-	0.25 Per	17,083,000
		Tons.	Tons.		Ton.	
Hay and clover1910	8,281,932	1.36	11,303,609	-	9.85	111,305,000
1911 1912	8,617,251 8,276,000	1.62	13,989,000 12,117,000	_		162,846,000 134,338,000
1913	8,169,000	1.33	10,859,000	-	11.48	124,696,000
1914 Arrange 1010 12	7,997,000	1.28	10,259,000	-		145,999,000
Average 1910–13	8,336,000	1.45	12,067,000	-	11.00	133,296,000
Fodder corn1910	294,009	9.19	2,703,399	_	4.70	12,707,500
1911 1912	294,238 299,390	9.08	2,671,200 3,037,500	_	4.87 4.93	13,014,200 14,977,000
1913	303,650	8.62	2,616,300		4.78	12,506,000
1914	317,000	10.25	3,251,480	-	4.91	15,949,700
Average1910-13	298,000	9.25	2,757,000	-	4.83	13,305,000
Sugar beets1910	17,045	11.03	188,000	_	5.83	1,096,000
1911	20,677	8.46	175,000	_	6.59	1,154,000
1912 1913	18,900 17,000	10.63 8.71	201,000 148,000		$\frac{5.00}{6.12}$	1,005,000 906,000
1914	12,100	8.98	108,600		5.99	651,000
Average1910-13	18,000	9.89	178,000		5.84	1,040,000
Alfalfa1910	56,818	2.07	117,601	_	10.16	1,195,340
1911	96,890	2.35	227,750	-	11.51	2,622,500
1912 1913	100,660 $93,560$	$\frac{2.84}{2.54}$	285,700 237,770	-	12.00 11.85	3,429,000 2,819,200
1914	90,315	2.42	218,360	4min	14.17	3,095,600
Average1910-13	87,000	2.42 2.49	217,000		11.60	2,517,000
P. E. Island—		Bush.	Bush.		Per Bush.	
Spring wheat1910	28,721	17.45	501,295	60.00	0.96	481,000
1911	30,953	19.26	596,000	59.37	0.99	590,000
1912 1913	$\frac{32,000}{32,000}$	18.39 19.62	582,000 628.000	58.93 59.50	0.96	559,000 628,000
1913	32,000	$\frac{19.02}{25.28}$	809,000	57.51	1.04	841,000
Average1910–13	31,000	18.61	577,000	59.45	0.98	565,000
Oats1910	181,636	28.69	5,211,588	37.20	0.37	1,928,000
1911	179,068	29.80	5,336,000	34.73	0.43	2,294,000
1912	180,000	40.77	7,358,000	37.16	0.43	3,164,000
1913. 1914.	180,000 $183,000$	34.13 41.51	6,143,000 7,596,000	$36.35 \\ 37.46$	$0.37 \\ 0.48$	2,273,000 3,646,000
Average 1910–13	180,000	33.40	6,012,000	36.36	0.40	2,415,000

PRODUCTION.

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, $1910\text{-}1914\text{--}\mathrm{con}.$

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per meas- ured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
P. E. Island—con.	Acres.	Bush.	Bush.	Lb.	\$	\$
Barley	4,878 4,615 5,000 4,000 3,800 4,600	23.46 25.67 32.04 27.73 31.25 26.52	114,430 118,000 145,000 111,000 119,000 122,000	47.14 47.75 48.76 47.33	0.57 0.62 0.65 0.59 0.64 0.61	65,000 73,000 94,000 65,000 76,000 74,000
Peas	35 86 90 80 80 73	18.49 20.00 22.33 20.25 40.00 21.92	647 2,000 2,000 1,600 3,200 1,600	56.75 59.00 58.25 60.00	0.90 1.17 1.14 1.69 2.00 1.25	600 2,300 2,000 3,000 6,400 2,000
Buckwheat 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average 1910–13	2,436 2,765 2,700 2,700 2,600 2,650	17.90 26.75 36.83 24.00 32.91 26.79	43,600 74,000 100,000 65,000 86,000 71,000	47.78 46.55 47.67 47.33	0.60 0.61 0.64 0.64 0.70 0.62	26,000 45,000 64,000 42,000 60,000 44,000
Mixed grains1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910-13	6,559 7,569 7,700 7,800 7,860 7,400	34.66 35.29 45.83 39.50 45.75 39.05	227,374 267,000 355,000 308,000 360,000 289,000	42.15 44.35 44.47 46.04	$ \begin{array}{r} 0.40 \\ 0.50 \\ 0.49 \\ 0.48 \\ 0.56 \\ 0.47 \\ \end{array} $	91,000 134,000 174,000 148,000 202,000 137,000
Potatoes1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910-13	30,607 30,642 33,000 32,000 32,000 31,600	137.30 182.15 206.39 194.33 212.70 179.94	4,202,525 5,581,000 6,741,000 6,219,000 6,806,000 5,686,000		0.33 0.36 0.26 0.28 0.23 0.30	1,387,000 2,009,000 1,753,000 1,741,000 1,565,000 1,723,000
Turnips, mangolds, etc1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910-13		458.80 477.57 440.75 503.04 450.58 471.05	2,992,784 3,714,000 3,590,000 4,024,000 3,560,000 3,580,000	-	0.18 0.21 0.21 0.24 0.22 0.21	539,00 780,00 754,00 966,00 783,00 760,00
Hay and clover1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910–13	215,083 213,193 194,000 190,000 192,000 203,000	Tons. 1.21 1.39 1.28 1.79 1.74 1.41	Tons. 260,294 296,000 248,000 346,000 334,000 286,000	-	Per Ton. 8.30 10.68 11.64 10.76 13.04 10.37	2,160,00 3,161,00 2,884,00 3,658,00 4,355,00 2,966,00

AGRICULTURE.

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1910-1914—con.

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per meas- ured bush.	Average price per ton.	Total Value.
P. E. Island—con.	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	Lb.	\$	\$
Fodder Corn1910	191 283	$9.70 \\ 10.12$	1,761 3,000	-	2.00 3.00	3,500 9,000
1912 1913	300 300	6.00	1,600 3,400	-	4.00 2.50	6,000 8,500
1914 Average1910-13	270 270	9.00	2,400		4.00 2.83	9,600
			2,400	_		6,800
Alfalfa1910	2 85	$2.00 \\ 2.50$	200	_	10.80 10.00	2,000
1912 1913	90 90	2.63 3.00	220 270		10.00	2,000 3,000
1914 Average1910–13	70	2.50	- 175	sur-	- 10.05	1,760
Nova Scotia—		Bush.	Bush.		Per Bush.	
Spring wheat1910	12,152 13,409	$18.29 \\ 21.05$	222,285 282,000	59.75 58.00	1.12	249,000 310,000
1912, 1913,	13,000 13,000	20.19 20.50	265,000 267,000	58.82 59.04		286,000 304,000
1914	12,000	21.87	262,000	59.81	1.25	328,000
Average1910-13	12,900	20.08	259,000	58.90		287,000
Oats	96,177 101,010	30.92 29.24	2,973,769 2,454,000	35.03 33.24	0.53	1,457,000 1,301,000
1912 1913	100,000 101,500	32.53 32.42	3,267,000 3,291,000	33.41 34.68	0.53	1,732,000 1,747,000
1914 Average1910–13	101,800 99,700	34.00 30.05	3,461,000 2,996,000	35.07 34.09	$0.61 \\ 0.52$	2,111,000 1,559,000
Barley 1910	5,348	26.59	142,223	48.67	0.77	110,000
1911 1912	5,551 5,000	25.77 27.22	143,000 143,000	47.75 48.06	$0.76 \\ 0.77$	109,000 110,000
1913 1914	5,000 4,800	26.89 28.72	134,000 138,000	48.59 47.90	0.75	101,000 116,000
Average1910–13	5,200	27.12	141,000	48.27	0.76	
Rye	349	15.37	5,367	56.50		5,000 4,700
1912	315 300	16.00 16.40	5,000 5,000	54.00 55.20	0.82	4,000
1913 ₁ 1914 ₁	300 280	27.00 17.67	8,000 5,000	58.33 56.00	1.05	8,000 5,300
Average1910–13	300	19.33	5,800	56.01	0.93	5,400
Peas1910	106 210	17.66 23.40	1,873 5,000	$60.13 \\ 58.62$	1.45	3,000 7,300
1912 1913	200 200	25.50 33.25	5,000 6,700	60.43 59.36	1.82	9,000 12,000
1914 Average1910-13	190 180	22.23 25.56	4,200 4,600	60.20 59.64	2.04	8,600 7,800
11 vc1 ago1010-10	100	20.00	4,000	00.Ut	1.70	1,000

PRODUCTION.

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, 1910-1914—con.

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per meas- ured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
Nova Scotia—con.	Acres.	Bush.	Bush.	Lb.	\$	\$
Beans	730 945 900 900 840 870	16.78 21.90 26.95 24.93 22.00 22.76	12,251 21,000 24,000 22,000 18,500 19,800	59.60 58.49 59.73 59.09 59.77 59.23	$egin{array}{c} 2.29 \\ 2.03 \\ 2.51 \\ 2.40 \\ 2.99 \\ 2.32 \\ \end{array}$	28,000 43,000 60,000 53,000 55,000 46,000
Buckwheat 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average 1910–13	9,536 11,811 11,000 11,000 10,000 10,800	21.60 21.81 26.27 25.21 25.94 23.98	206,005 258,000 296,000 277,000 259,000 259,000	47.85 45.60 47.72 46.83 48.05 47.00	0.64 0.65 0.65 0.66 0.72 0.65	132,000 168,000 192,000 183,000 186.000 169,000
Mixed grains1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910-13	2,420 4,359 4,000 4,000 3,900 3,700	32.38 29.34 34.70 35.65 37.18 33.78	78,369 128,000 150,000 143,000 145,000 125,000	44.32 43.96 44.10 43.35 43.45 43.94	0.60 0.67 0.68 0.65 0.71 0.66	47,000 86,000 102,000 93,000 103,000 82,000
Corn for husking 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	64 137 130 100	41.93 35.00 58.50 27.50	2,684 5,000 7,000 3,000	50.33 54.66 58,33 55.00	$0.69 \\ 0.66 \\ 0.84 \\ 0.69 \\ -$	2,000 3,300 6,000 2,000
Average1910–13	108	40.74	4,400	54.58	0.75	3,300
Potatoes1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910-13	30,802 30,686 32,000 32,000 32,500 31,400	$167.79 \\ 220.45$	3,581,757 5,641,000 9,447,000 5,369,000 7,165,000 6,010,000		$\begin{array}{c} 0.40 \\ 0.50 \\ 0.47 \\ 0.52 \\ 0.49 \\ 0.48 \end{array}$	1,433,000 2,821,000 4,440,000 2,792,000 3,511,000 2,872,000
Turnips, mangolds, etc	$\begin{array}{c} 9,526 \\ 11,757 \\ 12,000 \\ 12,000 \\ 9,000 \\ 11,300 \end{array}$	365.15 426.06 475.54 390.06 387,42 415.39	3,478,442 5,010,000 5,606,000 4,681,000 3,487,000 4,694,000		0.26 0.33 0.34 0.36 0.38 0.33	904,000 1,653,000 1,906,000 1,685,000 1,325,000 1,537,000
Hay and clover 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average 1910–13	542,007 528,838 521,000 531,000 518,000 531,000	Tons. 1.34 1.71 1.58 1.65 1.89 1.57	Tons. 724,393 904,000 823,000 876,000 979,000 832,000	- - - - -	Per Ton. 9.70' 11.77 12.82 11.57 14.50 11.52	7,027,000 10,640,000 10,545,000 10,135,000 14,196,000 9,587,000

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per meas-ured bush.	Average price per ton.	Total Value.
Nova Scotia—con.	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	Lb.	\$	\$
Fodder corn1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910–13	561 644 600 600 520 600	6.32 7.67	5,205 4,000 5,300 4,000 4,000 4,600	-	6.33 6.80 5.00 4.88 6.00 5.87	33,000 27,200 27,000 19,500 24,000 27,000
Alfalfa	10 31 30 30 30 25	$ \begin{array}{r} 3.00 \\ 3.50 \\ 3.75 \\ 2.00 \end{array} $	25 100 100 100 60 80	- - -	9.76 10.00 12.00 14.00 14.00 11.56 Per	300 1,000 1,000 1,400 800 925
New Brunswick— Spring wheat 1910	13,384 13,897 13,000 13,000 12,600 13,300	18.57	Bush. 203,355 283,000 236,000 269,000 234,000 248,000	59.75 56.62 59.31 59.70	Bush. 1.13 1.07 0.75 1.12 1.30 1.02	230,000 303,000 177,000 301,000 304,000 253,000
Oats1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910-13	201,140 207,408 195,000 195,000 200,000 200,000	28.86 28.81 30.49 32.44	5,538,796 5,986,000 5,607,000 5,946,000 6,488,000 5,769,000	35.91 34.20 34.43 35.48	0.45 0.50 0.53 0.51 0.59 0.50	2,492,000 2,993,000 2,972,000 3,032,000 3,828,000 2,872,000
Barley	2,603 2,791 2,700 2,500 2,400 2,650	28.16 27.42 29.64 26.81	56,758 79,000 74,000 74,000 64,000 71,000	46.30 46,88 48.21 47.95	0.67 0.41 0.66 0.69 1.14 0.61	38,000 32,000 49,000 51,000 73,000 43,000
Peas	429 701 600 500 460 560	$21.30 \\ 20.70$	6,569 17,000 10,000 11,000 10,000 11,000	59.15 53.88 59.46 59.85	1.26 1.39 1.53 1.49 1.36 1.45	8,000 24,000 15,000 16,000 14,000 16,000
Beans	250 366 300 300 290 300	18.05 21.75 19.25 14.33 20.82	4,514 8,000 6,500 4,300 6,000 5,800	59.08 58.42 58.14 59.67 59.55	2.36 2.33 2.84 2.46 2.89 2.55	11,000 19,000 18,000 11,000 17,300 14,800

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Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per meas- ured bush.	age price per bush.	Total Value.
New Brunswick—con.	Acres.	Bush.	Bush.	Lb.	\$	\$
Buckwheat 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average 1910–13	58,366 65,491 64,000 64,000 63,800 63,000	19.70 26.44 24.36 27.85 26.43 24.71	1,149,984 1,732,000 1,563,000 1,782,000 1,686,000 1,557,000	47.67 47.14 48.10 47.76	0.53 0.57 0.62 0.54 0.61 0.57	609,000 987,000 969,000 962,000 1,028,000 882,000
Mixed grains1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910-13	724 1,129 1,000 1,000 950 965	28.21 30.66 27.36 30.30 30.33 29.01	20,426 35,000 28,000 30,000 29,000 28,000	45.18 43.67 42.30 40.92	0.59 0.73 0.59	12,000 21,000 21,000 18,000 19,000 18,000
Corn for husking 1910 1911 1912 1913	63 75 60 40		700 1,600		0.97 0.65 1.00 0.80	1,500 700 700 1,300
1914 Average1910–13	60	20.00	1,200	_	0.88	1,05
Potatoes1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910-13	40,319 41,147 43,000 43,500 43,900 42,000	214.49 174.64 244.35 239.96	5,228,269 8,826,000 7,558,000 10,629,000 10,534,000 8,060,000		$\begin{array}{c} 0.44 \\ 0.52 \\ 0.42 \\ 0.44 \\ 0.40 \\ 0.46 \end{array}$	2,300,000 4,590,000 3,174,000 4,677,000 4,214,000 3,685,000
Turnips, mangolds, etc1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910–13	8,578 9,748 10,000 9,000 8,400 9,300	311.89 416.49 284.75 371.73 289.96 344.19	2,675,383 4,060,000 2,721,000 3,346,000 2,436,000 3,201,000		0.26 0.34 0.32 0.38 0.35 0.33	696,000 1,380,000 871,000 1,271,000 853,000 1,055,000
Hay and clover 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average 1910–13	625,911 635,446 602,000 577,000 571,000 610,000	Tons. 1.07 1.42 1.48 1.21 1.36 1.30	Tons. 669,528 902,000 891,000 698,000 777,000 790,000		Per Ton. 8.56 8.13 10.12 10.91 12.47 9.21	5,731,000 7,333,000 9,018,000 7,615,000 9,689,000 7,274,000
Fodder corn1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910–13	235 215 190 150 120 200	9.85 8.25 7.30 11.00 4.00 9.25	2,315 2,000 1,400 1,700 480 1,850		4.66 4.00 6.13 3.00 6.00 4.32	11,000 8,000 8,000 5,000 3,000 8,000

Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per meas- ured bush.	Average price per ton.	Total Value.
Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	Lb.	\$	\$
83 116 140 140 135 120	1.20 3.00 2.00 3.00 2.25 2.58	400 300	-	9.58 10.00 10.00 12.00 9.25 10.64	1,000 4,500 3,000 4,800 2,800 3,300
	Bush.	Bush.		Per	
68,999 60,000 58,000 55,000	14.85 17.73 16.17 18.17 18.00 16.77	974,000 1,054,000 990,000	57.96 59.71 59.65	1.20 1.18 1.18 1.21 1.35	1,090,000 1,443,000 1,149,000 1,275,000 1,337,000 1,239,000
1,387,961 1,430,209 1,296,000 1,303,000 1,327,000	24.30	33,734,172 37,500,000 33,516,000 39,025,000 42,119,600	36.94 35.65 33.93 36.85 37.06		14,843,000 19,875,000 18,099,000 18,732,000 24,429,000 17,887,000
101,728 99,762 94,000 89,000 85,000	22.76 23.69 25.43 26.60	2,271,000 2,226,000 2,263,000 2,261,000	48.17 47.71 46.95 48.46 48.98	0.78 0.79 0.77 0.86	1,689,000° 1,771,000 1,759,000 1,743,000 1,944,000 1,741,000
12,735 11,000 10,000 9,000	15.72 15.44 15.60 17.30	200,000 173,000 156,000 156,000	55.67 53.57 54.56 55.11	1.01 0.95 1.06 1.09	139,000 202,000 164,000 165,000 170,000 168,000
32,507 30,000 26,000 24,000	15.91 15.11 17.34 18.00	517,000 449,000 451,000 432,000	60.58 53.96 61.03 61.63	2.03 1.97 2.35	531,000 708,000 911,000 888,000 1,015,000 760,000
4,196 6,065 5,000 5,000 4,700	18.25 17.14 15.59 19.35 18.87	76,582 114,000 84,000 97,000 89,000	59.84 60.57 57.31 60.16 60.87	1.97 1.97 2.55 2.31 2.70	151,000 225,000 214,000 224,000 240,000 204,000
	Acres. 83 116 140 140 135 120 61,143 68,999 60,000 58,000 62,000 1,387,961 1,430,209 1,206,000 1,337,961 1,430,209 1,206,000 1,337,961 1,430,209 1,206,000 1,307,000 1,327,000 1,354,000 1,327,000 1,354,000 1,327,000 1,354,000 1,327,00	Area. per acre. Acres. Tons. 1.20 116 3.00 140 3.00 135 2.25 120 2.58 Bush. 61,143 14.85 68,999 17.73 60,000 16.17 55,000 16.77 1,387,961 24.30 1,430,209 26.22 1,296,000 25.86 1,303,000 1,327,000 31,74 1,354,000 25.55 101,728 99,762 22,76 94,000 23.69 96,000 23.80 11,009 13.41 12,735 15.72 11,000 15.44 12,735 15.72 11,000 15.44 12,735 15.72 11,000 15.60 96,000 23.80 11,200 15.08 32,507 15.91 15.08 30,303 14.25 32,507 15.08 32,507 15.08 30,000 15.11 26,000 17.30 30,000 15.11 26,000 17.34 24,000 18.00 30,000 15.40 15.500 15.40 15.500 15.40 15.500 15.40 15.500 15.40 15.500 15.40 15.500 15.40 15.500 15.40 15.500 15.40 15.500 15.40 15.500 15.40 15.500 15.40 15.87	Area. per acre. Yield. Acres. Tons. Tons. 1.20	Area. Yield per acre. Total yield. Per measured bush.	Area. per acre. Yield. measured bush. price per ton.

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, $1910\text{-}1914\mathrm{--con.}$

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Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per meas- ured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
Quebec—con.	Acres.	Bush.	Bush.	Lb.	\$	\$
Buckwheat 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average 1910–13	124,220 112,880 117,000 110,000 102,000 116,000	18.87 22.57 26.44 23.27 24.28 23.00	2,468,479 2,548,000 3,094,000 2,560,000 2,477,000 2,668,000	47.33 47.27 47.88 48.60	$egin{array}{c} 0.66 \\ 0.74 \\ 0.73 \\ 0.75 \\ 0.83 \\ 0.72 \end{array}$	1,629,000 1,886,000 2,259,000 1,920,000 2,056,000 1,924,000
Mixed grains1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910–13	94,237 114,347 104,000 101,000 99,000 103,000	23.26 25.58 26.74 28.39 30.00 26.13	2,192,770 2,925,000 2,783,000 2,867,000 2,970,000 2,692,000	45.74 44.21 46.56 46.95	0.61 0.69 0.67 0.66 0.77 0.66	1,338,000 2,018,000 1,864,000 1,892,000 2,287,000 1,778,000
Flax	1,361 1,146 900 800 700 1,050	9.80 11.31 9.66 10.84 11.70 10.47	13,350 13,000 9,000 9,000 8,200 11,000	53.81 53.07 55.10 54.48	2.06 1.71 1.76 1.95 1.93 1.89	28,000 22,000 15,000 18,000 16,000 20,800
Corn for husking 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910–13	18,802 23,473 19,000 18,000 17,000 19,800	30.60 30.30 24.47 32.58 30.24 29.65	575,360 712,000 476,000 586,000 514,000 587,000	55.13 55.71 55.88 56.65	0.90 1.01 1.03 1.00 1.08 0.99	518,000 719,000 490,000 586,000 555,000 578,000
Potatoes1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910–13	124,598 124,381 116,000 116,000 115,000 120,000	124.78 126.73 137.11 176.76 189.66 141.17	15,547,671 15,763,000 15,945,000 20,504,000 21,811,000 16,940,000	- - -	$egin{array}{c} 0.44 \\ 0.67 \\ 0.35 \\ 0.46 \\ 0.42 \\ 0.48 \\ \end{array}$	6,841,000 10,561,000 5,580,000 9,432,000 9,161,000 8,104,000
Turnips, mangolds, etc	13,697 13,543 12,000 11,000 10,500 12,600	369.19 291.18 251.60 298.56 328.20 304.37	5,056,798 3,943,000 3,056,000 3,284,000 3,446,000 3,835,000		0.35 0.37 0.28 0.36 0.37 0.34	1,770,000 1,459,000 856,000 1,182,000 1,275,000 1,317,000
Hay and clover1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910–13	3,224,122 3,294,230 3,108,000 3,014,000 2,979,000 3,160,000	Tons. 1.46 1.90 1.22 1.35 1.20 1.49	Tons. 4,726,694 6,260,000 3,792,000 4,069,000 3,575,000 4,712,000	-	Per Ton. 9.29 10.17 9.36 12.08 14.88 10.20	43,911,000 63,664,000 35,492,000 49,154,000 53,196,000 49,055,000

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, $1910\text{-}1914\text{--}\mathrm{con.}$

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per meas- ured bush.	Average price per ton.	Total Value.
0 1	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	Lb.	\$	\$
Quebec—con. Fodder corn1910	41,082	9.17	377,014	_	4.77	1,798,000
1911	37,155	8.75	325,000	_	4.80	1,560,000
1912	34,000	7.38	254,000	-	3.79	962,000
1913	34,000	7.50	255,000	-	5.20	1,326,000
1914 Average 1910–13	33,000 36,600	7.18 8.28	237,000 303,000		$6.40 \\ 4.66$	1,517,000 1,412,000
111010501010 10	· ·		1		1.00	1,112,000
Alfalfa1910	4,044		6,520	-	7.45	49,000
1911 1912	3,634 3,500	$3.75 \\ 2.75$	14,000 9,700	_	9.63	135,000 87,000
1913	3,000	2.11	6,300	_	8.30	52,000
1914	2,950		6,000		13.43	81,000
Average1910-13	3,500	2.57	9,000	-	9.00 Per	81,000
Ontario—		Bush.	Bush.		Bush.	
Fall wheat1910	759,916	23.50	17,863,306	59.94	0.88	15,720,000
1911	832,889	20.95	17,449,000	61.61	0.87	15,180,000
1912 1913	735,000 739,000	20.63 23.91	15,163,000 17,669,000	60.53 60.16	$0.92 \\ 0.85$	13,950,000 15,019,000
1914	727,400	21.51	15,646,000	59,77	1.08	16,898,000
Average1910-13	767,000	22.21	17,036,000	60.56	0.88	14,967,000
Spring wheat1910	110,439	17.92	1,979,325	59.87	0.89	1,762,000
1911	135,538	17.25	2,338,000	58.33	0.90	2,104,000
1912	120,000	18.77	2,258,000	57,93	0.88	1,987,000
1913 1914	$111,000 \\ 107,000$	19.66 18.80	2,182,000 2,012,000	59.33 59.05	0.86	1,877,000 2,153,000
Average1910-13	119,000	18.39	2,189,000	58.87	0.88	1,933,000
		99.00				
All wheat1910	870,355 $968,427$	22.80 20.43	19,842,631 19,787,000	59.93 61.22	0.88	17,482,000 17,284,000
1912	855,000	20.38	17,421,000	60.19	0.91	15,937,000
1913	850,000	23.35	19,851,000	60.07	0.85	16,896,000
1914	834,400	21.16	17,658,000	59.50	1.07	19,051,000
Average1910-13	886,000	21.70	19,225,000	60.35	0.88	16,900,000
Oats1910	2,871,288	30.97	88,946,041	34.92	0.36	32,021,000
1911 1912	2,806,203 2,785,000	30.24 $34,85$	84,860,000	31.57 34.38	0.45	38,187,000
1913	2,785,000	37.37	97,053,000 105,159,000	34.08	0.41	39,792,000 39,960,000
1914	2,840,000	35.00	99,400,000	34.07	0.49	48,706,000
Average1910-13	2,819,000	33.35	94,005,000	33.74	0.40	37,490,000
Barley1910	503,129	27.93	14,055,327	47.89	0.53	7,449,000
1911	519,967	26.39	13,722,000	46,18	0.70	9,605,000
1912	512,000	29.49	15,093,000	47.45	0.61	9,207,000
1913 1914	485,000 461,000	30.08 30.34	14,589,000 13,987,000	48.08 47.83	$0.56 \\ 0.64$	8,170,000 8,952,000
Average1910-13	505,000	28.45		47.40	0.60	8,608,000
	,					

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per meas- ured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
Ontario—con.	Acres.	Bush.	Bush.	Lb.	\$	\$
Rye	92,731 96,751 93,000 85,000 78,000 92,000	13.29 17.86 18.38 18.43 17.19 16.96	1,232,493 1,728,000 1,711,000 1,567,000 1,341,000 1,560,000	55.92 55.00 55.70 55.76 55.47 55.60	0.66 0.78 0.75 0.69 0.85 0.73	813,000 - 1,348,000 1,283,000 1,081,000 1,140,000 1,131,000
Peas	321,996 258,461 226,000 190,000 179,000 249,000	13.38 15.69 14.95 18.06 16.00 15.23	4,311,133 4,055,000 3,374,000 3,431,000 2,864,000 3,793,000	59.92 55.35 58.95 59.31 59.88 58.38	0.83 0.97 1.16 0.99 1.32 0.98	3,578,000 3,933,000 3,914,000 3,397,000 3,780,000 3,706,000
Beans	40,626 45,130 46,000 40,000 38,000 43,000	17.80 19.40 17.57 16.74 18.00 17.86	726,955 876,000 801,000 670,000 684,000 768,000	60.08 59.48 61.27 59.17 59.88 60.00	1.67 1.91 2.13 1.79 2.24 1.89	1,214,000 1,673,000 1,706,000 1,199,000 1,532,000 1,448,000
Buckwheat 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average 1910–13	167,313 178,613 204,000 193,000 176,000 186,000	19.91 21.44 26.74 19.11 23.40 22.19	3,332,216 3,829,000 5,464,000 3,688,000 4,118,000 4,128,000		$\begin{array}{c} 0.51 \\ 0.61 \\ 0.56 \\ 0.60 \\ 0.70 \\ 0.56 \end{array}$	1,699,000 2,336,000 3,060,000 2,213,000 2,883,000 2,327,000
Mixed grains1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910–13	323,329 389,366 371,000 352,000 344,000 359,000	32.75 31.04 36.54 34.37 36.66 33.65	10,590,756 12,086,000 13,556,000 12,098,000 12,611,000 12,083,000	44.58	0.49 0.59 0.58 0.53 0.63 0.55	5,189,000 7,131,000 7,862,000 6,412,000 7,945,000 6,649,000
Flax	8,780 8,790 9,000 7,000 5,300 8,400	16.70 23.38 15.76	82,901 124,000 143,000 164,000 84,000 128,000	52.82 53.56 55.78	1.64 1.89 1.62 1.39 1.70	136,000 234,000 231,000 228,000 143,000 207,000
Corn for husking1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910–13	274,846 298,190 279,000 260,000 239,000 278,000	49.99 61.93 59.06 62.24 56.11	13,742,265 18,467,000 16,466,000 16,182,000 13,410,000 16,214,000	58.46 55.47 55.50 56.75 56.22	0.52 0.63 0.61 0.63 0.69 0.60	7,146,000 11,634,000 10,044,000 10,195,000 9,253,000 9,755,000

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, $1910\text{-}1914\text{--}\mathrm{con}.$

Yield.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per meas- ured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
Ontario-con.	Acres.	Bush.	Bush.	Lb.	\$	\$
Potatoes	158,363 156,990 158,000 152,000 154,000 156,000	102.19 143.90 119.11 167.35	17,295,370 16,043,000 22,690,000 18,105,000 25,772,000 18,533,000	-	0.46 0.80 0.59 0.65 0.47 0.62	7,956,000 12,834,000 13,387,000 11,768,000 12,113,000 11,486,000
Turnips, mangolds, etc	132,529 138,735 130,000 121,000 114,000 131,000	362.94 430.31	35,505,868 53,274,000 56,795,000 43,916,000 49,055,000 47,373,000	-	0.20 0.19 0.19 0.22 0.21 0.20 Per	7,101,000 10,122,000 10,791,000 9,662,000 10,302,000 9,419,000
Hay and Clover1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910–13	3,216,154 3,445,907 3,337,000 3,312,000 3,171,000 3,328,000	1.14	Tons. 4,418,456 4,721,000 5,406,000 3,941,000 3,615,000 4,622,000	-	Ton. 10.21 13.99 12.04 11.07 14.91 11.89	45,112,000 66,047,000 65,088,000 43,627,000 53,900,000 54,969,000
Fodder corn	245,048 243,497 251,000 255,000 267,000 249,000	9.23	2,296,841 2,247,000 2,685,000 2,247,000 2,924,000 2,369,000	-	4.67 4.73 4.84 4.56 4.72 4.71	10,726,000 10,628,000 12,997,000 10,246,000 13,801,000 11,149,000
Sugar beets 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average 1910–13	15,966 18,882 17,000 15,000 12,000 17,000	8.53 11.16 9.23 9.00	182,124 161,000 188,000 138,000 108,000 167,000	- - -	5.86 6.73; 5.00 6.20 6.00 5.90	1,067,000 1,084,000 938,000 856,000 648,000 986,000
Alfalfa	45,625 75,000 76,000 69,000 61,000 66,000	2.76 2.32 2.26	95,138 152,000 211,000 160,000 138,000 155,000	- - - -	9.65 11.08 11.75 12.03 15.01 11.30	918,000 1,684,000 2,478,000 1,925,000 2,071,000 1,751,000
Manitoba— Fall wheat 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average 1910–13	4,553 13,291 15,000 19,000 15,000 13,000	Bush. 18.92 28.56 22.22 20.44 16.00 22.85		59.13 61.50 59.50		72,000 255,000 223,000 268,000 214,000 205,000

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, $1910\text{-}1914\text{--}\mathrm{con.}$

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per meas- ured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
Manitoba—con.	Acres.	Bush.	Bush.	Lb.	\$	\$
Spring wheat1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910-13	2,755,818 3,081,542 2,824,000 2,785,000 2,601,000 2,862,000	12.35 20.22 22.20 19.01 14.75 18.51	34,039,773 62,309,000 62,684,000 52,943,000 38,365,000 52,994,000	59.14 60.77 60.83 59.39	$0.80 \\ 0.67 \\ 0.67 \\ 0.71 \\ 1.01 \\ 0.71$	27,232,000 41,747,000 41,998,000 37,590,000 38,749,000 37,142,000
All wheat1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910-13	2,760,371 3,094,833 2,839,000 2,804,000 2,616,000 2,875,000	12.36 22.56 22.20 19.02 14.84 18.54	34,125,949 62,689,000 63,017,000 53,331,000 38,605,000 53,291,000	59.14 60.76 60.83 59.39	0.80 0.67 0.67 0.71 1.01 0.70	27,304,000 42,002,000 42,221,000 37,858,000 38,963,000 37,346,000
Oats	1,209,172 1,307,434 1,348,000 1,398,000 1,331,000 1,316,000	25.12 45.92 42.40 40.60 28.25 38.82	30,378,379 60,037,000 57,154,000 56,759,000 31,951,000 51,082,000	34.94 35.51 35.63 36.32 34.21	0.31 0.32 0.28 0.28 0.48 0.30	9,417,000 19,212,000 16,003,000 15,893,000 15,336,000 15,131,000
Barley	416,016 448,105 481,000 496,000 468,000 460,000	15.64 33.36 32.92 28.84 21.00 28.04	6,506,634 14,949,000 15,826,000 14,305,000 9,828,000 12,897,000	47,75 47.47 47.57 46.00	$ \begin{array}{r} 0.39 \\ 0.48 \\ 0.37 \\ 0.34 \\ 0.55 \\ 0.40 \\ \end{array} $	2,538,000 7,176,000 5,855,000 4,864,000 5,405,000 5,108,000
Rye	2,738 4,725 5,000 5,000 5,000 4,400	10.66 22.00 21.00 20.64 20.00 19.32	29,205 104,000 105,000 103,000 100,000 85,000	60.00 57.00	0.71 0.70 0.58 0.58 0.90 0.64	21,000 73,000 61,000 60,000 90,000 54,000
Peas	298 414 400 -		4,863 9,000 10,000	-	$0.60 \\ 1.26 \\ 1.50 \\ -$	3,000 11,000 15,000
Average 1910–13	370	21.62	8,000		1.21	9,700
Mixed grains1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	473 1,541 1,500 1,500 1,490	18.54 35.00 45.00 27.17 20.25	8,772 54,000 68,000 41,000 30,000	, -	0.44 0.44 0.45 0.29 0.48	4,000 24,000 31,000 12,000 14,400
Average1910-13	1,300	33.08	43,000	_	0.42	18,000

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, $1910\text{-}1914\text{--}\mathrm{con}.$

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per meas- ured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
Manitoba—con.	Acres.	Bush.	Bush.	Lb.	\$	\$
Flax	34,684 79,765 100,000 54,000 40,000 67,000	5.09 14.44 12.49 11.70 8.44 11.99	176,675 1,152,000 1,252,000 632,000 338,000 803,000	55.31 55.76 56.16 55.41	2.09 1.76 1.04 1.05 1.10 1.36	369,000 2,028,000 1,302,000 664,000 372,000 1,091,000
Potatoes	26,210 26,488 27,000 26,000 26,900 26,400	109.34 207.35 231.55 196.93 117.91 186.13	2,865,839 5,490,000 6,182,000 5,120,000 3,172,000 4,914,000	-	$\begin{array}{c} 0.54 \\ 0.42 \\ 0.35 \\ 0.36 \\ 0.72 \\ 0.40 \end{array}$	1,548,000 2,306,000 2,164,000 1,843,000 2,284,000 1,965,000
Turnips, mangolds, etc	2,008 4,167 4,000 4,000 3,900 3,500	247.35 325.46 354.20 252.80 268.50 308.29	496,674 1,356,000 1,451,000 1,011,000 1,047,000 1,079,000	- - -	0.44 0.38 0.38 0.41 0.54 0.39	219,000 515,000 551,009 415,000 565,000 425,000
		Tons.	Tons.		Per Ton.	
Hay and clover1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910–13	137,671 153,372 151,000 162,000 162,000 151,000	0.91 1.66 1.71 1.48 1.24 1.46	124,954 255,000 259,000 240,000 201,000 220,000) —) —) —	10.21 9.54 9.40 8.64 9.12 9.34	1,276,000 2,433,000 2,434,000 2,074,000 1,833,000 2,054,000
Fodder corn1910. 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910–13	4,603 9,919 11,000 11,000 13,000 9,100	7.71 7.68 8.09 5.55	14,158 76,000 84,000 89,000 72,000 66,000	- - - -	6.64 9.00 11.00 8.50 7.60 9.32	94,000 684,000 924,000 757,000 547,000 615,000
Alfalfa1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910-13	539 3,324 3,500 4,000 4,500 2,800	2.00 2.73 2.82 2.04	569 7,006 9,400 11,000 9,000 7,000) -	12.87 12.00 9.20 10.67 13.21 10.57	7,000 84,000 86,000 117,000 119,000 74,000

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, $1910\text{-}1914\text{--}\mathrm{con.}$

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
Saskatchewan—	Acres.	Bush.	Bush.	Lb.	\$	\$
Fall wheat 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	1,230 2,638 3,000 4,000 4,300	11.66 22.00 21.56 23.57 15.50	58,000 65,000 94,000 67,000	59.00 59.50 59.78 60.33	0.76 0.58 0.76 0.71 0.99	11,000 34,000 49,000 67,000 66,000
Average1910–13 Spring wheat1910 1911 1912	2,700 4,226,992 5,253,836 5,579,000		58,000 66,964,653 109,017,000 106,895,000	59.43 59.60 59.98 59.63	0.69 0.69 0.58 0.56	40,000 46,206,000 63,230,000 59,861,000
1913 1914 Average1910–13	5,716,000 5,344,000 5,194,000	21.35 13.74 19.46	121,465,000 73,427,000 101,085,000	61.23 59.04 60.11	0.64 1.48 0.61	77,738,000 108,672,000 61,759,000
All wheat	4,228,222 5,256,474 5,582,000 5,720,000 5,348,300 5,197,000	19.16 21.25 13.74	109,075,000 106,960,000 121,559,000	59.98 59.63 61.23 59.07	0.69 0.58 0.56 0.64 1.48 0.61	46,217,000 63,264,000 59,910,000 77,805,000 108,738,000 61,799,000
Oats	1,888,359 2,332,912 2,556,000 2,755,000 2,520,000 2,383,000	31.20 46.12 45.99 41.42 24.53 41.77	117,537,000	36.27 35.69 36.64 37.78 33.71 36.59	0.29 0.29 0.23 0.25 0.45 0.26	17,088,000 31,202,000 27,033,000 28,528,000 27,817,000 25,963,000
Barley	129,621 273,988 292,000 332,000 290,000 257,000	23.61 31.61 32.87 31.39 16.90 30.88	3,061,007 8,661,000 9,595,000 10,421,000 4,901,000 7,935,000	46.59 46.52 48.15 48.86 43.87 47.53	0.36 0.47 0.33 0.30 0.50 0.36	1,102,000 4,071,000 3,166,000 3,126,000 2,451,000 2,866,000
Rye	754 2,271 2,700 3,000 2,600 2,200	15.43 27.00 21.00 22.67 20.90 22.27	11,639 61,000 57,000 68,000 54,000 49,400	54.66 - - 58.50 54.66	0.50 0.53 0.56 0.40 0.67 0.49	6,000 32,000 32,000 27,000 36,000 24,000
Peas	2,200 236 389 400 400	11.06 20.00 28.00 17.50	2,612 8,000 11,000 7,000	- - - -	1.27 1.10 1.00 0.85	3,300 9,000 11,000 6,000
1914 Average1910-13	360	20.00	7,200	-	1.01	7,300

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per meas- ured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
Saskatchewan—con.	Acres.	Bush.	Bush.	Lb.	\$	\$
Mixed grains1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910-13	637 1,876 2,000 2,000 1,900 1,600	15.50	8,967 66,000 73,000 77,000 29,500 56,000	- - -	0.53 0.53 0.60 0.40 0.51 0.52	5,000 35,000 44,000 31,000 15,000 29,000
Flax	506,425 682,000 1,780,000 1,386,000 958,000 1,089,000	12.94 11.24 6.40	3,893,160 7,672,500 23,033,000 15,579,000 6,131,000 12,544,000	53.89 55.32 56.04 51.02	2.08 1.50 0.89 0.95 1.01 1.09	8,098,000 11,509,000 20,503,000 14,800,000 6,192,000 13,728,000
Potatoes1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910-13	24,046 30,040 31,000 31,000 30,600 29,000	183.43 239.70 165.74	2,917,340 5,510,000 6,552,000 5,138,000 4,085,000 5,029,000	- - - -	0.59 0.51 0.40 0.47 1.05 0.48	1,721,000 2,810,000 2,621,000 2,415,000 4,289,000 2,392,000
Turnips, mangolds, etc 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average 1910-13	990 13,907 14,000 13,000 12,900 10,900	285.25 394.47 254.24 248.91	175,436 3,966,000 4,165,000 3,305,000 3,211,000 2,903,000	-	0.43 0.43 0.42 0.50 0.71 0.45	75,000 1,705,000 1,749,000 1,653,000 2,280,000 1,296,000
Hay and clover 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average 1910-13	37,694 47,720 53,000 62,000 70,000 50,000	1.50 1.70 1.84 1.74	Tons. 45,129 72,000 90,000 114,000 122,000 80,000	- - - -	Per Ton. 9.56 9.73 7.71 7.38 6.84 8.34	431,000 701,000 693,000 841,000 834,000 667,000
Fodder corn 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average 1910-13	675 1.357 1,300 1,600 1,900 1,200	7.00 1.50 7.00 3.66	2,000 11,000	- - -	6.34 6.50 8.00 8.00 3.50 7.17	
Alfalfa	182 1,168 1,400 1,600 1,800 1,100	$\begin{array}{r} 1.50 \\ 2.19 \\ 2.27 \\ 2.59 \end{array}$	3,700 5,000	-) - 	13.55 13.00 11.66 15.25 15.00 13.63	3,000 26,000 35,000 56,000 75,000 30,000

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, $1910\text{-}1914\text{--}\mathrm{con.}$

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
Alberta—	Acres.	Bush.	Bush.	Lb.	\$	\$
Fall wheat1910	204,636	11.35	2,323,530	60.48	0.72	1,673,000
1911	305,788	25.28	7,730,000	59.46	0.75	5,798,000
1912	212,000	21.83	4,628,000	59.63	0.59	2,731,000
1913	202,000	21.00	4,242,000	60.96	0.62	2,630,000
1914	221,100	21.30	4,709,000	58.26	0.94	4,426,000
Average1910-13	231,000	20.48	4,731,000	60.13	0.68	3,208,000
Spring wheat 1910	674,665	9.98	6,736,680	59.64	0.68	4,581,000
1911	1,334,186	21.64	28,872,000	58.90	0.58	16,746,000
1912	1,378,000	21.54	29,675,000	58.01	0.53	15,728,000
1913	1,310,000	23.00	30,130,000	61.12	0.61	18,379,000
1914	1,150,000	21.00	24,150,000	60.75	0.91	21,977,000
Average 1910-13 All wheat 1910	1,174,000	20.31	23,853,000	59.42	0.58	13,859,000
	879,301	10.30	9,060,210	59.86	0.69	6,254,000
	1,639,974	22.32	36,602,000	59.02	0.62	22,544,000
	1,590,000	21.57	34,303,000	58.23	0.54	18,459,000
	1,512,000	22.73	34,372,000	61.10	0.61	21,009,000
	1,371,100	21.05	28,859,000	60.17	0.91	26,403,000
	1,405,000	20.34	28,584,000	59.55	0.60	17,067,000
Oats	783,072	20.56	16,099,223	38.05	0.32	5,152,000
	1,221,217	48.34	59,034,000	37.34	0.28	16,530,000
	1,461,000	46.30	67,630,000	38.94	0.24	16,231,000
	1,639,000	43.65	71,542,000	38.67	0.24	17,170,000
	1,502,000	38.00	57,076,000	38.01	0.42	23,972,000
	1,276,000	41.99	53,576,000	38.25	0.26	13,771,000
Barley	121,435	20.42	2,480,165	47.92	0.38	942,000
	164,132	26.54	4,356,000	46.84	0.41	1,786,000
	187,000	33.05	6,179,000	48.12	0.33	2,039,000
	197,000	32.15	6,334,000	49.00	0.31	1,964,000
	178,000	27.00	4,806,000	48.47	0.51	2,451,000
	167,000	28.96	4,837,000	47.99	0.35	1,683,000
Rye	6,672 14,443 15,000 16,000 16,400 13,000	16.33 27.30 25.56 24.89 22.00 24.62	109,006 394,000 377,000 398,000 360,800	56.22 55.27 54.00 57.07 55.83	0.56 0.61 0.56 0.46 0.66	61,000 240,000 211,000 183,000 238,000
Average1910-15 Peas1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910-13	287 493 460 500 470 435	15.23 16.00 18.50 17.00 17.25 17.24	320,000 4,371 8,000 9,000 8,500 8,100 7,500	55.64	0.54 1.29 1.10 0.93 0.85 1.47 1.05	7,000 9,000 8,400 7,000 12,000 7,900

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
Alberta—con.	Acres.	Bush.	Bush.	Lb.	\$	\$
Mixed grains1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910-13	1,798 2,789 2,800 2,000 1,800 2,300	20.33 30.00 34.50 36.67 40.00 31.73	36,556 84,000 97,000 73,000 72,000 73,000	 - -	$egin{array}{c} 0.47 \\ 0.42 \\ 0.40 \\ 0.34 \\ 0.47 \\ 0.40 \\ \end{array}$	17,000 35,000 39,000 25,000 34,000 29,000
Flax	31,076 107,171 132,000 105,000 80,000 94,000	2.53 10.39 12.83 11.00 7.67 10.74	78,480 1,114,000 1,693,000 1,155,000 614,000 1,010,000	54.93 53.43 54.76 56.26 55.78 54.85	1.87 1.20 0.92 1.19 1.05 1.09	147,000 1,337,000 1,557,000 1,374,000 645,000 1,104,000
Potatoes1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910–13	20,086 23,863 27,000 26,000 26,300 24,000	167.32 138.86	2,339,901 4,606,000 5,775,000 4,350,000 3,652,000 4,268,000	-	0.64 0.42 0.39 0.39 0.65 0.43	1,498,000 1,935,000 2,252,000 1,697,000 2,374,000 1,846,000
Turnips, mangolds, etc1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910-13	1,333 4,828 5,000 5,000 4,900 4,000	260.98 246.77 255.53	236,178 1,451,000 1,281,000 1,234,000 1,252,000 1,051,000	- - - -	0.47 0.29 0.57 0.50 0.60 0.45 Per	111,000 421,000 730,000 617,000 751,000 470,000
Hay and clover1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910-13	149,973 162,411 171,000 176,000 176,000 165,000	Tons. 0.84 1.66 1.70 1.56 1.73 1.45	Tons. 125,662 270,000 291,000 275,000 304,000 240,000	- - - - -	Ton. 14.58 12.24 9.09 8.69 8.31 10.60	1,832,000 3,305,000 2,644,000 2,390,000 2,526,000 2,543,000
Fodder corn1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	1,259 739 600 600 800	1.89 1.95 2.00 3.70 2.00	2,392 1,400 1,200 2,200 1,600	- - - -	7.53 8.00 8.50 9.00 3.50	18,000 11,000 10,000 20,000 5,600
Average1910–13 Sugar beets1910 1911 1912 1913	1,079 1,795 1,900 2,000 100	5.45 8.00 7.00 5.00 6.00	1,800 5,876 14,000 13,000 10,000 600		5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00	15,000 29,000 70,000 67,000 50,000 3,000
Average 1910–13	1,700	6.47	11,000	-	4.91	54,000

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per meas- ured bush.	Average price per ton.	Total Value.
Alberta-con.	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	Lb.	\$	F
Alfalfa	2,592 7,890 9,300 9,000 11,400 7,200	1.98 2.62 2.56 2.77 2.77 2.64	5,133 21,000 24,000 25,000 32,000 19,000		15.94 12.00 10.70 8.25 11.41 10.47 Per	82,000 252,000 256,000 206,000 365,000 199,000
British Columbia— Fall wheat1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910–13	4,369 6,599 6,000 6,000 5,500 5,700	Bush. 28.55 29.81 33.00 33.14 31.82 30.35	Bush. 96,197 197,000 198,000 199,000 175,000 173,000	61.00 58.50 59.25 60.00 59.58	Bush. 0.91 0.97 1.03 1.01 1.22 0.99	88,000 191,000 204,000 201,000 214,000 171,000
Spring wheat1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910-13	5,133 7,108 6,700 7,000 7,000 6,500	21.40 26.73 30.33 26.67 27.77 26.61	109,873 190,000 203,000 187,000 194,000 173,000	57.20 60.25 60.00 59.50 59.15	1.23 1.01 0.93 0.99 1.23 1.01	135,000 192,000 188,000 185,000 239,000 175,000
All wheat1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910-13	9,492 13,707 12,700 13,000 12,500 12,200	21.70 28.23 31.57 29.69 29.52 28.27	206,070 387,000 401,000 386,000 369,000 345,000	59.13 59.39 59.61 59.74 59.38	1.08 0.99 0.98 1.00 1.23 1.00	223,000 383,000 392,000 386,000 453,000 346,000
Oats	33,209 45,299 45,000 48,500 56,700 43,000	51.24 52.50 56.00 55.50 55.93 53.95	1,701,533 2,378,000 2,507,000 2,692,000 3,171,000 2,320,000	35.46 35.00 40.83 35.63 37.10	0.59 0.57 0.51 0.58 0.62 0.56	1,004,000 1,355,000 1,278,000 1,561,000 1,966,000 1,300,000
Barley1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910–13	1,853 2,783 2,600 2,500 2,600 2,400	27.79 41.66 45.33 35.25 37.29 38.75	51,509 116,000 117,000 88,000 97,000 93,000	50.50 48.00 48.83 48.83	0.83 0.70 0.64 0.68 0.92 0.70	43,000 81,000 75,000 60,000 89,000 65,000
Peas	1,572 1,489 1,400 1,300 1,350 1,440	27.97 30.25 30.66 26.67 30.00 30.55	43,979 45,000 43,000 35,000 41,000 44,000	62.50 62.50 63.00 60.00 62.66	0.99 1.40 1.38 1.50 1.45 1.25	44,000 63,000 59,000 53,000 59,000 54,800

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per meas- ured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
British Columbia—con.	Acres.	Bush.	Bush.	Lb.	\$	\$
Beans	347 390 360 400	15.40 20.00 13.00 19.00	5,346 7,800 5,000 7,600	 	2,50 2,40 2,00 2,40	13,000 19,000 10,000 18,000
Average1910-13	375	17.07	6,400	-	2.34	15,000
Mixed grains1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910–13	526 2,248 2,500 2,500 2,400 2,000	24.33 30.00 35.00 62.00 56.67 40.50	12,802 67,000 88,000 155,000 136,000 81,000	48.00	0.84 0.70 0.65 0.35 1.03 0.52	11,000 47,000 57,000 54,000 140,000 42,000
Potatoes1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910–13	10,872 14,974 17,000 15,000 14,700 14,500	150.03 252.31 233.15 207.30 182.00 215.79	1,631,211 3,778,000 3,995,000 3,110,000 2,675,000 3,129,000	-	0.74 0.66 0.49 0.66 0.78 0.61	1,148,000 2,493,000 1,958,000 2,053,000 2,087,000 1,913,000
Turnips, mangolds, etc1910 1911 1912, 1913 1914 Average1910-13	$3,400 \ 3,200$	415.90 584.35	984,494 1,723,000 1,351,000 1,987,000 1,509,000 1,511,000	- - - - -	0.29 0.60 0.53 0.60 0.53 0.53	282,000 1,034,000 716,000 1,192,000 800,000 806,000
Hay and clover 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average 1910-13	133,317 136,134 139,000 145,000 158,000 138,000	Tons. 1.56 2.27 2.28 2.11 2.23 2.07	Tons. 208,499 309,000 317,000 306,000 352,000 285,000	-	Per Ton. 18.34 18.00 17.45 17.00 15.54 17.65	3,825,000 5,562,000 5,540,000 5,202,000 5,470,000 5,032,000
Fodder corn1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Average1910–13	355 429 400 400 390 400	7.70 7.69 7.50 7.50 8.00 7.50	2,736 3,300 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000		6.46 7.50 9.00 12.00 6.00 9.00	18,000 25,000 27,000 36,000 18,000 27,000
Average	3,741 5,642 6,700 6,700 8,500 5,700		9,903 31,000 28,000 31,000 28,000 25,000	-	13.58 14.00 17.00 14.66 13.60 15.04	135,000 434,000 481,000 454,000 381,000 376,000

2.—Areas and Yields of Wheat, Oats and Barley in the Northwest Provinces, 1910-11-12-13-14.

Provinces.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	Average 1910–13.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
N. W. provinces- Wheat Oats Barley	7,867,423 3,880,606	4,861,453		5,792,000	5,353,000	4,974,765
Manitoba—						
Wheat Oats Barley		1,307,434	1,348,000	1,398,000	1,331,000	1,315,652
Saskatchewan—						
Wheat Oats Barley	4,228,222 1,888,359 129,621		5,582,000 2,556,000 292,000	2,755,000	2,520,000	2,383,040
Alberta—						
Wheat Oats Barley	879,756 783,074 121,435	1,221,217	1,590,000 1,461,000 187,000	1,639,000	1,502,000	1,276,073
N. W. provinces-	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Wheat Oats Barley	106,163,510	226,665,000	242,321,000	242,413,000	150,843,000	204,390,628
Manitoba—						
Wheat Oats Barley	30,346,879	62,689,000 60,037,000 14,949,000		53,331,000 56,759,000 14,305,000		51,074,220
Saskatchewan—						
Wheat Oats Barley	58,922,791	109,075,000 107,594,000 8,661,000	117,537,000	114,112,000	61,816,000	101,143,249 99,541,448 7,934,502
Alberta—						
Wheat Oats Barley	9,060,210 16,893,840 2,480,165		34,303,000 67,630,000 6,179,000	34,372,000 71,542,000 6,334,000	57,076,000	28,584,303 53,774,960 4,837,291

Note.—For 1910 and 1911 the areas are those of the Census; for 1912, 1913 and 1914 they are as estimated by the Census and Statistics Office. For 1910 the yields are those of the Census; for 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914 the yields are as estimated by the Census and Statistics Office.

3.—Total Areas and Values of Field Crops in Canada, 1910-14.

AREAS.

Provinces.	1910. 1911. 1912.		1913.	1914.	
P. E. Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	Acres. 476,671 709,788 952,085 5,242,593 9,288,078 4,594,784 6,817,841 1,999,963 197,533 30,279,336	Acres. 477,035 709,703 978,530 5,375,066 9,648,909 5,134,087 8,644,102 3,351,745 226,495	700,160 931,990 5,010,400 9,349,000 4,971,400 10,315,800 3,603,060 230,860	Acres. 456,970 711,630 906,130 4,898,800 9,200,000 4,965,500 10,307,600 3,690,100 238,700 35,375,430	Acres. 461,510 693,860 904,055 4,863,850 8,973,700 4,671,790 9,238,000 3,369,270 260,640 33,436,675

VALUES.

	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
P. E. Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta.	11,430,300 12,140,500 76,325,000 149,607,000 42,800,000 74,755,300 16,150,000	17,174,500 17,695,200 106,248,000 195,764,000 76,548,000 115,426,000 48,475,000	19,420,000 17,295,700 69,901,000 198,715,000 71,647,000 115,813,000 44,503,400	17,132,900 17,965,100 88,589,000 167,835,000 64,557,000 129,376,000 46,712,000	20,045,100 99,279,000 196,220,000 65,528,400 152,751,500 59,779,600
British Columbia Total					11,463,000 638,580,300

Note.—In 1914 the total areas estimated to be sown to field crops amounted to 35,102,175 acres; but the productive surface in the Northwest provinces was reduced by the following areas of crops which failed in consequence of the drought: Wheat 728,100 acres, oats 753,000 acres, barley 102,000 acres, flax 79,000 acres; also sugar beets, 2,000 acres in Alberta and 1,400 acres in Ontario.

Farm Live Stock.—At the Census of 1911 records were taken of the numbers of the principal descriptions of farm live stock as at June 1 of that year. From these data have been estimated the number of animals in 1912, 1913 and 1914 by application to the census figures of 1911 for 1912 and to the estimated numbers of 1912 for 1913 and 1913 for 1914 of the average percentages reported by correspondents on June 30 each year. The results are given in Table 4, with, for comparison, the estimate of 1910.

Values of Farm Live Stock and of Wool.—Table 5 shows the average values per head of farm animals, as estimated from the reports of correspondents of the Census and Statistics Office for the year 1914, as compared with the years 1908, 1909 and 1910. Horses and cattle other than milch cows are divided according to age, and the unit value for swine is 100 lb. live weight. The table also gives an estimate of the value per lb. of unwashed and washed wool. Although according to this table the values are well maintained, so far as comparison with the three years ended 1910 is concerned, there was during 1914 a substantial reduction in the value both of horses and of swine. In Table 6 an approximate estimate is given of the total values of farm live stock in 1914. This is arrived at by applying to the numbers, as estimated from the reports of correspondents of the Census and Statistics Office in June, 1914, the average values in December, 1914, as returned by the same corps of correspondents in January, 1915. In June the numbers were at their maximum, and the values at the end of the year represent maximum values in the case of animals slaughtered for food.

4.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock by Provinces, 1910-1914.

Description.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Canada— Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle Sheep. Swine.	No. 2,213,199 2,853,957 4,250,963 2,598,470 2,753,964	No. 2,598,958 2,595,255 3,930,828 2,174,300 3,634,778	No. 2,692,357 2,604,488 3,827,373 2,082,381 3,477,310	No. 2,866,008 2,740,434 3,915,687 2,128,531 3,448,326	No. 2,947,738 2,673,286 3,363,531 2,058,045 3,434,261
Prince Edward Island— Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle. Sheep. Swine.	34,121 55,365 57,648 110,599 48,623	35,935 52,109 61,334 91,232 56,377	35,638, 49,415 64,688 87,793 50,463	35,952 48,565 64,261 85,660 43,762	36,114 47,317 61,048 85,351 41,718
Nova Scotia— Horses. Milch cows Other cattle Sheep. Swine	68,721 148,948 180,189 358,263 69,958	61,420 129,274 158,218 221,074 63,380	61,735 130,104 156,051 216,135 61,194	62,550 130,468 153,726 217,734 56,580	62,581 128,237 148,269 211,921 53,892

4.-Numbers of Farm Live Stock by Provinces, 1910-1914-concluded.

Description.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
New Brunswick—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle. Sheep. Swine.	66,855	65,409	65,582	65,103	65,702
	122,136	108,557	110,507	106,904	102,713
	110,389	113,671	113,136	107,864	99,256
	203,620	158,316	148,723	135,115	121,739
	91,250	87,393	85,905	77,014	73,325
Quebec— Horses Milch cows Other cattle Sheep Swine	368,419	371,571	367,402	369,974	372,009
	856,151	754,220	755,770	761,816	733,476
	600,277	699,049	695,906	693,540	625,958
	549,068	637,062	620,881	602,751	571,287
	651,415	794,351	747,254	661,768	634,569
Ontario— Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle. Sheep. Swine.	802,949	812,214	805,271	902,628	904,975
	1,243,680	1,032,996	1,033,392	1,141,071	1,085,843
	1,629,364	1,468,540	1,380,890	1,460,015	970,445
	1,032,227	742,188	677,462	705,848	640,416
	1,481,058	1,887,451	1,693,594	1,652,440	1,553,624
Manitoba— Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle Sheep. Swine	244,987	280,374	293,776	304,088	316,707
	164,746	155,328	148,471	152,792	156,306
	314,995	280,240	267,130	256,926	251,996
	30,266	37,322	40,800	42,840	45,303
	142,312	188,416	183,370	184,745	186,276
Saskatchewan — Horses Milch eows Other cattle Sheep Swine	332,922	507,468	551,645	580,386	609,521
	138,455	181,168	184,896	194,843	204,624
	431,164	452,470	461,244	468,255	474,436
	135,360	114,216	114,810	115,568	126,027
	125,788	286,295	344,298	386,784	454,703
Alberta— Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle. Sheep. Swine.	294,225	407,153	451,573	484,809	519,424
	124,470	147,649	157,922	168,376	179,068
	926,937	592,076	587,307	610,917	633,032
	179,067	133,592	135,075	178,015	211,001
	143,560	237,511	378,747	350,692	397,123
British Columbia— Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle. Sheep. Swine.	- ! 	57,414 33,954 105,230 39,272 33,604	59,735 34,011 101,021 40,702 32,485	60,518 35,599 100,183 45,000 34,541	60,705 35,702 99,091 45,000 39,031

Note.—The numbers of live stock in 1911 are the actual returns of the Census of that year. The numbers for 1912, 1913 and 1914 are estimates based on the Census returns of 1911.

5. Average Values of Farm Animals and of Wool, as estimated from reports of correspondents in 1908, 1909, 1910 and 1914.

	p	Horses er head	ł.			Horned er head		Swine		Wool	er lb.
Provinces.	Under 1 year.	1 year to under 3 years.	years and over.	Milch Cows per head.	Under 1 year.	1 year to under 3 years.	years and over.	per 100 lb. live weight.	Sheep per head.	Un- washed.	Washe
Canada1908 1909 1910 1914	\$ 46 49 54 55	\$ 100 106 119 114	171	\$ 34 36 42 57	\$ 9 10 12 16	\$ 21 23 26 37	\$ 32 33 39 54	\$ 5.86 7.90 7.85 7.24	\$ 5.23 5.89 6.30 7.07	cents. 18 17 18 19	cents 2- 2- 2- 2-
P.E.Island.1908 1909 1910 1914	37 34 44 46	75 87 102 95	119 126 140 143	29 31 32 39	8 8 8 11	17 19 19 23	27 28 28 35	5.69 7.33 6.70 7.14	4.46 4.55 5.82 6.05	19 16 17 21	2: 2: 2: 2:
Nova Scotia1908 1909 1910 1914 New Bruns-	40 46	95	112 133 145 166	30 33 37 40	7 9 9 10	20 23 24 25	32 37 40 42	5.87 7.26 7.25 7.75	3.81 4.13 4.48 4.70	20 19 20 21	20 20 20
wick1908 1909 1910 1914	42 40 50 54		140 137 157 183	29 29 33 40	7 8 8 11	18 18 19 24	26 28 31 39	5.58 7.36 7.05 8.16	3.86 4.22 4.60 4.63	19 18 18 22	2: 2: 2: 2:
Quebec 1908 1909 1910 1914	41 41 46 49	97 98 103 107		32 33 39 47	8 8 9 11	17 19 21 27	26 29 32 41	6.72 9.62 8.78 8.91	4.97 5.47 5.72 6.60	25 21 21, 23	2 ¹ 2 ¹ 3 ¹
Ontario1908 1909 1910 1914	49 53 60 54		141 144 174 152	36 40 48 64	11 12 14 20	24 26 31 43	36 38 46 62	5.91 7.33 7.30 7.74	5.91 6.63 7.00 8.70	15 14 14 19	2 2 2
Manitoba1908 1909 1910 1914 Saskatche-	58 63 68 61	125 132 146 126	176 187 207 176	32 34 40 62	9 10 11 17	20 21 24 38	30 30 36 56	5.06 7.00 6.50 6.28	5.83 7.08 6.50 8.76	11 09 10 14	1: 1: 1:
wan 1908 1909 1910 1914	53 56 50 63	117 123 137 133	170 180 200 187	37 38 41 66	10 11 12 18	23 25 27 41	37 40 40 61	4.84 6.86 7.50 5.74	5.09 7.01 7.00 7.08	10 10 09 15	1 1 2
Alberta1908 . 1909 1910 1914 British	36 47 51 45	78 97 108 91	118 150 164 137	34 35 39 66	11 11 12 21	22 23 25 42	33 33 38 61	5.31 7.20 7.60 5.99	5.82 6.80 6.30 6.96	11 12 11 14	11 11 11
Columbia1908 1909 1910 1914	48 44 63 46	99 111 144 93	150 165 225 162	48 51 57 89	12 12 13 22	25 26 28 48	37 38 43 73	6,53 7,50 - 8,00	5.95 6.72 - 8.33	08 10 10 15	1: 1: 1:

6.—Numbers in June and Values in December of Farm Live Stock in Canada, as estimated by correspondents, 1914.

Farm Animals.	1914.	1914.	1914.
Canada— Horses Milch cows Other cattle Sheep Swine	No. 2,947,738 2,673,286 3,363,531 2,058,045 3,434,261	Per head \$126.00 57.47 42.66 7.07 12.35	\$371,430,363 153,632,637 143,498,156 14,550,710 42,418,325
Prince Edward Island— Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle. Sheep. Swine. Nova Scotia—	36,114	111.14	4,013,710
	47,317	39.09	1,849,622
	61,048	25.48	1,555,503
	85,351	6.05	516,374
	41,718	14.74	614,923
Horses Milch cows Other cattle Sheep Swine New Brunswick—	62,581	121.35	7,594,204
	128,237	39.98	5,126,915
	148,269	28.93	4,289,422
	211,921	4.70	996,029
	53,892	15.77	849,877
Horses Milch cows Other cattle Sheep Swine Quebec—	65,702	137.90	9,060,306
	102,713	40.00	4,108,520
	99,256	26.75	2,655,098
	121,739	4.63	563,652
	73,325	17.73	1,300,052
Horses Milch cows Other cattle Sheep Swine Ontario—	372,009 733,476 625,958 571,287 634,569	134.69 47.10 39.60 6.60 14.32	50,105,892 34,546,720 24,787,937 3,770,494 9,087,028
Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle. Sheep. Swine.	904,975 1,085,843 970,445 640,416 1,553,624	$ \begin{array}{c} 116.46 \\ 64.28 \\ 45.30 \\ 8.70 \\ 12.62 \end{array} $	105,393,389 69,797,988 43,961,159 5,571,619 19,606,735
Manitoba— Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle Sheep. Swine.	316,707 156,306 251,996 45,303 186,276	$131.46 \\ 61.90 \\ 41.15 \\ 8.76 \\ 10.92$	41,634,302 9,675,341 10,369,635 396,854 2,034,134
Saskatchewan— Horses Milch cows Other cattle Sheep Swine	609,521	147.70	90,026,252
	204,624	65.84	13,472,444
	474,436	44.27	21,003,282
	126,027	7.08	892,271
	454,703	9.67	4,396,978
Alberta— Horses. Wilch cows. Other cattle. Sheep. Swine. British Columbia—	519,424	108.49	56,352,310
	179,068	66.38	11,886,534
	633,032	45.78,	28,980,205
	211,001	6.96	1,468,567
	397,123	10.23	4,062,568
Horses. Milch cows Other cattle Sheep. Swine	60,705	119.43	7,249,993
	35,702	88.75	3,168,558
	99,091	59.50	5,895,915
	45,000	8.33	374,850
	39,031	11.94	466,030

170

7.—Distribution of Land by Provinces, 1901 and 1911.

Provinces.		Total Area.	Farms.	Occupied.	Owned.
	1901 1911	Acres. 1,397,991 1,397,991	No. 14,014 14,369	Acres. 1,194,508 1,202,354	Acres. 1,161,259 1,160,17
Nova Scotia	1901 1911	13,483,671	56,033 53,634	5,080,901	4,974,55 5,093,65
	1901 1911	17,863,266 17,863,266	37,583 38,210	4,443,400 4,537,999	4,269,60 4,368,82
		218,723,687 218,723,687	150,599 $159,691$	14,444,175 15,613,267	13,457,54 14,836,32
		141,125,330 141,125,330	224,127 226,801	21,349,524 22,171,785	18,173,87 19,192,70
212022200000000000000000000000000000000	1901 1911		32,495 45,606	8,843,347 12,228,233	8,073,89 10,334,46
		155,764,480 155,764,100	13,612 $96,372$		3,681,26 26,101,03
	1901 1911	161,872,000	9,486 $61,496$		2,442,20 $15,707,34$
	1901 1911	226,186,370	6,739 18,467	2,540,011	1,288,24 $2,071,52$
		998,321,700 977,585,513	544,688 714,646		57,522,44 98,866,06

7.—Distribution of Land by Provinces, 1901 and 1911.—con.

Provinces.	Leased or Rented.	Improved.	Unim- proved.	Natural Forest.	Marsh, etc.
Prince Edward Island1901			Acres. 468,223 433,214	Acres. 350,366 307,974	Acres
Nova Scotia1901 1911	106,342 166,797			2,845,384 2,914,033	258,623
New Brunswick1901 1911	173,794 169,175		3,033,680 3,093,432	2,561,494 2,453,779	152,317
Quebec	986,635 776,942		7,004,234 7,451,180	-, , ,	550,263
Ontario				4,823,140 3,935,982	1,843,803
Manitoba					445,628
Saskatchewan1901 1911					583,887
Alberta1901 1911					240,854
British Columbia1901 1911		473,683	1,023,736	391,096	78,684
Canada1901 1911	5,899,897	39,166,033 48,337,823	33,256,305	16,791,885	4,174,270

171

7.—Distribution of Land by Provinces, 1901 and 1911—concluded.

Provinces.	Field Crops.	Orchard and Nursery.	Vege- tables.	Vineyard.	Small Fruits.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Prince Edward Island 1901 1911	447,737 484,274	3,216 4,350	514 1,198		- 116
Nova Scotia1901 1911	730,146 717,468	34,277 40,474	7,581 17,541	10	- 466
New Brunswick1901 1911	897,417 978,876	8,924 8,976	4,380 10,284		425
Quebec	4,704,396 5,480,673	34,289 34,077			1,803
Ontario	9,212,478 9,683,307	267,112 279,011	65,303 63,810		12,973
Manitoba1901	2,756,106 5,161,858	652 1,933	4,549 18,259		125
Saskatchewan	655,539 9,136,868	88 817	1,584 14,226		_ 185
Alberta	188,474 3,378,365	46 340	957 13,202	2 20	- 66
British Columbia1901	171,447 239,649	7,502 33,618	2,840 9,222		1,336
Canada1901 1911	19,763,740 35,261,338	356,106 403,596	116,517 206,011		17,495

8.—Areas of Occupied Farm Lands, Total Value and Value per Acre, as compiled from the Census Returns of 1901 and 1911.

	Are	eas.	Total V	Values per acre.		
Provinces.	1901.	1911.	1901.	1911.	1901.	1911.
	Acres.	Acres.	\$	\$	\$ c.	\$ c.
P. E. Island	1,194,508	1,202,354	23,118,946	31,110,009	19.35	25.87
Nova Scotia	5,080,901	5,260,455	58,752,384	95,382,408	11.56	18.13
New Brunswick	4,443,400	4,537,999	38,708,938	64,465,973	8.71	14.21
Quebec	14,444,175	15,613,267	350,550,254	638,209,689	24.27	40.88
Ontario	21,349,524	22,171,785	747,962,568	926,133,962	35.03	41.77
Manitoba	8,843,347	12,228,233	113,283,261	372,567,189	12.81	30.47
Saskatchewan	3,833,434	28,642,985	28,057,949	659,557,387	7.32	23.10
Alberta	2,735,630	17,751,899	16,745,412	385,402,052	6.12	21.71
British Columbia	1,497,419	2,540,011	26,089,789	170,900,999	17.42	67.28
Canada	63,422,338	109,948,988	1,403,269,501	3,343,729,668	22.13	30.41

9.—Farm Values by Provinces, 1901 and 1911.

Classes.					
1	1901.	1911.	Classes.	1900.	1910.
Canada—	\$	\$	Canada—	\$	\$
Land	1,007,454,358 395,815,143	2,519,777,901 823,951,767	Field crops Vegetables	194,953,420	384,522,795 (18,806,544
Implements Horses Milch cows	108,665,502 118,279,419 69,237,970	257,007,548 381,915,505 109,575,526	Orchard fruits Small fruits	12,994,900	9,728,533 3,052,592
Other horned cattle	54,197,341	86,278,490	Nursery stock sold	,	(9,002,002
Sheep Swine	$10,490,594 \\ 16,445,702$	10,701,691 26,986,621	in year Live stock	469,501	-
Poultry Bees	5,723,890 792,711	14,653,773 991,814	sold in yr Animals slaughtered	52,755,37 5	150,017,752
			on farm Milk	22,951,527	27,617,835 103,381,854
			Butter, home-made Cheese,	66,470,953	30,269,497
ı			home-made Wool Eggs	1,887,064 10,286,828	$ \begin{array}{c c} 154,088 \\ 1,602,044 \\ 23,270,763 \end{array} $
			Honey and	20,200,020	,,
			wax	356,816	713,250
				356,816 1,780,482	713,250 2,587,413
Total	1,787,102,630	4,231,840,636	wax Maple sugar	* 1	
P. E. Island— Land Buildings Implements Horses	15,186,209 7,932,737 2,628,787 2,147,935	19,417,471 11,692,538 3,579,856 4,240,956	wax Maple sugar and syrup Total P. E. Island— Field crops Vegetables Orchard	1,780,482 364,906,866 4,641,947	2,587,413 725,301,375 6,613,172 70,692
P. E. Island— Land Buildings Implements Horses Milch cows Other horned cattle	15,186,209 7,932,737 2,628,737 2,147,935 1,244,291 598,906	19,417,471 11,692,538 3,579,856 4,240,956 1,543,309 728,059	wax Maple sugar and syrup Total P. E. Island— Field crops Vegetables Orchard fruits Small fruits Nursery	1,780,482 364,906,866	2,587,413 725,301,375 6,613,172
P. E. Island— Land Buildings Implements Horses Milch cows Other horned cattle Sheep Swine	15,186,209 7,932,737 2,628,787 2,147,935 1,244,291 598,906 384,790 355,373	19,417,471 11,692,538 3,579,856 4,240,956 1,543,309 728,059 368,036 341,535	wax Maple sugar and syrup Total P. E. Island— Field crops Vegetables Orchard fruits Small fruits Nursery stock sold in year	1,780,482 364,906,866 4,641,947	$ \begin{array}{c} 2,587,413 \\ \hline 725,301,375 \\ 6,613,172 \\ 70,692 \\ 132,233 \end{array} $
P. E. Island— Land Buildings Implements Horses Milch cows Other horned cattle Sheep	15,186,209 7,932,737 2,628,787 2,147,935 1,244,291 598,906 384,790	19,417,471 11,692,538 3,579,856 4,240,956 1,543,309 728,059 368,036	wax. Maple sugar and syrup Total P. E. Island— Field crops. Vegetables. Orchard fruits. Small fruits. Nursery stock sold in year Live stock sold in yr. Animals	1,780,482 364,906,866 4,641,947 139,004	$ \begin{array}{c} 2,587,413 \\ \hline 725,301,375 \\ 6,613,172 \\ 70,692 \\ 132,233 \end{array} $
P. E. Island— Land Buildings Implements Horses Milch cows Other horned cattle Sheep Swine Poultry	15,186,209 7,932,737 2,628,787 2,147,935 1,244,291 598,906 384,790 355,373 147,159	19,417,471 11,692,538 3,579,856 4,240,956 1,543,309 728,059 368,036 341,535 273,172	wax. Maple sugar and syrup Total P. E. Island— Field crops. Vegetables. Orchard fruits Small fruits Nursery stock sold in year Live stock sold in yr.	1,780,482 364,906,866 4,641,947 139,004 876	$\begin{array}{c} 2,587,413 \\ \hline 725,301,375 \\ \hline \\ 6,613,172 \\ 70,692 \\ 132,233 \\ 25,564 \\ \hline \\ - \end{array}$
P. E. Island— Land Buildings Implements Horses Milch cows Other horned cattle Sheep Swine Poultry	15,186,209 7,932,737 2,628,787 2,147,935 1,244,291 598,906 384,790 355,373 147,159	19,417,471 11,692,538 3,579,856 4,240,956 1,543,309 728,059 368,036 341,535 273,172	wax Maple sugar and syrup Total P. E. Island— Field crops. Vegetables Orchard fruits Small fruits Nursery stock sold in year Live stock sold in yr. Animals slaughtered on farm	1,780,482 364,906,866 4,641,947 139,004 876 678,217	$\begin{array}{c} 2,587,413\\ \hline 725,301,375\\ \hline \\ 6,613,172\\ 70,692\\ \hline 132,233\\ 25,564\\ \hline \\ -\\ 1,580,967\\ \hline \\ 860,285\\ 1,639,475\\ \hline \\ 469,604\\ \hline \end{array}$
P. E. Island— Land Buildings Implements Horses Milch cows Other horned cattle Sheep Swine Poultry	15,186,209 7,932,737 2,628,787 2,147,935 1,244,291 598,906 384,790 355,373 147,159	19,417,471 11,692,538 3,579,856 4,240,956 1,543,309 728,059 368,036 341,535 273,172	wax. Maple sugar and syrup Total P. E. Island— Field crops. Vegetables. Orchard fruits Small fruits Nursery stock sold in year Live stock sold in year Live stock sold in gear Live stock sold in year Butter, home-made Cheese, home-made Wool	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,780,482 \\ \hline 364,906,866 \\ \\ \hline \\ 4,641,947 \\ \hline 139,004 \\ \\ \hline 876 \\ 678,217 \\ \hline \\ 562,691 \\ \hline \\ \\ 1,111,614 \\ \hline \\ 84,524 \\ \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 2,587,413\\ \hline 725,301,375\\ \hline \\ 6,613,172\\ 70,692\\ \hline \\ 132,233\\ 25,564\\ \hline \\ -\\ 1,580,967\\ \hline \\ 860,285\\ 1,639,475\\ \hline \\ 469,604\\ \hline \\ 1,070\\ 67,514\\ \hline \end{array}$
P. E. Island— Land Buildings Implements Horses Milch cows Other horned cattle Sheep Swine Poultry	15,186,209 7,932,737 2,628,787 2,147,935 1,244,291 598,906 384,790 355,373 147,159	19,417,471 11,692,538 3,579,856 4,240,956 1,543,309 728,059 368,036 341,535 273,172	wax. Maple sugar and syrup Total P. E. Island— Field crops. Vegetables. Orchard fruits Small fruits. Nursery stock sold in year Live stock sold in yr. Animals slaughtered on farm Milk Butter, home-made Cheese, home-made Wool Eggs Honey and wax	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,780,482 \\ \hline 364,906,866 \\ 4,641,947 \\ 139,004 \\ 876 \\ 678,217 \\ 562,691 \\ 1,111,614 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 2,587,413\\ \hline 725,301,375\\ \hline \\ 6,613,172\\ 70,692\\ \hline \\ 132,233\\ 25,564\\ \hline \\ -\\ 1,580,967\\ \hline \\ 860,285\\ 1,639,475\\ \hline \\ 469,604\\ \hline \\ 1,070\\ \hline \end{array}$
P. E. Island— Land Buildings Implements Horses Milch cows Other horned cattle Sheep Swine Poultry	15,186,209 7,932,737 2,628,787 2,147,935 1,244,291 598,906 384,790 355,373 147,159	19,417,471 11,692,538 3,579,856 4,240,956 1,543,309 728,059 368,036 341,535 273,172	wax. Maple sugar and syrup Total P. E. Island— Field crops. Vegetables. Orchard fruits. Small fruits. Nursery stock sold in year Live stock sold in yr. Animals slaughtered on farm Milk Butter, home-made Cheese, home-made Wool Eggs Honey and	1,780,482 364,906,866 4,641,947 139,004 876 678,217 562,691 1,111,614 84,524 248,423	$\begin{array}{c} 2,587,413\\ \hline 725,301,375\\ \hline \\ 6,613,172\\ 70,692\\ 132,233\\ 25,564\\ \hline \\ -\\ 1,580,967\\ \hline \\ 860,285\\ 1,639,475\\ \hline \\ 469,604\\ \hline \\ 1,070\\ 67,514\\ 563,426\\ \hline \end{array}$

173

9.—Farm Values by Provinces, 1901 and 1911—con.

Classes.	1901.	1911.	Classes.	1900.	1910.
Nova Scotia—	\$	\$	Nove Castia	\$	\$
Land Buildings	34,589,159 24,163,225	52,106,903 43,275,505		8,584,956	11,005,033 (1,392,039
Implements Horses Milch cows	3,208,899 3,854,382 2,990,959	4,578,658 7,110,946 4,199,927	Orchard fruits Small fruits	1,407,369	1,547,245
Other horned cattle Sheep Swine	2,390,865 757,278 387,380	3,036,444 795,773 538,809	in year Live stock	8,456	-
Poultry Bees	218,223 4,537	326,130 5,797	Animals	1,427,777	3,094,028
			slaughtered on farm Milk Butter,	1,247,358	1,320,559 4,612,596
			home-made Cheese,	2,885,997	2,263,879
			home-made Wool Eggs	187,097 543,108	18,317 158,415 931,112
			Honey and wax Maple sugar	2,187	3,857
			and syrup	11,250	19,336
Total	72,564,907	115,974,892	Total	16,305,555	24,171,381
N. Brunswick- Land	22,329,482 16,379,456	32,989,546		7,740,100	11,030,237
Buildings Implements Horses Milch cows.	3,662,731 4,312,286 2,317,049	31,476,427 6,106,826 8,087,425 3,292,165	fruits	394,337	873,861 267,993 62,806
Other horned cattle Sheep	1,170,327 538,682	1,391,675 533,158	Nursery stock sold in year	6,525	_
Swine Poultry Bees	401,965 213,319	654,704 350,853	soldinyear	787,975	2,275,795
	13.014	13,127	Animals		
	13,014	13,127	Animals slaughtered on farm Milk	1,160,783	
	13,014	13,127	slaughtered on farm	1,160,783 - 2,260,537	3,568,221
	13,014	13,127	slaughtered on farm Milk Butter, home-made Cheese, home-made Wool	$ \begin{cases} 2,260,537 \\ 145,046 \end{cases} $	3,568,221 1,990,551 875 124,701
	13,014	13,127	slaughtered on farm Milk Butter, home-made Cheese, home-made Wool Eggs Honey and	2,260,537	3,568,221 1,990,551 375 124,701 677,205
	13,014	13,127	slaughtered on farm Milk Butter, home-made Cheese, home-made Wool Eggs Honey and	2,260,537 145,046 372,745	$ \begin{cases} 1,435,550 \\ 3,568,221 \end{cases} $ $ \begin{cases} 1,990,551 \\ 375 \\ 124,701 \\ 677,205 \\ 6,004 \end{cases} $ $ 38,223 $

174

9.—Farm Values by Provinces, 1901 and 1911—con.

Classes.	1901.	1911.	Classes.	1900.	1910.
Quebec	\$	\$	Quebec—	\$	\$
Lands Buildings	248,236,361 102,313,893	423,964,516 214,245,173	Field crops Vegetables	44,851,108	65,353,528 5,797,666
Implements Horses Milch cows	27,038,205 24,164,149 20,757,611	51,954,520 48,713,535 29,377,810	Small fruits	2,564,801	1,186,479 284,633
Other horned cattle Sheep Swine	6,629,784 2,376,471 3,142,925	8,725,031 2,710,285 5,399,533	Nursery stock sold in year Live stock	64,124	-
Poultry Bees	1,166,314 251,203	2,422,568 241,523	sold in year Animals	6,650,486	20,129,977
			slaughtered on farm Milk Butter,	8,006,328	8,609,944 25,778,109
			home-made Cheese,	20,207,826	4,352,299
			home-made Wool Eggs	570,093 2,007,320	508,911 3,812,838
1			Honey and wax Maple sugar	112,315	169,507
			and syrup	1,356,480	1,698,279
Total	436,076,916	787,754,494	Total	86,390,881	133,329,871
Ontario— Land Buildings	536,755,663 211,206,905	611,756,794 314,377,168	Ontario— Field crops Vegetables	102,138,819	140,786,055 6,043,617
Implements Horses Milch cows	52,697,739 54,926,679 32,536,097	77,734,449 113,540,859 48,708,555	fruits Small fruits	7,809,084	5,564,133 2,254,913
Other horned cattle Sheep Swine	24,641,545 5,518,403 10,575,746	32,776,254 4,427,565 13,577,817		363,630	-
Poultry Bees	3,125,166 504,126	6,128,401 673,687	sold in year Animals	35,385,376	76,490,854
			slaughtered on farm Milk	9,687,109	9,474,294 43,301,044
			Butter, home-made Cheese,	34,776,330	13,743,254
			home-made Wool Eggs Honey and	807,276 5,756,221	35,956 607,014 10,725,733
			wax	. 228,517	516,658
			Maple sugar and syrup	391,264	831,478
Total	932,488,069	1,223,701,549	Total	197,343,626	296,595,793

. 175

9.—Farm Values by Provinces, 1901 and 1911—con.

Classes.	1901.	1911.	Classes.	1900.	1910.
76 11 1	is .	\$	D.T. *, 1	\$	\$
Manitoba— Land Buildings	93,233,535 20,049,726	309,960,153 62,607,036	Manitoba— Field crops Vegetables	16,669,321	45,509,520 1,428,402
Implements Horses Milch cows	12,169,619 15,763,463 4,754,974	27,956,212 47,189,063 6,246,903	Orchard fruits Small fruits	8 163,958	7,146 14,690
Other horned cattle Sheep Swine	3,944,406 144,018 871,627	6,311,318 224,214 1,604,277	Nursery stock sold in year Live stock	7,152	-
Poultry Bees	417,586 6,127	1,121,772 22,643	sold in year Animals	2,869,105	10,933,747
	1		slaughtered on farm Milk Butter,	1,325,289	1,875,890 6,661,653
			home-made Cheese,	2,792,606	2,571,053
			home-made Wool Eggs Honey and	15,272 605,534	33,364 14,980 1,763,322
	,		wax Maple sugar	2,473	8,958
Trada I	151 055 001	469 949 701	and syrup	642	
Total	151,355,081	463,243,591	Total	24,451,352	68 218 3H8
~ 1 . 1				21,101,502	68,218,308
Saskatchewan- Land Buildings	22,879,822 ₁ 5,178,127	583,401,337 76,156,050	Saskatchewan- Field crops Vegetables	4,608,172	79,963,903 1,047,082
Land Buildings Implements. Horses Milch cows.		583,401,337 76,156,050 57,538,712 88,759,211	Saskatchewan-Field crops Vegetables Orchard fruits Small fruits	4,608,172	79,963,903
Land Buildings Implements. Horses Milch cows Other horned cattle Sheep	5,178,127 3,882,029 6,406,665 1,841,440 3,699,187 273,063	583,401,337 76,156,050 57,538,712 88,759,211 7,835,820 13,997,475 621,409	Saskatchewan- Field crops Vegetables Orchard fruits Small fruits. Nursery stock sold in year	4,608,172	79,963,903 1,047,082 327
Land Buildings Implements. Horses Milch cows. Other horned cattle	5,178,127 3,882,029 6,406,665 1,841,440 3,699,187	583,401,337 76,156,050 57,538,712 88,759,211 7,835,820 13,997,475	Saskatchewan-Field crops Vegetables Orchard fruits Small fruits Nursery stock sold in year Live stock sold in year Animals	4,608,172	79,963,903 1,047,082 327
Land Buildings Implements Horses Milch cows Other horned cattle Sheep Swine Poultry	5,178,127 3,882,029 6,406,665 1,841,440 3,699,187 273,063 183,807 116,582	583,401,337 76,156,050 57,538,712 88,759,211 7,835,820 13,997,475 621,409 2,512,540 1,988,081	Saskatchewan-Field crops Vegetables Orchard fruits Small fruits Nursery stock sold in year Live stock sold in year Animals slaughtered on farm Milk	4,608,172 48,474 48,474	79,963,903 { 1,047,082 . 327 3,828
Land Buildings Implements Horses Milch cows Other horned cattle Sheep Swine Poultry	5,178,127 3,882,029 6,406,665 1,841,440 3,699,187 273,063 183,807 116,582	583,401,337 76,156,050 57,538,712 88,759,211 7,835,820 13,997,475 621,409 2,512,540 1,988,081	Saskatchewan-Field crops Vegetables Orchard fruits Small fruits. Nursery stock sold in year Live stock soldin year Animals slaughtered on farm	4,608,172 48,474 48,474 183 1,626,446 375,059	79,963,903 1,047,082 327 3,828 - 13,191,262 2,203,391
Land Buildings Implements Horses Milch cows Other horned cattle Sheep Swine Poultry	5,178,127 3,882,029 6,406,665 1,841,440 3,699,187 273,063 183,807 116,582	583,401,337 76,156,050 57,538,712 88,759,211 7,835,820 13,997,475 621,409 2,512,540 1,988,081	Saskatchewan-Field crops Vegetables Orchard fruits Small fruits Nursery stock sold in year Live stock sold in year Animals slaughtered on farm Milk Butter, home-made Cheese, home-made Wool Eggs	4,608,172 48,474 48,474 183 1,626,446 375,059 729,574	79,963,903 1,047,082 327 3,828 - 13,191,262 2,203,391 7,245,950
Land Buildings Implements Horses Milch cows Other horned cattle Sheep Swine Poultry	5,178,127 3,882,029 6,406,665 1,841,440 3,699,187 273,063 183,807 116,582	583,401,337 76,156,050 57,538,712 88,759,211 7,835,820 13,997,475 621,409 2,512,540 1,988,081	Saskatchewan-Field crops Vegetables Orchard fruits Small fruits Nursery stock sold in year Live stock sold in year Animals slaughtered on farm Milk Butter, home-made Cheese, home-made Wool	4,608,172 48,474 48,474 183 1,626,446 375,059 729,574 36,180	79,963,903 1,047,082 327 3,828 - 13,191,262 2,203,391 7,245,950 2,749,637 3,454 59,628

176

9.—Farm Values by Provinces, 1901 and 1911—concluded.

Classes.	1901.	1911.	Classes.	1900.	1910.
Alberta—	\$	\$	Alberta—	\$	\$
Land Buildings	13,156,755 3,588,657	Field crops Vegetables	2,618,420	17,015,329 (1,129,922	
Implements Horses	2,179,617 4,609,332	24,009,659 56,439,741	Orchard fruits	32,079	401
Milch cows Other horned cattle	1,734,942 8,730,895	6,368,546 16,302,340	Small fruits Nursery stock sold	J	6,469
Sheep Swine	333,210 255,552	758,154 1,995,421	in year Live stock	411	ww
Poultry Bees	109,794 1,027	1,357,183 2,912	soldin year Animals	2,127,386	19,031,121
			slaughtered on farm Milk	279,513	1,428,548 7,953,847
			Butter, home-made	546,476	1,826,280
			Cheese, home-made		18,860
			Wool Eggs Honey and	33,288 165,196	42,130 1,515,866
			wax Maple sugar	651	931
			and syrup	150	· _
Total	34,699,781	492,636,008	Total	5,803,570	48,124,564
Br.Columbia— Land Buildings	21,087,372 5,002,417	141,421,477 29,479,522	Br.Columbia— Field crops Vegetables	3,100,577	7,246,018 1,023,263
Implements Horses Milch cows Other horned		3,548,656 7,833,769 2,002,491	fruits Small fruits Nursery	Í	1,022,576 312,528
Sheep	2,391,426 164,679	3,009,894 263,097	in year	18,144	-
Swine Poultry Bees	271,327 209,747 11,999	361,985 685,613 29,220	sold in year	1,202,607	3,290,001
			slaughtered on farm Milk Butter,	307,397	409,374 2,620,959
			home-made Cheese,	7,109,995	392,940
			home-made Wool Eggs Honey and	8,288 426,629	18,751 1,032,263
			wax Maple sugar	- 4,940	6,460
			and syrup		- pol
Total	33,491,978	188,635,724	Total	6,664,373	16,982,193

177

10.—Areas and Yields of Principal Field Crops in Census Years, 1870-1910.

				··-	
Crops.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1900.	1910.
C					
Canada—	1 040 701	0.900 554	0.701.040	4 004 540	0.004 114
Wheatacres	1,646,781	2,366,554	2,701,246	4,224,542	8,864,514
bush	16,723,873	32,350,269	42,223,372	55,572,368	132,077,547
Barleyacres	11 400 020	16 044 060	868,464	871,800	1,283,094
bush.	11,496,038	16,844,868	17,222,795	22,224,366	28,848,310
Oatsacres	40 400 450	70 409 191	3,961,348	5,367,655	8,656,179
bush	42,489,453	70,493,131	83,428,202	151,497,407	245,393,425
Ryeacres	1 064 250	2,097,180	1 241 224	176,679	114,728 $1,542,219$
	1,064,358	2,091,100	1,341,324	2,316,793	
Cornacres	3,802,830	9,025,142	10 711 990	360,758 $25,875,919$	293,951 14,417,599
Buckwheatacres	0,002,000	9,029,142	10,711,380	261,726	357,513
bush	3,726,484	4,901,147	4 004 971	4,547,159	7,102,853
	3,120,404	4,901,147	4,994,871	670,312	355,191
Peasacres	9,905,720	_	14,823,764	12,348,431	4,788,916
Beansacres	9,900,120	$ \rangle 13,749,662$	14,020,704	46,634	46.299
bush	220,644	-	800,015	861,327	826,281
Potatoesacres	403,102	464,289	450,190	448,743	464,504
bush.	47,330,187	55,368,790	53,490,857	55,362,635	55,461,473
Turnipsacres	47,000,107	55,500,150	00,490,007	55,502,055	112,825
bush	24,339,476	39,059,094	148,143	205,160	47,371,434
Other rootsacres	24,000,410	00,000,001	49,679,636	76,075,630	82,260
bush	3,553,260	9,192,320	45,015,050	10,010,000	39,287,600
Grass and clover	0,000,200	0,102,020	J		55,201,000
seedbush	348,605	324,317	346,036	360,780	26,960,7652
Hay	3,650,419	4,458,349	540,050	500,750	8,289,407
tons	3,818,641	5,055,810	7,693,733	9,013,191	10,406,367
Hopsacres	5,010,011	0,000,010	1,000,100	3,010,101	1,664
lh	1,711,789	905,207	1,126,230	1,004,216	1,208,341
Tobaccoacres	1,111,100	500,201	1,120,200	11,906	18,928
lb	1,595,932	2,527,962	4,277,936	11,266,732	17,632,342
Flaxseed acres	1,000,002		1,200	23,086	582,185
bush	118,044	108,694	138,844	172,222	4,244,935
Mixed grainsacres	-	-	100,011	273,490	426,957
bush.	_		_	7,267,621	13,086,400
,				1,201,021	10,000,100
Prince Edward Is-					
land¹—		41.040	44.709	40.910	99.741
Wheat acres	-	41,942	44,703	42,318	28,741 501,533
bush	-	546,986	613,364	738,679	4,882
Barley acres	<u></u>	119,368	7,594 147,880	4,563	114,421
bush.	_	119,508		105,625	
Oatsacres	-	2 520 010	153,924	164,472	181,461 5,212,588
bush	-	3,538,219	2,922,552	4,561,097	5,212,556
Ryeacres	_	207	- 201	65	68
bush	-	307	221	37	28
Cornacres	-	2 602	9.651		501
Dush		2,603	2,651	834 2,993	2,438
Buckwheatacres	-	00.450	94.400		43,600
bush.	- 2	90,458	84,460	49,689	36
Peasacres		1	4 795	$ \begin{array}{r} 148 \\ 2.245 \end{array} $	648
Beansacres		3,169	4,735	2,240	32
bush		5,109	2,445	496	468
_ bush	_		2,445	4:70	400

¹Not taken for 1870. ²Lb.

178
PRODUCTION.

10.—Areas and Yields of Principal Field Crops in Census Years, 1870-1910—con.

Crops.	1870.	1880	1890.	1900.	1910.
Prince Edward Island ¹					
—con. Potatoesacres	_ [39,083	43,521	33,405	30,610
bush.	_	6,042,191	7,071,308	4,986,633	4,202,535
Turnipsacres		-	}	2,000,000	6,328
bush	-	1,198,407	4,411		2,883,517
Other rootsacres	-	-	2,005,453	3,932,591	208
bush	-	42,572			115,666
Grass and clover seedbush	_	15,247	12,417	9,781	629,9212
Hay acres	_	119,936	150,108		215,053
tons	_	143,791	132,959		250,998
Hopsacres	-	_		2	1
lb	-	10,209	5,637	1,425	198
Tobaccoacres	-	_	-	17	_
Ib	-	1,367	795	30,994	52
Flaxseed acres	-	010	746	28	22
bush Mixed grains acres	_	919	7 ±0	281 6,788	262
bush			_	227,146	6,568 $226,901$
	1			220,110	220,001
Nova Scotia—	10 000	15 015	14 157	10.004	10 100
Wheat acres bush	19,299 $227,497$	45,045 $529,251$	14,157 $165,805$	16,334	12,198
Barleyacres	221,431	040,401	11,992	$248,476 \\ 7,710$	223,530 5,354
bush	296,050	228,748	227,530	181,085	142,224
Oatsacres	-		94,117	91,087	96,309
bush	2,190,099	1,873,113	1,559,842		2,973,857
Rye acres	-	-		1,018	350
bush	33,987	47,567	23,500	15,702	5,356
Cornacres	92 240	12 520	16 900	177	66
bush Buckwheatacres	23,349	13,532	16,890	9,358 9,371	2,684
bush.	234,157	339,718	184,421	196,498	9,541 $206,005$
Peasacres	-)	-		156	109
bush	19,740	37,220	19,536		1,858
Beansacres	- 16			824	735
bush	15,463	00 400	24,950		11,802
Potatoesacres	52,588	60,192	44,154	37,459	30,827
bush	5,560,975	7,378,387	5,113;612	4,394,413	3,531,293
Turnipsacres	468,139	1,006,711	6,843	6,557	8,394 3,114,211
Other rootsacres	-	-,000,111	1,349,076		1,227
bush	150,839	326,143		2,012,000	426,690
Grass and clover	,	1,	,	1	,
seedbush	8,121	8,128	2,117		37,6912
Hayacres	412,961	519,856	539,057	555,963	540,589
tons	443,732	597,731	632,391	663,972	724,393
Hopsacres	12,380	18,677	18,192	4 571	1 000
Tobaccoacres	12,000	10,077	10,194	4,571	1,096
lb	263	1,216	228	560	110
Flaxseedacres	- 1	-	_	-	-
bush	2,830	1,793	410	58	_
Mixed grains acres	_	-	_	2,900	2,420
bush.				90,869	78,369

¹Not taken for 1870. ²Lb.

179

10.—Areas and Yields of Principal Field Crops in Census Years, 1870-1910—con.

Crops.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1900.	1910.
New Brunswick-					
Wheatacres	18,884	40,831	17,306	26,990	13,424
bush	204,911	521,956	209,809	381,699	204,125
Barleyacres			6,141	4,581	2,611
bush.	70,547	84,183	100,917	99,050	56,659
Oatsacres	3,044,134	3,297,534	157,176 3,025,329	186,932 4,816,173	201,147 5,538,605
Ryeacres	-	-	0,020,020	188	24
bush	23,792	18,268	6,321	2,809	333
Cornacres	_	_	_	259	66
bush.	27,658	18,159	21,021	12,509	1,616
Buckwheatacres	1,231,091	1,587,223	1,136,528	73,521 1,390,885	58,398 1,150,522
Peasacres	1,201,001	1,001,220	1,100,020	1,707	433
bush.	26,850	43,121	24,352	16,808	6,584
Beansacres	- 1		´ -	709	254
bush	18,206	F1 900	20,137	13,573	4,517
Potatoesacres	47,689	51,362 6,961,016	42,703 4,827,830	40,330 4,649,059	40,433
bush Turnipsacres.	6,562,355	0,301,010	4,021,030	4,049,009	5,219,025 7,898
bush.	603,721	990,336	5,075	7,119	2,456,871
Other rootsacres.	· - ;	- 1	974,363	2,070,486	721
bush.,	98,358	159,043)		229,233
Grass and clover	0 000	7,257	4.047	2.006	00.4901
seedbush. Hayacres.	8,233 334,997	389,721	4,947 470,834	3,096, $553,011$,	90,489 ¹ 630,305
tons	344,793	414,046	476,069	520,271	668,599
Hopsacres.	-	!		116	-
lb	10,901	15,006	27,791	31,775	258
Tobaccoacres.	454	6,414	702	507	_ 15
lb Flaxseedacres.	404	0,414	102	587 57	15 5
bush	3,127	1,745	459	283	32
Mixed grainsacres.	_	-	-	1,230	728
bush.		-		27,706	20,453
Quebec—					
Wheatacres.	242,726	224,678	168,929	139,826	62,882
bush.	2,058,076	2,019,004	1,646,882	1,968,203	932,459
Barleyacres.		_	94,464	104,135	98,164
bush.	1,668,208	1,751,539	1,580,197	2,535,597	2,340,364
Oatsacres.l	15,116,262	19,990,205	1,161,030 17,818,589	1,350,031 33,536,677	1,392,139 33,804,291
Ryeácres.	-	-	-	19,546	11,077
bush.	458,970	430,242	226,316	211,287	148,621
Cornacres.		- 1		28,506	18,525
bush.	603,356	888,169	826,179	1,384,331	575,249
Buckwheatacres.	1,676,078	2,041,670	2,118,197	102,673 1,849,596	119,466 2,365,539
Peasacres.	1,010,010	-	2,110,101	77,982	30,295
bush.	2,205,585	4,170,456	1,912,463	908,656	414,367
Beansacres.	_		-	2,886	4,235
bush.	79,050	102 900	82,501	61,376	76,150
Potatoesacres.	128,185 18,068,323	$\frac{123,869}{14,873,287}$	122,254 15,861,797	127,205 17,135,739	123,054 15,451,539
Dush.	20,000,020	21,000,201	10,001,101	21,100,100	20, 101,000

180

10.—Areas and Yields of Principal Field Crops in Census Years, 1870-1910—con.

Crops.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1900.	1910.
Quebec—					
Turnipsacres.	-		1	0.000	9,84
bush.	812,073	1,572,476	12,103	9,029	3,329,16
Other rootsacres.	597,160	2,050,904	2,656,587	3,526,187	3,59 $1,540,53$
Grass and	331,100	2,000,004	'		1,010,00
clover seed bush.	142,535	119,306	86,934	58,024	2,105,222
Hayacres.	1,211,953	1,495,494	2,178,044	2,576,336	3,229,44
tons	1,225,640	1,614,906	2,243,435	2,782,650	3,826,52
Hopsacres.	499,568	218,542	180,297	116 $62,930$	$\frac{2}{17,16}$
Tobaccoacres.	499,000	210,042	100,291	8,661	11,81
lb	1,195,345	2,356,581	3,958,737	7,655,975	10,115,01
Flaxseedacres.	· -	, ,	· -	1,881,	1,38
bush.	91,545	65,995	29,476	19,309	13,37
Mixed grains. acres.	-	-	-	143,729	90,40
bush.	_	-	-	3,523,507	2,096,74
ntario-					
Wheatacres.	1,365,872	1,949,135	1,430,532	1,487,633	870,35
bush.	14,233,389	27,406,091	21,314,582	28,418,907	19,842,62
Barley acres.	0.401.000	14.070.041	681,073	586,010	503,15
bush.	9,461,233	14,279,841	13,419,354	16,087,862	14,085,32
Oatsacres.	22,138,958	40,209,929	2,053,105 47,160,246	2,707,357 88,138,974	2,871,28 $89,936,04$
Ryeacres.	-	-	-	151.916	92,73
bush.	547,609	1,598,871	1,064,345	2,032,385	1,232,49
Cornacres.		-	-	331,641	274,84
bush.	3,148,467	8,096,782	9,835,737	24,463,694	13,830,70
Buckwheat acres. bush .	585,158	841,649	1,470,511	73,038 1,056,998	167,31 3,333,21
Peasacres.	-)	1,470,511	586,857	321,99
bush.	7,653,545		12,760,331	11,351,646	4,311,11
Beansacres.,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9,434,872	· -	42,086	40,58
bush.	107,925	101.004	664,541	767,255	726,92
Potatoesacres.	174,640	181,394	179,663	176,170 20,042,258	158,36
Turnips bush.	17,138,534	18,994,559	17,635,151	20,042,200	17,300,79 $76,48$
bush.	22,455,543	33,856,721	114.289	169,387	34,703,83
Other rootsacres.	´ _		41,200,779	63,368,463	72,00
bush.	2,706,903	6,479,222			35,714,76
Grass and	100 716	172 210	926 910	914 009	02 002 002
clover seed bush. Hayacres.	189,716 1,690,508	173,219 1,795,965	236,819 2,528,894	214,083 $2,723,645$	23,883,223 3,216,13
tons	1,804,476	2,038,659	3,465,633	3,791,776	4,427,43
Hopsacres.	_		-	• 965	30
lb	1,188,940	615,967	837,647	603,075	176,13
Tobaccoacres.	200 070	100 051	014.000	3,144	7,01
lb Flaxseedacres.	399,870	160,251	314,086	3,503,739 6,388	7,498,50 $8,78$
bush.	20,542	38,208	71,339	67,276	82,90
Mixed grains. acres.	20,012	- 00,200	11,000.	117,020	323,40
bush.				3,365,554	10,596,15

 $\label{eq:constraint} A~G~R~I~C~U~L~T~U~R~E~.$ 10.—Areas and Yields of Principal Field Crops in Census Years, 1870-1910—con.

10.—Areas and Tierc	15 01 1 11110	ipa	i i ieiu (Tops	s in Census I	ears	, 10/0-13	TO—COII.
Crops.	1870.		1880).	1890.	19	900.	1910.
								
Manitoba ¹ —							00 000	
Wheatacres		_		1,293			965,200	2,759,445
bush Barleyacres	•	-	1,033	3,673			353,013	34,127,598
Barleyacres		_	055	2 004	56,505	0	139,672	416,015
bush			296	3,604	1,452,433		666,803	6,516,634
Oatsacres		_	1.970	000	256,211		573,858	1,209,173
			1,270),208	8,370,212	10,	592,660	30,346,879
Ryeacres			1		19.059		937	2,738
Cornacres			,	1,203	12,952		7,085	29,045 233
bush		_	6	516	3 420		1,944	
Buckwheatacres		_		2,516	3,429		56	3,161 201
bush		_		320	178		1,294	2,919
Peasacres)	320	110		406	2,919
bush		_			10,872		4,950	4,863
Beansacres		_	}	3,991	10,012		38	91
bush		_		,,,,,,,	434		710	904
Potatoesacres			/	1,306			16,042	26,210
bush		_		5,193		1.5	920,794	2,865,839
Turnipsacres		_		-, 200	1,.0.,201	,	520,101	892
bush			149	0,025	2,102		978	245,674
Other rootsacres		_		_	547,559		232,243	1,207
bush		_	49	0,096			,	277,100
Grass and				,	_			,
clover seedbush				303	849		297	$116,031^{2}$
Hayacres			100	,591	-			137,671
tons.		-	185	,279	485,230	4	477,859	124,954
Hopsacres		-		-			7	_
lb		-	1	.,835	1,022		650	122
Tobaccoacres		-		-	-		10	7
lb		-	2	,037	1,807		6,365	7,072
Flaxseedacres		-			-		14,404	34,684
bush		-			34,588		81,898	176,675
Mixed grainsacres		-		-	_		769	473
bush	•				- 1		13,323	8,772
Crops.	1900.		1910.		Crops.		1900.	1910.
Saskatchewan-				Sasl	katchewan—	on.		
Wheatacres	487,212	4.	,228,222		arnips)	651
bush.	4,306,811	66	978,996			bush.		3 116,670
Barley acres	11,842		129,621	01	ther roots	acres	60,133	
bush.	187,617	3.	,061,007]	oush.		75,867
Oatsacres	141,807	1	,888,359	C	lover and			
bush.	2,274,616	58	,922,791		grass seedl	oush.	74,328	
Ryeacres	1,296		754	H	ay	acres		37,694
bush.	12,633		11,639			tons	247,458	5 45,129
Cornacres	2		94	H	ops		-	_
bush.	100		2,041	- CTC		b.	. 8	
Buckwheatacres	1		6	T	obacco			
bush.	36		29	3724		b,	1,149	
Peasacres	38		236	Fl	axseed		227	506,425
Boons bush.	46		2,612	73.70	ived arein	oush.	384	3,893,160
Beansacres	38		8 59	IVI	ixed grain	acres oush.	4,159	
Potatoesacres	6,133		24.046		ı	Jusii.	4,10	0,907
bush.	690,332	9	,917,340					
Busil.	090,002	4	,517,540					

¹Not taken in 1870. ²Lb.

10.—Areas and Yields of Principal Field Crops in Census Years, 1870-1910—con.

Crops.	1900.	1	910.		Crops.	75 (1.5)	1900.	191	0.
Alberta				The '	Territories ¹ -	_			
Wheatacres	43,062		79,756	Wł	neata		5,67		3,811
bush. Barleyacres	797,161 11,055		60,210 $21,435$	Ra	rleya	ush.	119,68	5 1,79	2,409 3,467
bush.	286,937	2,4	80,165	Da		ush.	48,44	5 21	5,460
Oatsacres	117,745	7	83,074	Oa	tsa			- 6	1,637
bush. Ryeacres	3,787,046 1,043		93,840 $6,672$	R.v	n ea	ush.	59,98	1,629	3,344
bush.	17,499		09,006		b	ush.	24	0	1,529
Cornacres	2.3		74 863	Co	rna		1.0/	-	_
Buckwheat. acres	1,300 18		147	Bu	ckwheata	ush.	1,94		1,535
bush.	264		968		b	ush.	E	60	300
Peasacres	69		251	Pe	asa		1 00		- 701
bush. Beansacres	939 1		2,892 12	Be	ansa	ush.	1,29	11 3	5,701
bush.	15		115			ush.	}		119
Potatoesacres	3,792		20,086	Po	tatoesa		81	1 :	3,891
bush. Turnipsacres	587,461	2,3	39,901 806	Tu	rnipsa	ush.	89,32	538	3,126
bush.	582	1	30,912	14		ush.	14,893		1,877
Other roots acres	174,733		1,606	Ot]	her rootsa	cres	· -	429	577
Clover and)	3	01,133	CL	over and	ush.	3,091	.}	
grass seed.bush.	_	2	0.476^{2}		grass seedb	ush.	_		295
Hayacres	-	1	49,840		ya		8,33		
tons	183,702	1.	24,879	TT.		ons	17,50	0 15	5,870
Hopsacres lb.	65		_	110	psa Ik		7	2	356
Tobaccoacres	9		3	To	baccoa		-	-	elpen
lb.	5,533		205	Tati		o. ``	-	-]	1,238
Flaxseedacres bush.	100 693		30,885 78,480	F18	xseeda	cres ush.	_		$\frac{-}{1,462}$
Mixed grains.acres	100		1,798	Mi	xed grains.a	cres	٠		-
bush.	1,688		36,556			ush.	-		-
Crops.	1870	ι,	1880).	1890. ;	19	900.	1910	
British Columbia—									
Wheatacre	es	_		7,952	15,186		15,967	(,492
busl		~~		3,653	388,300		359,419		5,570
Barlèyacre busl			7	9,140	2,228 79,024		2,232 73,790		,853
Oatsacre		-		9,140	24,148		34,366	33	,509 3,229
bus!	a.	-	25	3,911	943,088	1,	442,566	1,764	1,533
Ryeacre busl		-		- 482	6 140		730	Ė	376 5,658
Cornaere				402	6,140		17,328 51	É	19
busl	n.	-		1,433	3,938	,	1,849		781
Buckwheatacre		-		-	- 070		55		1
busl	1.	-		59	276		1,899		55

¹Not taken in 1870. ²Lb.

10.—Areas and Yields of Principal Field Crops in Census Years, 1870-1910—con.

Crops.	18701.	1880.	1890.	1900.	1910.
British Columbia-	:				
con. Peasacres bush Beansacres	_	50,542	85,774	2,949 60,074 56	1,572 43,979 347
bush.			4,888	1,780	5,341
Potatoesacres		3,272 473,831	4,213 685,802	8,207 955,946	10,873 1,633,210
Turnipsacres	_	270,525		1,980	1,008 390,581
Other rootsacres		82,249	$\int 516,242$	635,988	1,306 608,500
Grass and clover seedbushacres		857 28,449	1,658 64,611	616 103,417	$1,780^2$ $132,668$
tons Hopsacres	-	43,898		173,443	208,559 825
lb. Tobaccoacres	_	24,899	55,288	299,717 61	1,013,400
lb. Flaxseedacres	-	96 -	. 343	61,830	9,688
bush Mixed grainsacres		34 -	364	. 4 570	50 525
bush			-	13,699	13,482

¹Not taken for 1870. ²Lb.

Numbers of Pure-bred Live Stock in Canada.—As in 1901, efforts were made at the Census of 1911 to obtain from stock owners the numbers in Canada of pure-bred animals, as apart from the numbers of live stock generally. The enumerators were instructed to insert in the schedule the number of pure-bred animals of each breed, and the entry was to include in each case the animals by name of breed and the numbers which were registered or which were eligible for registration on June 1, 1911. As the result of the compilation of the figures thus obtained and published in Volume IV (Agriculture) of the Report on the Census, it was found that pure-bred horses in Canada on June 1, 1911, numbered 33,149, cattle 123,899, sheep 53,616 and swine 56,457. As compared with 1901 these numbers represent increases of pure-bred horses 22,393, or 208 p.c., cattle 47,398, or 62 p.c., sheep 8,299, or 18 p.c., and swine 15,628, or 38 p.c. Table 11 shows how the pure-bred live stock in Canada in 1911 were distributed amongst the principal breeds. Horses comprise 22 different breeds, the principal in point of numbers being the Clydesdale, Shire, French-Canadian, Percheron and Suffolk Punch amongst the heavy draught breeds and Thoroughbreds, Hackneys and Standard Bred amongst the light Amongst the cattle Shorthorns very largely predominate with 56,614, or 45 p.c. of the total. Holsteins are next with 23,292, then Ayrshires 17,257, Jerseys 8,124 and Herefords 7,611. Sheep,

numbering 53,616, consist of 14 named breeds. The largest numbers are Shropshires 17,678, next come Oxford Downs 9,127, Leicesters 8,919 and Cotswolds 8,539. Swine, numbering 56,457, consist most largely of Yorkshires 27,730, Berkshires 13,889, Tamworths 4,301 and Chester Whites 4,198.

11.—Numbers of Pure-bred Live Stock in Canada, 1911.

Description.	Number.	Description.	Number.	
Horses—		Sheep—	1	
Thoroughbred	753	Cotswold	8,539	
Standard Bred	2,598	Leicester	8,919	
Hackney	906	Lincoln	2,986	
Coach	247	Oxford Down		
French Canadian	1,387	Shropshire		
Clydesdale	19,911 743	Southdown	1,828	
Suffolk Punch	207	Hampshire	727	
Percheron	2,762	Dorset	970	
Belgian	216	Not specified	2,308	
Ardennais	521	All other	206	
Not specified	2,681			
All other	217	Total	53,616	
Total	33,149	Swine—		
		Yorkshire	27,730	
Cattle—	F0 014	Berkshire		
Shorthorns	56,614	Chester White	4,198	
Hereford	7,611 84	Tamworth	4,301	
Red Polled	340	Hampshire	916	
Aberdeen Angus	3,337	Duroc Jersey	730	
Galloway	521	Not specified	3,666	
Ayrshire	17,257	All other	57	
Holsteins	23,292			
Jersey	8,124	Total	56,457	
Guernsey	521 $2,245$			
Not specified	3,851			
All other	102	,		
		i		

Dairy Products.—Measurement of the progress of dairying in Canada is possible by comparing the results of the census of dairy industries taken in 1911 with those of the previous census of 1900 and of the postal census of dairy products taken in 1907. This is done in Table 12, which shows by provinces the number of factories and creameries and the quantity and value of cheese and butter produced for each of the years 1900, 1907 and 1910. But the figures in this table relate only to the production of factories and creameries and do not include butter and cheese made on the farm. The quantities and values of home-made butter and home-made cheese are shown in Tables 9, 13 and 14, the quantities in Tables 13 and 14 and the values in Table 9. For 1900 there is no record of the quantities of home-made cheese, and the values

of dairy products for that year, totalling \$66,470,953 and including milk and cream sold to factories and cheese and butter, were not separately distinguished. By adding together the quantities and values of the factory and home-made butter we get a total butter production in Canada for 1910 of 201,808,365 lb. (home-made butter 137,110,200 lb. and factory butter 64,698,165 lb.), as compared with 141,409,815 lb. in 1900 (home-made butter 105,343,076 lb. and factory butter 36,066,739 lb.), with a value in 1910 of \$45,915,342 (home-made butter \$30,269,497 and factory butter \$15,645,845). The increase in quantity is at the rate of 42.71 p.c. Of cheese the total production in 1910 was 201,275,297 lb. (factory cheese 199,904,205 lb. and home-made cheese 1,371,092 lb.), the value being \$21,741,212 (factory cheese \$21,587,124 and home-made cheese \$154,088).

Milk.—In 1910 the quantity of milk produced in Canada was returned by farmers as 9,806,741,348 lb., as shown in Table 14; and in Table 9 the value of this production is given as \$103,381,854. The values of home-made cheese and butter are also given in Table 9, but as these two products are made from a part of the milk, the value of which is given in the same table, the figures for cheese and butter are printed

in italics as a caution against duplication.

Condensed Milk.—In 1900 there were four condensed milk factories: two in Nova Scotia, one in Ontario and one in Prince Edward Island. The value of their products was \$269,520. In 1907 there were seven of these factories, the three additional establishments being situated one in Ontario and two in Quebec. These produced 10,334,485 lb. of condensed and evaporated milk and 1,841,650 lb. of condensed cream, the total value of the products being \$910,842. Table 15 shows by provinces for the year 1910 the number of condensed milk factories and the quantity and value of the products. The value of condensed milk, etc., was thus \$1,814,871 in 1910, as compared with \$269,520 in 1900.

The total value of factory cheese, butter and condensed milk was \$39,047,840 in 1910, as compared with \$29,731,922 in 1900, which is an increase in the decade of 31.33 p.c. The average selling price of cheese in 1910 was 10.80 cents, as compared with 10.06 cents in 1900, and of butter 24.18 cents, as compared with 20.08 cents.

12.—Cheese and Butter Production in Canada, 1900, 1907 and 1910.

Provinces.	Factories and Creameries.	Chee	se.	Butter.		
Prince Edward I1900 1907 1910	43	Lb. 4,457,719 2,250,316 3,293,755	\$ 449,400 251,410 354,378	Lb. 562,220 358,422 670,908	\$ 118,402 89,339 156,478	
Nova Scotia1900 1907 1910	13	568,147 181,956 264,243	58,321 22,066 29,977	334,211 198,238 354,785	68,686 49,047 88,481	

12.—Cheese and Butter Production in Canada, 1900, 1907 and 1910.—concluded.

Provinces.	Factories and Cream- eries.	Cheese.		Butter.	
	No.	Lb.	\$	Lb.	\$
New Brunswick1900	53	1,892,686	187,106	287,814	58,589
1907		1,205,773	146,720	969,167	231,102
1910		1,166,243	129,677	849,633	212,205
Quebec1900	2,074	80,630,199	7,957,621	24,625,000	4,916,756
1907		69,887,625	7,888,109	31,056,154	7,256,629
1910		58,171,091	6,195,254	41,782,678	9,961,732
Ontario1900	1,209	131,967,612	13,440,987	7,559,542	1,527,935
1907		129,693,010	15,106,030	8,862,618	2,120,457
1910		136,093,951	14,769,566	14,085,655	3,379,063
Manitoba1900	51	1,289,413	124,025	1,557,010	292,247
1907		1,266,591	144,836	1,561,398	388,427
1910		694,713	81,403	2,050,487	511,972
Saskatchewan1900 1907 1910	7	15,000 26,730	1,950 3,396	339,014 132,803 1,548,696	70,037 36,599 381,809
Alberta1900 1907 1910	53	27,693 197,911 193,479	3,970 24,468 23,473	$\begin{array}{c} 406,120 \\ 1,507,697 \\ 2,149,121 \end{array}$	82,630 362,782 533,422
British Columbia. 1900 1907 1910	12	90,400	12,050	395,808 1,283,797 1,206,202	105,690 414,680 420,683
Totals for Canada1900	3,515	220,833,269	22,221,430	36,066,739	7,240,972
1907		204,788,583	23 597,639	45,930,294	10,949,062
1910		199,904 205	21,587,124	64,698,165	15,645,845

13.—Production of Home-made Butter and Cheese in Canada, 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900 and 1910.

	1870).	1880.	,	1890.			
Provinces.	Butter, home- made.	Cheese, home- made.	Butter, home- made.	Cheese, home- made.	Butter, home- made.	Cheese, home- made.		
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick. Quebec Ontario Manitoba British Columbia The Territories.	Lb. 7,161,867 5,115,947 24,289,127 37,623,643	154,758 512,435	Lb. 1,688,690 7,465,285 6,527,176 30,630,397 54,862,365 957,152 343,387 70,717	501,655 172,144 559,278 1,701,721 19,613 33,252	9,011,118 7,798,268 30,113,226 55,564,496 4,830,368 393,089	589,363 39,716 4.260,941 1,065,737 116,002 373		
Total	74,190,584	4,984,843	102,545,169	3.184,996	111,577,210	6,267,203		

13.—Production of Home-made Butter and Cheese in Canada, 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900 and 1910—concluded.

	1900.	1910.				
Provinces.	Butter, home-made.	But home-	ter, made.		eese, made.	
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia. New Brunswick Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	9,060,742 7,842,533 18,357,188 55,378,568 8,676,661 2,271,455 1,265,262 1,092,555	Lb. 2,309,691 10,978,911 9,053,394 19,585,981 63,253,444 10,937,864 12,053,201 7,689,432 1,248,282	\$ 469,604 2,263,879 1,900,551 4,352,299 13,743,254 2,571,053 2,749,637 1,826,280 392,940 30,269,497	199,250 3,567 358,625 295,886 327,525 27,730 141,604 7,483	\$ 1,070 18,317 375 41,794 35,956 33,364 3,454 18,860 898	

14.—Quantities of Animal Products of the Farm, 1900 and 1910.

Kinds.	1900.	1910.	Kinds.	1900.	1910.
	Lb.	Lb.		Lb.	Lb.
Canada—		LD.	New Brunswick-		Lib.
Wool	10 657 597	6,933,955		709,816	487,691
Milk, total	1	9,806,741,348	Milk, total	1	344,888,058
Butter, home-			Butter, home-		
made	105,343,076	137,110,200	made	7,842,533	
Cheese, "	1	1,371,092 6,089,784	Cheese "	1	3,567 42,644
Honey	3,569,567	6,089,784	Honey	41,506	
,	Doz.	Doz.	75	Doz.	Doz.
Eggs	84,132,802	123,071,034	Eggs	3,120,012	3,887,364
Prince Edward			Quebec—	Lb.	Lb.
Island—	Lb.	Lb.	Wool		1,883,491
Wool	420,438		Milk, total	2,112,001	2,701,971,618
Milk, total	120,100	156,864,012	Butter, home-		2,002,001,010
Butter, home-		200,002,022	made	18.357.188	19,585,981
made	1,398,112	2,309,691		-	358,625
Cheese, "	1	9.422	Honey	1,090,599	1,393,460
Honey	2,177	2,844		Doz.	Doz.
	Doz.	Doz.	Eggs	15,502,415	20,104,834
Eggs	2,426,251			T 1	
Nova Scotia-	Lb.	Lb.	Ontario-		Lb.
Wool	872,544	698,331			2,760,110
Milk, total	_	426,118,151			4,295,977,547
Butter, home- made	9,060,742	10,978,911	Butter, home- made	55,378,568	63,253,444
Cheese "	3,000,142	199,250		1	295,886
Honey	15,122		Honey	2,366,144	4,521,740
2101109	Doz.	Doz.	220209	Doz.	Doz.
Eggs	4,419,239	5,183,355	Eggs	49,779,845	58,888,614

Not reported in 1901.

14.—Quantities of Animal Products of the Farm, 1900 and 1910—concluded.

Kinds.	1900.	1910.	Kinds.	1900.	1910.
Manitoba— Wool Milk, total Butter, home- made Cheese " Honey Saskatchewan— Wool Milk, total Butter, home- made Cheese " Honey	Lb. 137,469 8,676,661 16,242 Doz. 5,038,062 Lb. 344,869 2,271,455 190 Doz.	Lb. 93,621 543,889,750 10,937,864 327,525 62,067 Doz. 9,646,823 Lb. 328,397 662,092,621 12,053,201 27,730	Alberta— Wool Milk, total Butter, home- made Cheese " Honey Eggs British Colum- bia— Wool Milk, total Butter, home- made Cheese "	Lb. 281,633 1 1,265,262 1 3,750 Doz. 980,852 Lb. 100,349	Lb. 297,623 526,472,140 7,689,432 141,604 5,108 Doz. 7,013,717 Lb.
Eggs	1,216,385		Honey	Doz. 1,649,741	Doz. 3,359,797

¹Not reported in 1901.

15.—Quantity and Value of Condensed Milk Products by Provinces, 1910.

Provinces.	Fac- tories.	Quantity.	Value.	Provinces.	Fac- tories.	Quantity.	Value.
Prince Ed- ward Island Nova Scotia Quebec	$\frac{1}{2}$	Tb. 794,070 2,020,200 2,464,546		British Columbia	No. 6	Lb. 21,552,780 1,000,000 27,831,596	44,326

¹Including \$900 value of other products.

Orchards and Gardens.—Table 16 shows that from 1891 to 1901 there was a decrease of 25,265 acres in the area devoted to orchards, but that from 1901 to 1911 there was an increase of 47,490 acres. Vineyards had an area of 9,836 acres in 1911 as against 5,600 acres in 1901, being an increase of 4,236 acres in the ten years. The combined area of small fruits and vegetables in 1901 was 116,517 acres, as compared with an acreage in 1911 of 223,506, of which 17,495 acres were in fruit and 206,011 acres were in vegetables. The total area under orchards and gardens increased by a little less than 3 p.c. in the ten years 1891 to 1901, while the increase from 1901 to 1911 was about 33 p.c. Table

17 shows that the number of fruit trees in bearing in Canada was 14,002,145 in 1911, as compared with 14,960,346 in 1901, whilst the number of non-bearing fruit trees increased from 6,240,893 in 1901 to 8,315,236 in 1911. The production of fruit trees in 1901 and 1911 is shown in Table 18 and the value of fruits and vegetables in Table 19. Of small fruits the production in 1900 and 1910 was as follows: Grapes 32,898,438 lb. in 1910, as compared with 24,302,634 lb. in 1900; strawberries 18,686,662 boxes in 1910; currants and gooseberries 3,830,609 quarts in 1910; all other small fruits 9,000,208 boxes in 1910. In 1900, 21,707,791 quarts included currants, gooseberries, strawberries and all other small fruits.

16.-Areas under Orchards and Gardens in Canada, 1891, 1901 and 1911.

Classes.	1891.	1901.	1911.	Per	cent. of t	otal.
Classes.	1091.	1001.	1011.	1891.	1901.	1911.
OrchardsVineyardsSmall fruitsVegetables	Acres. 381,371 5,951 13,411 63,729	Acres. 356,106 5,600 1 116,517 478,223	Acres. 403,596 9,836 17,495 206,011 636,938	p.c. 82.10 1.28 2.88 13.74	p.c. 74.45 1.17 24.38	p.e. 63.37 1.54 2.75 32.34

17.—Bearing and Non-bearing Fruit Trees in Canada, 1901 and 1911.

Kinds.	Trees, k	pearing.	Trees, non-bearing.		
	1901.	1911.	1901.	1911.	
Apple Peach Pear. Plum. Cherry. Other.	No. 11,025,789 819,985 617,293 1,452,269 903,140 141,870	No. 10,617,372 839,288 581,704 1,075,130 741,992 146,659	No. 4,028,086 481,790 344,808 963,426 385,228 37,555	No. 5,599,804 1,056,359 385,538 637,220 495,082 141,233	
Totals	14,960,346	14,002,145	6,240,893	8,315,236	

¹Included with vegetables.

190

18.—Orchard Trees in 1901 and 1911, and Production of Fruit in 1900 and 1910.

	Trees, b	earing.	Trees, non	ı-bearing.	Production	n of fruit.
Kinds.	1901.	1911.	1901.	1911.	1900.	1910.
P. E. Island	No.	No.	No.	No.	Bush.	Bush
Apples	115,091	147,737	87,009	58,259	159,421	160,375
Peaches	72	209	91	341	45	13
PearsPlums	621 13,001	1,415 11,517	1,341 14,479	1,024 9,108	279 4,265	773 5.23
Cherries	48,917	37,682	21,514	15,412	17,838	7,13
Other	47,378	4,587	10,546	5,636	2,639	1,47
Nova Scotia-			, i		,	,
Apples	1,203,745	1,596,056	771,830	884,984	2,065,104	1,666,97
Peaches	4,482 21,014	2,926 37,154	6,015 35,086	2,038 25,132	3,231 14,881	1,04 $23,50$
Pears	93,790	52,764	78,655	37,734	28,931	16.98
Cherries	43,153	31,056	18,883	13,672	16,669	10,00
Other	14,806	2,852	3,321	1,141	2,229	1,58
New Brunswick-		000.0=				
Apples	456,115	393,874	219,249	229,828	503,214	272,88
Peaches	86 721	667 811	$\frac{247}{1,779}$	251 1,137	87 279	42 42
Plums	16,900	11,445	16,371	10,541	4.637	3,77
Cherries	21,239	11,425	13,331	7,656	4,233	1,68
Other	12,326	1,839	3,470	3,014	1,096	30
Quebec-	4 4 5 0 5 0 5	1 050 005	H00 00F	050 010	0.00=440	4 400 00
Apples	1,476,727	1,252,835 1,734	780,025	859,812 688,	2,025,113	1,482,09 1,48
Peaches	5,191	4.014	264 6,632	3,812		4,88
Plums	245,370	136,270	118,910	126,156	122,648	53,94
Cherries	317,762	112,056	76,328	53,778	150,690	45,74
Other	23,711	33,411	4,817	9,538	21,386	9,79
Ontario-	A FF1 000	0.710.000	* 000 000	0.050 550	10 001 004	0 450 15
Apples	7,551,636	6,710,033	1,989,983		13,631,264	6,459,15 $600,18$
Pears	811,725 564,798	794,192 505,368	470,772 280,175	890,455 237,769	539,482 487,759	423,56
Plums	999,091	784,036	686,626	345,991	337,108	346,94
Cherries	446,556	506,868	237,792	327,894	132,177	146,44
Other	38,517	48,121	10,263	54,296	40,108	20,46
Manitoba—	1 001	4.000	7 041	17 001	F71	1 50
Apples	1,091	4,292 31	7,241	17,801 47	571	1,52
Pears	_	14	_	59	_	1
Plums	24,094	5,183	17,569	8,801	2,006	1,64
Cherries	8,102	9,776	5,540	2,371	673	54
Other	-	22,151	-	5,836	-	2,42
Saskatchewan— Apples	300	1,449	831	5,434	987	9
Peaches	-	1,449	- 001	12	901	-
Pears	_	8	_	92	_	
Plums	192	716	3,681	2,209	21	1
Cherries	47	237	2,280	924		0.1
Other	-	4,816	70	4,960	-	21

18.—Orchard Trees in 1901 and 1911, and Production of Fruit in 1900 and 1910—concluded.

77. 1	Trees, l	pearing.	Trees, nor	n-bearing.	Production	Production of fruit.	
Kinds.	1901.	1911.	1901.	1911.	1900.	1910.	
Alberta—	No.	No.	No.	No.	Bush.	Bush.	
Apples Peaches	400	6		4,448 20	-	189	
Pears Plums Cherries Other	51 42	12 132 195 5,969	470 83	26 536 285 6,163	38 13	- 4 1 59	
British Colum- bia—		0,000		0,100		00	
Apples Peaches Pears Plums	220 3,552 24,948 59,780		170,960 4,401 19,795 26,663	1,465,662 162,507 116,487 96,144	2,553 25,364	575,377 44,032 51,000 80,444	
Cherries Other	17,322 5,132	32,697		73,090 50,649	14,445	27,417 11,469	
Apples Peaches Pears Plums	11,025,789 819,985 617,293 1,452,269	839,288 581,704	4,028,086 481,790 344,808 963,426	5,599,804 1,056,359 385,538 637,220	545,415 531,837	10,618,666 646,826 504,171 508,994	
Cherries Other	903,140 141,870	741,992	385,228 37,555	495,082 141,233	336,751	238,974 47,789	

19.—Value of Fruits and Vegetables, in Canada, 1900 and 1910.

	Va	lue in 1910	Value of fruit and vegetables in		
Provinces.	Orchard fruits.	Small fruits.	Vegetables.	1900.	1910.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec	1,547,245 267,993 1,186,479	\$ 25,564 87,161 62,806 284,633	873,861 5,797,666	\$ 228,489 3,026,445 1,204,660 7,268,778	\$ 139,004 1,407,369 394,337 2,564,801
Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan— Alberta British Columbia—	5,564,133 7,146 327 401 1,022,576	2,254,913 14,690 3,828 6,469 312,528	1,428,402 1,047,082 1,129,922	13,862,663 1,450,238 1,051,237 1,136,792 2,358,367	7,809,084 163,958 48,474 32,079 435,794
Canada	9,728,533	3,052,592	18,806,544	31,587,669	12,994,900

Cold Storage of Perishable Products.—Under the Cold Storage Act, 1907 (6-7 Edw. VII, c. 6), subsidies are granted by the Dominion Government towards the construction and equipment of cold storage warehouses open to the public, the Act and regulations made thereunder being administered by the Department of Agriculture.¹ Table 20 gives a list of the cold storage warehouses in Canada, with refrigerated space amounting to 24,047,520 cubic feet, of which 4,441,207 cubic feet apply to warehouses subsidised under the Act.

20.—Cold Storage Warehouses in Canada, 1915.

(A) Subsidised Public Warehouses.

Name.	Place.	Refrigerated Space.	Principal Articles Stored.
Prince Edward Island—	Charlattata	Cubic Feet.	Consul
Island Cold Stòrage Co. Nova Scotia—		150,000	General.
Lockport Cold Storage Co North Atlantic Fisheries	Lockport Port Hawkesbury	59,940 338,550	Fish and General.
New Brunswick— Cold Storage, Ltd New Brunswick Cold	Woodstock	37,161	General.
Storage Co	St. John	744,000	General.
Quebec— Dominion Fish & Fruit Co J. H. Sansregret	Quebec	225,000 23,394	General.
Ontario— Algoma Produce Co Brantford Cold Storage	Sault Ste. Marie	55,806	General.
Co	Brantford	36,000	General.
Chatham Fruit Growers' Association Flavelles, Ltd Gunns, Ltd	ChathamLindsayHarriston	50,000 131,510 57,069	Fruit and General General. General.
Lemon Bros	Owen Sound	66,000	General.
O'Keefe & Drew Abat- toir Co	Chatham	144,400	Meat and General
Palmerston Cold Storage Co Scott & Hogg	Palmerston Peterborough	169,984 90,000	General. General.

¹See Canada Year Book, 1907, pp. xvi-xvii, and Bulletin 23, March, 1910, of Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner's Series, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

20.-Cold Storage Warehouses in Canada, 1915-con.

(A) Subsidised Public Warehouses—con.

Name.	Place.	Refrigerated. Space.	Principal Articles Stored.
		Cubic Feet.	
Ontario—con. St. Lawrence Produce Co	Brockville	106,000	General.
St. Thomas Cold Storage Co The J. D. Moore Co	St. Thomas St. Mary's	174,141 105,000	Meat and General General.
Trenton Cooperage Mills, Ltd Whyte Packing Co	Trenton Mitchell	166,446 30,600	Fruit. General.
Manitoba— Brandon Creamery & Supply Co	Brandon	27,500	General.
Saskatchewan— City Cold Storage Co	Regina	100,672	General.
Moosejaw Cold Storage	Moosejaw	189,764	General.
Metropolitan Cold Storage, Henri Gauvin	Vonda	24,000	General.
Alberta— Merchants' Cold Storage	Calgary	111,050	General.
Edmonton Cold Storage	Edmonton	150,056	General.
British Columbia— Canadian Fish and Cold Storage Co H. & K. Trading Co The B. Wilson Co	Prince Rupert Penticton Victoria	781,000 32,164 64,000	Fish and General. General. General.
Total		4,441,207	

(B) Non-Subsidised.

Nova Scotia— *Canso Cold Storage Co. *The HalifaxColdStorage Co	Canso	62,000 80,000	Fish only. Fish and General.
New Brunswick— The Sussex Packing Co., Ltd	Sussex	82,800	Meat.

20.-Cold Storage Warehouses in Canada, 1915.-con.

(B) Non-Subsidised—con.

Name.	Place.	Refrigerated Space.	Principal Articles Stored.
Quebec-		Cubic Feet.	
Matthews Blackwell Co.	TT11	151 000	N.C 4
*Canada Cold Storage Co.	Hull	151,000 762,000	Meat. General.
*A. A. Ayer Cold Storage	141011010201	102,000	
Co	Montreal	700,000	Dairy Produce.
*Gunn, Langlois & Co *The Gould Cold Storage	Montreal	400,000	General.
Co	Montreal	500,000	General.
Matthews Blackwell Co.			
*Lovell & Christmas	Montreal	200,000	Meat and Gen'l.
The Wm. Davies Co.	Montreal	460,000 225,950	Dairy Produce.
Ltd	Montreal		Meat.
Wm. Clark	Montreal	75,000	Meat.
Montreal Abattoirs, Ltd	Montreal	270,000	Meat. Meat.
Montreal Abattoirs, Ltd Société S.P.A	Montreal	203,976 11,000	Meat.
Gordon-Ironside &	272011010011111111111111111111111111111	21,000	**********
Fares Co	Montreal	19,600	Meat.
Swift Canadian Co.,	Montreal	(Freezer Space	Meat.
Ltd Masterman Packing &	Wioniteal	(Freezer Space)	
Provision Co	Montreal		Meat.
*Alex. Ames & Sons	Sherbrooke	110,000	General.
Ontario— Matthews Blackwell Co.			
Ltd	Brantford	250,000	Meat.
Collingwood Packing			
*T on a Proc	Collingwood	160,000 36,000	Meat.
*Long Bros	Fergus		General. Meat.
The Wm. Davies Co.,		82,504	Meat.
Ltd		Freezer Space	Meat.
*Fearman Cold Storage & Warehousing Co	Hamilton	155,200	Meat and Gen'l.
Armour & Company	Hamilton	570,809	Meat.
Ingersoll Packing Čo	Ingersoll		Meat and Dairy
*The Landan Cold Store go			Products.
*The London Cold Storage & Warehousing Co		400,000	General.
Dominion Abattoirs			
Ltd	London	x	Meat.
*McDougall Bros *Ottawa Cold Stores	Owen Sound Ottawa	66,400 129,000	General. General.
Matthews Blackwell Co.		120,000	GCHCI al.
Ltd	Peterboro	175,000	Meat.
Whyte Packing Co	Stratford	200,000	Meat.
*J. B. Jackson *The Grimsby Pre-Cool-	Simeoe	36,000	General.
ing & Experimental			
Warehouse	Grimsby	40,000	Fruit.
(Dominion Government)	1	i	

20.-Cold Storage Warehouses in Canada, 1915-con.

(B) Non-Subsidised—con.

<i>z</i>		2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 	
Name.	Place.	Refrigerated Space.	Principal Articles Stored.
		Cubic Feet.	
Ontario—con. *St. Catharines Cold Storage Co Morgan Cold Storage	St. Catharines	20,000 24,000	Fruit. Eggs.
Gordon-Ironside & Fares		48,000	Meat.
Gordon-Ironside & Fares		81,000	Meat.
Gallagher, Holman & Lafrance	Fort William	9,200	Meat.
Swift Canadian Co., Ltd.	Fort William	(00 800)	Meat.
Swift Canadian Co., Ltd.	West Toronto		Meat and Gen'l.
Gunns, Limited Gunns, Limited Gunns, Limited	West Toronto Toronto Toronto	175,000 30,000 70,000	Meat. Eggs and Butter. Eggs, Butter and Poultry.
*Mannings Cold Storage Co*Public Cold Storage &	Toronto	300,000	General.
Warehousing Co The Wm. Davies Co.,	Toronto	768,000 244,436)	General.
Ltd	Toronto	Freezer Space 362,000	Meat.
The Harris Abattoir Co.	Toronto	422,400	Meat and Gen'l.
The Harris Abattoir Co.	Toronto	384,000	Meat and Gen'l.
*Municipal Abattoir W. Wight & Co The Bowes Co., Ltd	Toronto Toronto	155,904 x 40,000	Meat and Gen'l. Meat. General Produce.
The James Fish Co The Doyle Fish Co	Toronto	40,000 25,000	Fish.
Marshalls Limited J. J. Fee	Toronto	40,000 30,000	General Produce. General Produce.
W. T. McDonald	Toronto	25,000	General Produce.
Manitoba— *Manitoba Cold Storage	W::-	1 500 000	Comment
Swift Canadian Co., Ltd.	Winnipeg	1,500,000 87,520	General. Meat.
Swift Canadian Co., Ltd.	****	Freezer Space 71,867 Freezer Space	Meat.
Gordon-Ironside & Fares	Winnipeg	417,000	Meat.
Gallagher, Holman & Lafrance	Winnipeg	151,810	Meat.
Western Packing Co The Wm. Davies Co.,	Winnipeg	48,000 \$4,000	Meat.
Ltd The W. J. Guest Fish Co.	Winnipeg Winnipeg	\Freezer Space \(\) \\ 30,000 \	Fish.

Note—Those against which an asterisk (*) is placed are Public Warehouses.

20.—Cold Storage Warehouses in Canada, 1915—con.

(B) Non-Subsidised.—con.

Name.	Name. Place. Refri			
Saskatchewan—		Cubic Feet.		
Gordon-Ironside & Fares Co	Moosejaw	600,000	Meat.	
Gordon-Ironside & Fares Co	Saskatoon	60,000	Meat.	
Gordon-Ironside & Fares Co	Regina	75,000	Meat.	
Alberta—				
Swift Canadian Co., Ltd	Calgary	33,457) François Space	Meat.	
P. Burns & Co., Ltd	Calgary	1,337,414	Meat and Genera	
Swift Canadian Co., Ltd	Edmonton	(408,000) (Freezen Space)	Meat and Genera	
P. Burns & Co., Ltd Gainers, Ltd	Edmonton South Edmonton	299,447 94,080	Meat and Genera Meat.	
Campbell, Wilson & Horne	Lethbridge	5,000	General.	
British Columbia—				
Wallace Bros The Skeena River Fish-	Claxton	25,515	Fish only.	
eries*Nicola Valley Meat	Haysport	108,000	Fish only.	
Market	Merritt	18,576	Meat.	
izer Co., Ltd	Pacofi	59,400	Fish. General.	
*Knight Cold Storage Co. *Columbia Cold Storage	Vernon	7,920		
St. Mungo Packing Co Cleeve Canning & Cold	New Westminster New Westminster	250,000 40,000	Fish and Genera Fish.	
Storage Co	New Westminster	25,000	Fish.	
ert Meat Co	New Westminster		Meat.	
P. Burns & Co., Ltd Canadian Fishing Co	Vancouver	700,000 300,000	Meat. Fish only.	
*Vancouver Ice & Cold Storage Co	Vancouver	700,000	General.	
Vancouver Prince Rup-				
ert Meat Co Vancouver Prince Rup-	Vancouver	100,000	Meat.	
ert Meat Co	Vancouver	60,000 110,115	Meat.	
Swift Canadian Co., Ltd.	Vancouver	(Freezer Space)	Meat.	
*The British Columbia Cold Storage Co Vancouver Prince Rup-	Victoria	35,000	General.	
ert Meat Co	Victoriá	50,000	Meat.	

20.—Cold Storage Warehouses in Canada, 1915—concluded.

(B) Non-Subsidised—con.

Names.	Place.	Refrigerated Space.	Principal Articles Stored.
British Columbia—con. Swift Canadian Co., Ltd Swift Canadian Co., Ltd P. Burns & Co., Ltd	Victoria Nelson	{	Meat. Meat and General.
Yukon Territory— *Pacific Cold Storage Co. Total (not including marked x) Grand total	unreported space	44,900 19,606,313 24,047,520	Fish.

Beetroot Sugar.—It is estimated by the Census and Statistics Office that in 1914 12,100 acres of sugar beetroots were grown for manufacturing purposes in Ontario and Alberta, as compared with 17,000 acres in 1913. In Alberta, of the total area planted in 1914, only 100 acres were harvested, the drought in this province having caused an almost total failure of the crop. The total yield of roots is estimated at 108,600 tons, the average yield per acre being about nine tons. At an average price of \$6 per ton the total value of the crop was about \$651,000. At the conclusion of the sugar campaign of 1914 the production of refined beetroot sugar by the three Canadian factories was reported as 27,545,248 lb., as compared with 23,964,272 lb. of refined beetroot sugar produced in 1913.

Tobacco.—Table 21 is an estimate by the Tobacco Division of the Department of Agriculture of the acreage and yield of tobacco in Canada in 1914, as compared with 1913. The season of 1914 was not favourable for securing the best results. In Quebec the summer was too cool and dry and the fall too rainy; so that the yield was below average and the leaf small and of medium quality. In Ontario the fall was favourable to late crops and to curing, and the quality of the crop was about normal.

21.—Area and Yield of Tobacco in Canada, 1913 and 1914.

Province.	1913.	1914.	1913.	1914.	1913.	1914.
	Acres.	Acres.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb. per	Lb.per acre.
Quebec	5,000 6,000	4,750 5,000	4,500,000 8,000,000	5,000,000 6,000,000		950 1,200
Total	11.000	9,750	12,500,000	11,000,000	1,136	1,128

Cost of Grain Production.—In 1912 and again in 1914 inquiries were made by the Census and Statistics Office into the cost of graingrowing in Canada, and averages were compiled from the returns of over 1,000 correspondents of the cost per acre of growing wheat, oats, barley, flax and corn in the years 1911 and 1913. Table 22 shows per acre by provinces the itemized costs of production, the value and the profit for the year 1913, and Table 23 gives per acre the total cost, value of produce and profit, by provinces, for the year 1913 compared with 1911. Compared by provinces the largest profit from grain growing in 1913 was apparently made in Quebec; but it must be noted that comparatively little grain is sold off the farms in that province, and the value of cereals is largely dependent upon the dairying industry in connection with which they are chiefly grown. In Nova Scotia graingrowing is not the main agricultural feature, and the cost of the commercial fertilisers, though debited to the grain crop of the year, has doubtless an effect upon succeeding crops such as potatoes, turnips, etc. Another noteworthy point is the small profit shown in the three Northwest provinces, which is apparently due to low prices. This remark applies especially to Saskatchewan, where, moreover, in the case of the flax crop, a loss is shown of nearly \$1 per acre. In British Columbia, where the returns are high, the acreage affected is small, and the figures are based upon a smaller number of returns than in the case of the other provinces.1

22.—Average cost of production, value and profit per acre of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Flax and Corn for husking, in Canada and the Provinces, 1913.

Items.	Fall wheat.	Spring wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Flax.	Corn for husking.
Canada— Preparation. Seed. Seeding. Cultivation. Harvesting. Threshing. Wear and tear of implements. Rental value. Total. Value of Produce. Profit.	\$ c. 3.77 1.66 .61 .72 1.57 2.05 .35 3.07 13.80 20.94 7.14	\$ c. 3.34 1.63 61 .53 1.42 2.36 .37 2.64 12.90 17.15 4.25	\$ c., 3.17 1.16 .62 .56 1.47 2.55 .37 2.68 12.58 15.00 2.42	\$ c. 3.10 1.18 .60 .53 1.41 2.34 .37 2.63 12.16 16.00 3.84	\$ c. 3.20 .99 .56 .46 1.23 2.73 .36 2.60 12.13 13.31	\$ c. 4.53 .78 1.27 2.95 2.71 3.22 .46 3.10 19.02 30.27 11.25

¹Complete reports on the results of these inquiries were published in the Census and Statistics Monthly for March, 1912 (Vol. 5, No. 46, pp. 51-57), and for December, 1914 (Vol. 7, No. 76, pp. 299-306).

22.—Average cost of production, value and profit per acre of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Flax and Corn for husking, in Canada and the Provinces, 1913—con.

Items.	Fall wheat.	Spring wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Flax.	Corn for husking.
Prince Edward Island—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Preparation	-	2.29	2.47	2.51	_	_
SeedSeeding	_	$2.53 \\ .54$	1.53	1.59	_	_
Cultivation	-	.68	.76	.73	_	-
Harvesting	_	$\frac{1.23}{1.76}$	1.28 1.80	1.22 1.79	-	
Threshing	_	1.70	1.00	1.79	_	_
ments	-	. 51	.51	.50		_
Rental value	-	$\frac{2.53}{12.07}$	$\frac{2.32}{11.22}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.40 \\ 11.25 \end{bmatrix}$	_	_
Value of produce	-	21.32	16.00	18.66	-	-
Profit	-	9.25	4.78	7.41		. –
Nova Scotia—			W 0.0	W 00		
Commercial fertilizers	-	5.18 4.09	$\frac{5.00}{3.78}$	$\frac{5.28}{3.56}$	_	_
Seed	_	2.47	2.00	1.89	*****	_
Seeding.	-	.91	.97	.81	-	_
Cultivation	_	$\frac{1.33}{2.00}$.88 1.84	$\begin{bmatrix} 1.00 \\ 1.88 \end{bmatrix}$	_	_
Threshing	_	2.13	2.23	2.32	_	-
Wear and tear of implements	_	.54	.51	.40	_	1 _
Rental value		2.50	2.00	2.50		-
TotalValue of produce	***	21.15 23.25	19.21 21.60	$ \begin{array}{r r} 19.64 & \\ 22.25 & \\ \end{array} $	-	_
Profit	, _	2.10	2.39	2.61	_	
New Brunswick—						
Preparation	- 1	3.93	3.78	4.08	-	-
Seed	share stare	2.16	1.86	1.66	_	_
Cultivation	-	1.36	1.90	1.33	-	_
Harvesting. Threshing.	_	1.98	1.75 1.90	1.78		
Wear and tear of imple-		2.00	1.00	2.01		
ments		.54	.57	2.89	_	-
Rental value	-	$\frac{2.87}{15.96}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2.76 \\ 15.48 \end{array} $	15.30	_	_
Value of produce	- j	25.77	18.40	20.57	_	-
Profit	-	9.81	2.92	5.27	_	_
Quebec-				0.00		
Preparation	$\frac{4.11}{2.26}$	3.37 2.31	$\frac{3.21}{1.52}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3.32 \\ 1.57 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{3.45}{1.63}$	4.45
Seeding	1.03	.84	.87	.89	.75	1.74
Cultivation	.48	.71	.69	. 68	$\frac{.75}{2.22}$	3.39
Harvesting. Threshing.	$\begin{bmatrix} 1.50 \\ 1.32 \end{bmatrix}$	1.57	1.53	1.55	$\frac{2.22}{1.79}$	$\frac{3.04}{2.93}$
Wear and tear of imple-						
ments	.28	.38	.37	.38	. 33	.44

22.—Average cost of production, value and profit per acre of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Flax and Corn for husking, in Canada and the Provinces, 1913—con.

Items.	Fall wheat.	Spring wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Flax.	Corn for husking
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Quebec—con. Rental value	2.90	2.80	2.65	2.70	2.90	3.20
Total	13.88	13.53	$\frac{2.05}{12.30}$	12.64	13.82	20.12
Value of produce Profit	20.30 6.42	22.37 8.84	16.50 4.20	20.74 8.10	22.42 8.60	32.01 11.89
Intario—	0.12	0.01	1.20	. 0.10	0.00	1
Preparation	4.15	3.43	3.45	3.43	3.75	4.58
Seed	1.74	1.69	1.08	1.26	1.41	. 64
Seeding. Cultivation.	.57 .74	. 65 . 67	.60 .72	.58	.73	2.4
Harvesting	1.56	1.47	1.51	1.48	2.60	2.28
Threshing	1.78	1.64	1.71	1.70	2.04	3.3
Wear and tear of implements	38	33	36	35	51	4'
Rental value	3.15	2.95	3.00	3.09	3.79	3.2
TotalValue of produce	$14.07 \\ 21.78$	12.83 18.58	12.43 16.70	12.63 18.42	15.72 19.84	$\frac{17.7}{28.6}$
Profit	7.71	5.75	4.27	5.79	4.12	10.8
Manitoba—						
Preparation	2.25	2.64	2.35	2.34	2.45	1
Seed	1.28	1.41	.93	.91	.90	
Cultivation	.28	.40	.39	.37	.38	
Harvesting	1.17	1.12	1.13	1.11	1.02	
Threshing	2.79	2.26	2.91	2.58	2.68	
ments	.31	. 37	.36	.37	.31	
Rental value	2.29	2.82	2.65	2.68	2.79	į.
Total Value of produce	10.84 16.55	11.47 14.12	11.17 12.56	10.82	11.02 14.42	1
Profit	5.71	2.65	1.39	1.02	3.40	
Saskatchewan—						
Preparation		3.43	3.07	2.80	3.26	
Seeding.		.50	.83	.50	.53	
Cultivation		.40	.38	.35	.38	İ
Harvesting	-	1.23	1.23	1.18	.89	
Threshing	_	2.90	3.77	3.02	3.12	1
ments	-	.38	.36	.35	.36	
Rental value	0-0	2.38 12.53	$\frac{2.25}{12.77}$	2.18	2.35 11.69	
Value of Produce	man .	14.25	12.25	11.67	10.73	
Profit	-	1.72	. 521	.44	.961	
Alberta-	0.00	0.00			6.01	
Preparation	2.60	$\begin{array}{c} 3.33 \\ 1.21 \end{array}$	2.99	3.01	3.24	
Seed		.51	.92	.50	.89	1

22.—Average cost of production, value and profit per acre of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Flax and Corn for husking, in Canada and the Provinces, 1913—concluded.

Alberta—con. Cultivation51 .49 Harvesting. 1.54 1.53 Threshing. 2.93 2.96	\$ c46 1.59 3.15	\$ c. .49 1.52 2.79	\$ c.	\$ c.
Cultivation .51 .49 Harvesting 1.54 1.53	1.59	1.52	1.00	i -
Harvesting 1.54 1.53	1.59	1.52	1.00	
				-
			2.69	-
Wear and tear of imple-				
ments	.33	. 33	.37	
Rental value	2.11	2.10	2.22	
Total	12.06	11.62	11.31	
Value of Produce 15.06 14.53 Profit 3.36 2.09	$12.78 \\ .72$	12.43	11.38	_
Front 5.50 2.09	. 14	.01	.07	_
British Columbia—				
Preparation 4.79 4.64	4.40	-	-	-
Seed	1.88	-		! -
Seeding	.75	-	_	-
Cultivation	.92	-	_	
Harvesting 3.24 2.95	3.13	-	_	-
Threshing	4.12	-	-	
Wear and tear of implements	.24		_	_
Rental value	10.08	_		_
Total	25.52			-
Value of produce 40.14 32.58	30.20	_	_	_
Profit	4.68	_	_	-

23.—Average total cost of production, value and profit per acre of Wheat, Oats, Barley,
Flax and Corn for husking in Canada and the Provinces for 1913,
compared with 1911.

	Total	cost.	Value of	produce.	Profit.		
Crops.]			4		
STOPET (1911.	1913.	1911.	1913.	1911.	1913.	
	S c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
Canada—	9 0.	Φ 0.	9 0.	Ψ	₩ 0.	Φ (.	
Fall wheat	13.57	13.80	20.64	20.94	7.07	7.14	
Spring wheat	12.87	12.90	16.58	17.15	3.71	4.25	
Oats	12.61	12.58	16.27	15.00	3.66	2.42	
Barley	12.19	12.16	17.54	16.00	5.35	3.84	
Flax	12.52	12.13	19.85	13.31	7.33	1.18	
Corn for husking	21.88	19.02	30.38	30.27	8.50	11.25	
Prince Edward Island—							
Spring wheat	11.79	12.07	19.08	21.32	7.29	9.25	
Oats	11.24	11.22	16.60	16.00	5.36	4.78	
Barley	11.07	11.25	16.12	18.66	5.05	7.41	
Nova Scotia-							
Spring wheat	21.31	21.15	23.25	21.53	3.02	2.10	
Oats	20.05	19.21	21.60	20.33	2.45	2.39	
Barley	19.29	19.64	22.25	20.11	4.58	2.61	

23.—Average total cost of production, value and profit per acre of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Flax and Corn for husking in Canada and the Provinces for 1913, compared with 1911—concluded.

	Total	cost.	Value of	produce.	Profit.	
Crops	1911.	1913.	1911.	1913.	1911.	1913.
New Brunswick—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Spring wheat	14.31	15.96	21.17	25.77	6.86	9.8
Oats	13.49	15.48	19.26	18.40	5.77	2.9
Barley	12.45	15.30	20.59	20.57	8.14	5.2
Quebec—						
Fall wheat	-	13.88	-	20.30	-	6.4
Spring wheat	14.24	13.53	20.64	22.37	6.40	8.8
Oats	13.95	12.30	20.19	16.50	6.24	4.2
Barley	13.28	12.64	20.14	20.74	6.86	8.1
Flax	14.63	13.82	20.73	22.42	6.10	8.6
Corn for husking	20.00	20.12	33.11	32.01	13.11	11.8
Ontario— Fall wheat	14.10	14.07	22.36	21.78	8.26	7.3
Spring wheat	12.71	12.83	16.16	18.58	3.45	5.
Oats	12 17	12.43	14.76	16.70	2.59	4.5
Barley	12.07	12.63	18.43	18.42	6.36	5.
Flax	14.00	15.72	21.55	19.84	7.55	4.
Corn for husking	19.48	17.76	28.13	28.60	8.65	10.
Manitoba—	20.20	21110	1	20.00	0.00	2011
Fall wheat	_	10.84		16.55	_	5.
Spring wheat	11.47	11.47	16.67	14.12	5.20	2.
Oats	11.22	11.17	16.00	12.56	4.78	1.
Barley	11.02	10.82	17.00	11.84	5.98	1.0
Flax	11.49	11.02	22.00	14.42	10.51	3.4
Saskatchewan—						
Spring wheat	12.18	12.53	13.60	14.25	1.42	1.
Oats	13.07	12.77	14.30	12.25	1.23	
Barley	11.29	11.23	14.37	11.67	3.08	
Flax	12.60	11.69	19.41	10.73	6.81	!
Alberta—	12.32	11.70	18.24	15.06	5.92	3.3
Fall wheat	12.32	12.44	13.85	$15.00 \\ 14.53$	1.47	2.0
Oats	12.30	12.44	14.87	12.78	2.58	4.
Barley	11.45	11.62	15.21	12.43	$\frac{2.36}{3.76}$	
Flax	11.56	11.31	17.83	11.38	6.27	
British Columbia—	11.00	11.01	17.00	11.00	0.21	
Fall wheat	16.58	27.02	28.00	40.14	11.42	13.
Spring wheat	19.68	23.89	36.00	32.58	16.32	8.0
Oats	22.37	25.52	34.00	30.20	11.63	4.0
Barley	22.54	_	36.00	_	13.46	

Loss.

Wages of Farm Help in Canada.—In recent years the wages of farm help have increased considerably, and they reached their highest point during the large harvest of 1913. But in 1914 the pendulum swayed back, less labour being required on farms owing to lighter crops. Since August, 1914, the war had for one of its effects an increase in the supply of farm labour and consequently a fall in wages. The demand for farm labour, since the setting in of the winter of 1914-15, also decreased because of the increased cost of board. The estimated

average wages of farm help for 1914, compared with 1909 and 1910, are given in Table 24, which is compiled from the returns of correspondents of the Census and Statistics Office. Owing to the causes mentioned, farm wages in 1914 were generally at a lower level than in 1909 or 1910, and the cost of board increased. For all Canada the average wages per month in the summer, including board, were \$35.55 for male and \$18.81 for female help; for the year, including board, the average wages were \$323.30 for males and \$189.35 for females, whilst the average cost of board per month was \$14.27 for males and \$11.24 for females, as compared with \$12.49 and \$9.56 in 1910.

24.—Average Wages of Farm Help in Canada, as compiled from the returns of correspondents, 1909, 1910 and 1914.

Provinces.	Per month in summer season including board.		Per year, including board.		Average value of board per month.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
Canada	33.69 35.15 35.55	19.08 20.70 18.81	336.29 347.70 323.30	206.08 209.69 189.35	10.00 12.49 14.27	8.00 9.56 11.24	
Prince Edward Island1909 1910 1914		13.87 15.00 13.48	226.47 244.89 220.93	144.27 149.25 135.89	8.00 10.15 10.12	6.00 7.60 7.62	
Nova Scotia	31.20 33.70 31.20	15.00 16.90 14.80	310.85 321.30 301.00	165.13 175.60 155.47	10.00 11.50 11.48	7.00 7.90 8.11	
New Brunswick1909 1910 1914	33.90	16.02 16.70 15.10	239.55 289.40 301.55	172.13 151.65 164.79	10.00 11.25 11.23	8.00 7.50 7.76	
Quebec	33.33 36.40 33.56	16.75 18.98 15.65	330.97 313.41 296.35	176.89 177.94 152.38	10.00 11.56 13.29	8.00 8.00 9.37	
Ontario	31.40	18.22 20.10 16.67	331.56 335.84 297.29	203.37 211.10 172.00	10.00 12.00 13.09	8.00 9.60 10.43	
Manitoba	35.95 40.00 39.13	23.97 25.00 22.35	365.55 400.00 364.41	261.84 282.00 225.61	11.00 14.70 15.49	9.00 11.30 12.98	
Saskatchewan—1909 1910 1914	38.30 40.00 40.51	24.23 24.50 22.96	389.90 402.50 365.90	263.86 263.60 234.93	16.00 14.00 16.50	10.00 13.00 13.96	
Alberta	40.08 40.00 40.26	26.16 27.50 23.63	421.62 416.00 364.80	285.12 300.00 236.32	15.00 16.70 16.36	12.00 13.90 13.91	
British Columbia 1909 1910 1914	45.50 57.40 47.85	25.27 38.00 31.18	428.33 - 459.72	265.00 - 324.44	15.00 20.00 21.40	10.00 17.00 17.58	
				1		1	

Stocks of Wheat in Canada.—Tables 25 and 26 give the results of a special inquiry into the stocks of wheat in Canada on February 8, 1915, conducted by the Census and Statistics Office, in conjunction with the Department of Trade and Commerce and the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada by means of schedules addressed to elevator, flour mill and railway companies and, for the purpose of estimating the quantity in farmers' hands, to the crop-reporting correspondents of the Census and Statistics Office. For various reasons, such as failure of delivery or closure during the winter, a small proportion of elevators, chiefly smaller concerns operated by individuals, failed to reply to the schedules. Allowing, therefore, one million bushels as the quantity in store which was not included in the returns, the total in round figures of 80.5 million bushels may be taken as the nearest possible estimate of the total quantity of wheat, and flour expressed as wheat, in Canada on February 8, 1915. No account was taken of quantities of wheat flour in the hands of wholesale and retail vendors in towns and villages throughout Canada, nor of quantities of wheat in local grist mills. These quantities, although relatively small in individual cases, amount to a considerable aggregate, tending to show that the estimate of 80.5 million bushels is not excessive.

25.—Stocks of Wheat in Canada on February 8, 1915.

. Wheat in	Wheat.	Wheat flour expressed as Wheat.	Total.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Terminal Elevators Railway Elevators Other Elevators Flour Mills Transit by Rail Farmers' hands	2,853,679 1,213,952 26,776,246 4,274,858 10,754,864 29,554,000	1,885,982 2,258,764	2,853,679 1,213,952 26,776,246 6,160,840 13,013,628 29,554,000
Total	75,427,599	4,144,746	79,572,345

26.—Estimated quantity of Wheat in Farmers' Hands on February 8, 1915.

Province.	Percentage of crop of 1914.	Quantity.	Province.	Per- centage of crop of 1914	Quantity.
	p.c.	Bushels.		p.c.	Bushels.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario	57.0 34.0 26.0 28.0 30.0	461,000 89,000 61,000 277,000 5,297,000	Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	15.0 14.0 25.0 20.0	5,791,000 10,289,000 7,215,000 74,000
OHIOMIO	50.0	0,201,000	Total for Canada	18.3	29,554,000

Distribution of Canadian Wheat.—For the Year Book for 1913 (pp. 169-170) an attempt was made to show how the Canadian wheat crop was disposed of in each of the four fiscal years ended March 31, 1914. The investigation then made revealed an apparent net surplus unaccounted for of 51,447,000 bushels, this quantity being about 6 p.c. of the total estimated yield for the four years of 819,849,000 bushels.

It is now possible to bring up to date the calculations of a year ago, with the additional advantage that from the results of the special inquiry into the stocks of wheat in Canada on February 8, 1915 (see above), a fairly close estimate can be formed of the stocks of wheat and wheat flour floating in elevators and mills and in course of transit by rail.

Calculations relating to the disposal of the wheat crop should be based upon the figures of a series of years, because stocks are carried over from year to year, and the figures for one year alone would be deceptive. Table 27 shows therefore the distribution of the wheat crop for each of the five fiscal years ended March 31, 1915. It reveals deficits of 1,876,000 bushels in 1910-11, 1,750,000 bushels in 1913-14 and 10,415,500 bushels in 1914-15, and surpluses of 49,003,000 bushels in 1911-12 and 20,753,000 bushels in 1912-13. Setting the total of the three deficits (14,041,500 bushels) against the total of the two surpluses (69,756,000 bushels), there is a net surplus for the five years of 55,714,500 bushels, or a yearly average surplus of 11,142,900 bushels. This result is more clearly shown by Table 28 in which the figures for the five years are aggregated.

According to the census of wheat in Canada, taken on February 8, 1915, the quantity of wheat, and of wheat flour expressed as wheat, then in elevators, in flour mills and in transit, was about 50 million bushels; so that the surplus unaccounted for, viz., 5,714,500 bushels, represents only an insignificant proportion (less than half a bushel in every 100 bushels) of the aggregate yield for the five years.

Of the various factors entering into the above calculations those of production and trade are the most stable, whilst the quantities lost in cleaning, fed on the farm, retained for seed and used for human consumption are more or less problematical. The yield is based mainly upon the acreage as returned for 1910 and 1911 at the Census of 1911, and, if the remaining figures may be accepted as approximately correct, the fact that the whole of the crops of the past five years can be accounted for within narrow limits affords strong presumption in favour of the substantial accuracy of the crop estimates for Canada, as published annually by the Census and Statistics Office. The exports and imports in the tables include wheat and wheat flour the produce of Canada in the case of exports and wheat and wheat flour for domestic consumption in the case of imports. Flour, expressed in the Customs returns as barrels of 196 pounds, has been converted into bushels of wheat at the average rate of 4.59 bushels of wheat to the barrel of flour. The quantity retained for seed is calculated at the average rate of 1.75 bushel per acre upon the acreage of the ensuing crop. The rate adopted agrees with the results of an inquiry conducted by the Seed Branch of the Department of Agriculture in

the spring of 1913. The deduction of 3 p.c. of the total yield represents the loss in cleaning at interior or terminal elevators; it is considered to be a fair average as ascertained by practical experience. The deduction for wheat not of merchantable quality varies with the character of each season, and is expressed as a percentage of the total yield derived from the reports of correspondents made annually at the end of March. Most of it is fed to live stock on the farm. For each of the years under review the percentage of deduction is given in the note at the foot of Table 27.

Finally there remains the question of the annual consumption per capita of wheat used as human food. From the tables it will be noted that the average annual consumption is placed at $6\frac{1}{4}$ bushels per head of the population, this being given as returned by the Census for 1911, and as estimated arithmetically for the other years. Occasionally a small proportion of grain is lost by fire or by water during transportation; but if it be assumed that the whole of the surplus unaccounted for, viz., 5.714,500 bushels, is also used as food, the annual per capita consumption for the five years would only be raised to a little over $6\frac{1}{2}$ bushels. This rate does not differ greatly from the average consumption per head of $6\frac{3}{4}$ bushels, which was given in the Statistical Year Book of Canada for 1891 (p. 270) as the result of calculations extending over the ten years 1881 to 1890.

By adding to the item for food in Table 28 the figures for loss in cleaning (29,405,400 bushels), for non-merchantable grain (82,807,600 bushels) and for the surplus (5,714,500 bushels) the total amount retained in Canada, in addition to seed, is raised to an average of 9.4 bushels per head. This rate agrees closely with the calculations of the International Institute of Agriculture, as given in the new International Year Book of Agricultural Statistics, 1911 and 1912. On page 472 of this work the average annual consumption per capita of wheat in Canada for the decennium 1903-1912 is recorded as 253.8 kg., which is equivalent to 9.3 bushels. The Institute's figure is arrived at by dividing the estimated population into the year's total yield, less seed requirements and net exportation (excess of exports over imports). This result includes of course the grain lost in cleaning and the grain fed to live stock.

27.—Distribution of the Canadian Wheat Crop, 1911-15.

Distribution.	1910–11.	1911–12.	1912–13.	1913–14.	1914–15.
YieldImports of wheat and flourTotal	394.000	, í	887.000	386,000	12.128.000

27.—Distribution of the Canadian Wheat Crop, 1911-15—concluded.

Distribution.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912–13.	1913-14.	1914-15.
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Loss in cleaning, 3 p.c. of yield	3,962,000		6,725,000 218,321,000		
Grain not of merchantable quality			17,933,000 200,388,000		
flourBalance			113,690,000 86,698,000		
Seed at 1.75 bush. per acre	19,426,000 41,355,000				
Food at 6.25 bush. per head	43,231,000	45,042,000	46,669,000	48,448,000	50,000,000
Deficit (—) or surplus (+)		+49,003,000	+20.753,000	-1,750,000	-10,415,500

Note.—The deduction for grain not of merchantable quality represents percentages of the yield, viz., in 1910-11 of 6 p.c., in 1911-12 of 12.75 p.c., in 1912-13 of 8 p.c. and in 1913-14 and 1914-15 of 7 p.c. The population is taken for 1910-11 at 6,917,000, for 1911-12 at 7,206,643 (Census), for 1912-13 at 7,467,000, for 1913-14 at 7,758,000 and for 1914-15 at 8,000,000.

28. Aggregate Distribution of the Canadian Wheat Crop, 1911-15.

Distribution.	Five years ended March 31, 1915.	Distribution.	Five years ended March 31, 1915.
Yield Imports of wheat and flour Total Loss in cleaning, 3 p.c. of yield Balance Grain not of merchantable quality Balance	984,262,000 29,405,400 951,856,600 82,807,600	Balance. Seed at 1.75 bushel per acre Balance. Food at 6.25 bushels per head. Surplus.	388,225,000

Future Possibilities of Agriculture in Canada.—To the question, What area of Canada is capable of devotion to agriculture? it is impossible from the nature of the case to return any exact reply, as the data do not exist from which definite conclusions can be drawn. Of the total land area in Canada, placed by the most recent measurements at 2,306,502,000 acres, 1,401,316,413 acres is the total land area of the nine provinces as at present constituted; the remaining area consists

of the Northwest Territories (773,073,000 acres) and the Yukon Territory (132,113,000 acres). The Northwest and Yukon Territories may be omitted for the present, since no appreciable extent of land therein is likely to be devoted to agriculture before all the land within the provinces has been occupied. Table 29, based upon data of the Census of 1911, shows by provinces the total areas, the areas occupied as farm land in 1911 and the areas estimated to be possible of future devotion to agriculture. The areas of possible farm land are derived from the percentages of the total, which are fixed arbitrarily but in the light of the most recent information available. Of the total land area of Canada, viz., 1,401,316,413 acres, 31 p.c., or 440,951,000 acres, is estimated to be capable of devotion to agriculture in future. These figures, however, take no account of forests and swamp lands, which may ultimately be tilled, nor of northern areas of which the agricultural possibilities are at present unknown because the lands are unexplored and unsurveyed.

29.—Areas occupied and Areas possible of Occupation as Farm Land in Canada, 1914.

Provinces.	Total land.	Occupied as land, 191		Estimate of possible farm land.		
	Acres.	Acres.	p.c.	p.c.	Acres.	
Prince Edward Island	1,397,991	1,202,354	86.01	90	1,258,000	
Nova Scotia	13,483,671	5,260,455	38.01	60	8,090,000	
New Brunswick	17,863,266	4,537,999	25.44	60	10,718,000	
Quebec	442,153,287	15,613,267	3.53	10	44,215,000	
Ontario	234,163,030	22,171,785	9.47	25	58,541,000	
Manitoba	148,432,698	12,228,233	8.24	50	74,216,000	
Saskatchewan	155,764,100	28,642,985	18.39	60	93,459,000	
Alberta	161,872,000		10.96	65	105,217,000	
British Columbia	226,186,370	2,540,011	1.12	20	45,237,000	
Total	1,401,316,413	109,948,988	7.84	31	440,951,000	

Agricultural Instruction Act.—Under the Agricultural Instruction Act, 1913 (3 Geo. V, c. 5), appropriations are annually payable by the Dominion Government to each of the Provincial Governments of Canada for the encouragement of agriculture "through education, instruction and demonstration carried on along lines well devised and of a continuous nature" and for the purpose of assisting in the work of veterinary colleges established in the provinces. The provincial allocation of the payments under this Act for the three years 1913-14 to 1915-16, as well as under the Agricultural Aid Act (2 Geo. V, c. 3), for the year 1912-13 are shown in Table 30.¹ For a statement of the purposes to which in each province the appropriation for 1914-15 was applied the reader is referred to the Agricultural Gazette of Canada for July, 1914, pp. 524-529.

¹For description of these Acts see Canada Year Book, 1912, pp. 451 and 453.

30.—Allocation of Payments to Provincial Governments under the Agricultural Aid and Agricultural Instruction Acts, 1912-13—1915-16.

Provinces.	1912-13. 1913-14.		1914–15.	1915–16.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Prince Edward Island	6,529.85	26,529.85	27,832.81	29,138.28	
Nova Scotia	34,288.45	54,288.45	61,144.45	68,001.87	
New Brunswick	24,509.93	44,509.93	49,407.20	54,308.40	
Quebec	139,482.40	159,482.40	187,409.16	215,310.70	
Ontario,	175,733.32	195,733.32	230,868.83	266.013.64	
Manitoba	31,730.05	51,730.05	58,075.45	64,421.31	
Saskatchewan	34,296.29	54,296.29	61,152.31	68,011.04	
Alberta	26,094.95	46,094.95	51,310.41	56,528.82	
British Columbia	27,334.76	47,334.76	52,799.38	58,265.94	
Veterinary Colleges	-	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	
Totals	500,000.00	700,000.00	800,000.00	900,000.00	

Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations.—Under the Experimental Farms Station Act, 1886, a Central Experimental Farm was established at Ottawa for Ontario and Quebec, and four branch farms were established (1) for the Maritime provinces at Nappan, Nova Scotia; (2) for Manitoba at Brandon; (3) for the Northwest Territories at Indian Head, Saskatchewan; and (4) for British Columbia at Agassiz. These five farms continued in operation for 20 years, when the first steps were taken towards their extension by the establishment of new experimental stations for Alberta, viz., one at Lethbridge in 1906 and the other at Lacombe in 1907. Since this date development in the number of the farms and stations and in the work carried on by them has been rapid and continuous; and every province has now one or more farms or stations. In 1915, including the Central Farm at Ottawa, there are altogether 19 farms and stations with a total acreage of 8,935, as compared with the original five farms, having a total acreage of 3,472, as established in 1896. Table 31 shows the present number of farms and stations with the acreage of each and the date of establishment.

^{&#}x27;The five original farms established in 1886 are known as "Experimental Farms"; those added since are styled "Experimental Stations." No other distinction is expressed by these titles.

31.—Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 1915.

Farm or Station.	Province.	Acre- age.	Date established.
Central Farm, Ottawa. Charlottetown Station. Nappan Farm. Kentville Station. Fredericton Station. Ste. Anne de la Pocatière Station. Cap Rouge Station. Lennoxville Station. Brandon Farm. Morden Station. Indian Head Farm	Ontario. Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Quebec. Quebec. Manitoba. Manitoba. Saskatchewan.	467 100 300 294 520 340 326 455 625 280 680	1886 1909 1886 1912 1912 1911 1911 1914 1886 1915 1886
Rosthern Station Scott Station Lacombe Station Lethbridge Station Invermere Station Summerland Station Agassiz Farm Sidney, Vancouver Island	Saskatchewan Saskatchewan Alberta Alberta British Columbia British Columbia British Columbia	650 520 850 400 53 550 1,400 125	1908 1910 1907 1906 1912 1914 1886 1912

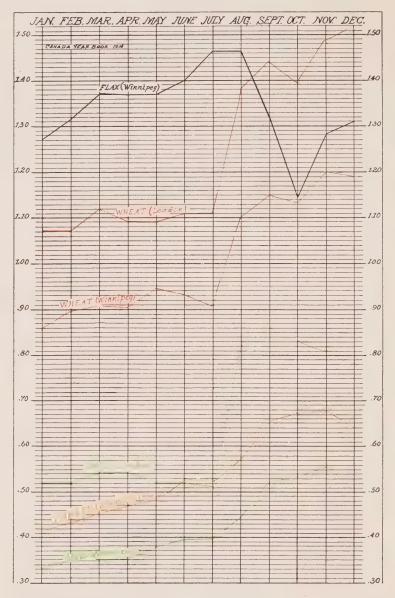
In addition to the farms and stations included in Table 31 there are seven small substations at Kamloops and Salmon Arm, British Columbia, at Fort Vermilion, in Alberta, and at Forts Smith, Resolution and Providence and Athabasca Landing, in the Northwest Territories.

Range of the Experiments.—Ranging over the whole of the wide fields covered by agriculture, arboriculture and horticulture, the work of the farms has included experiments relating to the breeding and feeding of farm live stock, the production of butter and cheese, field crops, natural and artificial fertilizers, cereals, grasses, forage plants, fruits, vegetables, plants, trees, plant diseases and injurious insects. The farms are also bureaux of information to which agriculturists resort for the solution of difficulties in farm work. The experiments carried out at the central and branch farms and stations have been fully described in the annual reports of the director and of his staff; but amongst the more striking of the general results due directly to their influence has been the general adoption of the practice of early sowing, the adoption of summer fallowing in the Northwest and the production and annual distribution of improved varieties of cereals and other plants.

Scientific Organization.—The more strictly scientific side of the work is carried on at the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, and is organized in nine divisions as follows: (1) Field Husbandry; (2) Animal Husbandry; (3) Horticulture; (4) Cereals; (5) Chemistry; (6) Forage Plants; (7) Botany; (8) Poultry; (9) Tobacco. What was formerly the Entomological Division became in 1914 a separate Entomological Branch of the Department of Agriculture.



AVERAGE MONTHLY PRICES PER BUSHEL OF CANADIAN WHEAT, BARLEY,
OATS AND FLAX, 1914.



The horizontal lines indicate prices from 30 cents to \$1.52. The two red curves indicate the prices per bushel of Wheat (No. 1 Nor.) (a) at Winnipeg and Fort William and (b) at Mark Lane, London, England, the yellow curve of Barley (No. 3, C.W.) at Winnipeg and Fort William, the green curves of Oats (No. 2, C.W.) (a) at Winnipeg and Fort William, and (b) of Canadian Oats at Mark Lane, London, England, and the black curve of Flax (No. 1, N.W.C.) at Winnipeg and Fort William. (Wheat 60, Barley 48, Oats 34 and Flax 56 lb. per bushel.)

Prices of Canadian Agricultural Produce.—Tables 32-36 record the prices quoted during 1914 for Canadian agricultural produce. Tables 32 and 33, furnished by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, show the weekly range of the prices of different grades of wheat, barley, oats and flax at Winnipeg and Fort William; these prices are for the weeks ended Saturday. Table 34 gives the prices quoted for Canadian wheat, wheat flour and oats in British markets. The prices are compiled from the Market Supplements of the Mark Lane Express, London, England, and represent the range at the weekly Monday market. Tables 35 and 36 give the prices in British markets of Canadian bacon, hams and cheese; they are taken from the official returns of the English and Scottish Boards of Agriculture and represent, not the range, but the first and second qualities respectively. For the purposes of these tables the English currency, weights and measures have been converted into Canadian equivalent denominations.

32.—Weekly Range of Prices of Wheat at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1914 (per bushel of 60 lb.).

Date.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.	Feed.
January 3 " 10 " 17. " 24. " 31	$0.83\frac{1}{2}$ - $0.84\frac{1}{8}$ $0.84\frac{1}{2}$ - $0.84\frac{3}{8}$ $0.85\frac{7}{8}$ - $0.86\frac{3}{8}$ 0.85 - $0.86\frac{5}{8}$	0.815-0.825	$0.77\frac{3}{4}$ $-0.78\frac{3}{8}$ $0.78\frac{5}{8}$ $-0.79\frac{3}{4}$ $0.80\frac{1}{2}$ -0.82 $0.80\frac{3}{4}$ $-0.82\frac{1}{2}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$0.67\frac{1}{2}$ - $0.67\frac{1}{2}$ - $0.68\frac{1}{2}$ - 0.69	$0.63\frac{1}{2}$ - $0.63\frac{1}{2}$ - $0.64\frac{1}{2}$ - 0.65 - $0.65\frac{1}{2}$	\$ c. \$ c. 0.57 - 0.57 -0.58 0.59 -0.60 0.60 -0.60\frac{1}{2} -
Average	0.84 7-0.85 4	0.823-0.833	0.80 -0.811	$0.74\frac{7}{8}$ -0.76	0.684-0.698	$0.64\frac{2}{5}-0.64\frac{3}{4}$	$0.58\frac{3}{4}$ $-0.59\frac{1}{2}$
February 7 14 21 28	$0.87\frac{1}{2} - 0.88\frac{5}{8}$ $0.88\frac{1}{4} - 0.90\frac{3}{4}$	$0.84\frac{1}{8}$ - $0.85\frac{3}{8}$ $0.85\frac{1}{2}$ - $0.86\frac{5}{8}$ $0.87\frac{1}{4}$ - 0.89 0.89 - $0.89\frac{7}{8}$	$0.83\frac{5}{8} - 0.84\frac{7}{8}$ $0.85\frac{1}{2} - 0.87\frac{3}{8}$	0.79½-0.80½ 0.81½-0.83¾	$0.72 - 0.73\frac{1}{2}$ 0.74 - 0.75	0.66 -0.67 0.67 -0.67½ 0.68 -0.71 0.71 -0.72½	$\begin{array}{c} 0.61 & -0.62 \\ 0.62 & -0.62\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.63 & -0.64\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.64\frac{1}{2} & 0.66 \end{array}$
Average	$0.88\frac{1}{8}$ $-0.89\frac{1}{2}$	$0.86\frac{1}{2} - 0.87\frac{3}{4}$	0.843-0.86	$0.80\frac{5}{8} - 0.81\frac{7}{8}$	$0.73 - 0.74\frac{3}{8}$	0.68 -0.691	$0.62\frac{5}{8}$ $-0.63\frac{3}{4}$
March 7	$\begin{array}{c} 0.89\frac{3}{4} - 0.90\frac{1}{8} \\ 0.90\frac{1}{8} - 0.90\frac{1}{8} \end{array}$	0.88\frac{1}{4}\dot 0.89\frac{1}{2} 0.88\frac{3}{8}\dot 0.88\frac{7}{8} 0.88\frac{5}{8}\dot 0.89\frac{3}{8} 0.88\frac{5}{4}\dot 0.89\frac{1}{2}	0.86 -0.87 8 0.87 -0.87 3	$0.82\frac{3}{4} - 0.83\frac{1}{4}$	0.80 - 0.80 -0.80½	0.75 -	0.66 -0.70 0.70 - 0.70 -0.70½ 0.71 -
Average	0.90 -0.903	$0.88\frac{1}{2} - 0.89\frac{1}{3}$	$0.86 \tfrac{3}{4} - 0.87 \tfrac{7}{8}$	$0.82\frac{7}{8}$ $-0.83\frac{3}{4}$	0.791-0.801	0.745-0.752	$0.69 \frac{1}{4} - 0.70 \frac{1}{4}$
" 11	$\begin{array}{c} 0.88\frac{5}{9} - 0.90 \\ 0.88\frac{3}{4} - 0.89\frac{5}{8} \\ 0.89\frac{1}{4} - 0.90 \\ 0.89\frac{1}{2} - 0.91\frac{7}{8} \end{array}$	$0.87 - 0.87\frac{3}{4}$ $0.87\frac{1}{4} - 0.88$			0.78 -0.80	0.75 -0.76 0.73 -0.75 0.73 - 0.73 -0.73 -	0.70 ~0.71 0.68 ~0.70 0.68 ~0.68 ~
Average	0.883-0.903	$0.87\frac{1}{4}$ $-0.88\frac{1}{2}$	$0.85\frac{1}{2}$ $0.86\frac{5}{8}$	0.828-0.838	$0.78\frac{1}{2}$ $-0.79\frac{5}{8}$	$0.73\frac{1}{2} - 0.74\frac{5}{8}$	0.681-0.695
" 9 16 " 23	0.917-0.938 0.938-0.95 0.945-0.968	$\begin{array}{c} 0.88\frac{5}{8} - 0.89\frac{7}{8} \\ 0.90\frac{1}{8} - 0.91\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.91\frac{5}{8} - 0.93\frac{1}{8} \\ 0.92\frac{7}{8} - 0.94\frac{5}{8} \\ 0.93 - 0.97 \end{array}$	$0.88\frac{3}{8} - 0.89\frac{1}{3}$ $0.90 - 0.91\frac{7}{8}$ $0.91\frac{1}{2} - 0.93\frac{5}{8}$		0.78\frac{2}{4}\cdot 0.79\frac{1}{4}\cdot 0.79\frac{1}{4}\cdot 0.80\cdot 0.80\frac{1}{4}\cdot	$0.73\frac{3}{8} - 0.74$ $0.74\frac{1}{2} - 0.75$ $0.75 - 0.75\frac{1}{2}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0.68 & -0.68\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.68\frac{7}{6} & -0.69 \\ 0.69\frac{1}{2} & -0.70 \\ 0.70 & -0.70\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.70\frac{1}{2} & - \end{array}$
Average	0.93 -0.943	0.913-0.933	0.89 2-0.913	0.857 0.87	0.791-0.791	0.741-0.741	0.693-0.693

32.—Weekly Range of Prices of Wheat at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1914 (per bushel of 60 lb.)—concluded.

Date.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.	Feed.
June 6 " 13 " 20 " 27	$0.94\frac{3}{4} - 0.96$ $0.92\frac{5}{8} - 0.95\frac{7}{8}$ $0.91\frac{1}{8} - 0.93\frac{3}{8}$	0.918-0.948	0.91\frac{3}{4}-0.92\frac{3}{4} 0.90 -0.92\frac{3}{4} 0.88\frac{3}{4}-0.90\frac{3}{8}	$0.87\frac{3}{4}$ $-0.88\frac{1}{2}$ $0.85\frac{3}{4}$ $-0.88\frac{3}{8}$ $0.84\frac{1}{4}$ $-0.86\frac{1}{8}$	\$ c. \$ c. 0.80½ 0.80 -0.80½ 0.80 -	$0.75\frac{1}{2}$ -	0.701 -
Average	$0.91\frac{3}{4} - 0.93\frac{7}{8}$	$0.90\frac{1}{2}$ $0.92\frac{3}{4}$	0.89 -0.905	$0.84\frac{5}{8}$ - $0.86\frac{5}{8}$	0.801-0.801	$0.75\frac{1}{8}$ $0.75\frac{1}{2}$	0.701-0.70
" 11 " 18	$\begin{array}{c} 0.88 - 0.89\frac{7}{8} \\ 0.90 - 0.90\frac{5}{8} \\ 0.88 - 0.89\frac{3}{4} \\ 0.89\frac{7}{8} - 0.92\frac{7}{8} \end{array}$	0.881-0.89	0.85 -0.86½ 0.86¼-0.87 0.84 -0.85½ 0.86 -0.87%	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			= =
Average	0.89 -0.90%	0.871-0.89	$0.85\frac{1}{3}$ $-0.86\frac{2}{5}$	$0.80\frac{2}{5}$ - $0.83\frac{1}{3}$			
" 8 " 15	$\begin{array}{c} 0.92 - 0.99 \frac{1}{8} \\ 0.98 \frac{1}{2} - 1.13 \frac{1}{2} \\ 1.03 \frac{1}{2} - 1.11 \frac{1}{8} \\ 1.02 \frac{1}{2} - 1.09 \frac{1}{8} \\ 1.08 \frac{3}{4} - 1.16 \frac{7}{8} \end{array}$	1.013-1.098 1.003-1.078	$\begin{array}{c} 0.86\frac{1}{4} - 0.92 \\ 0.91\frac{1}{4} - 1.08 \\ 0.97 - 1.04\frac{5}{8} \\ 0.96 - 1.03\frac{1}{8} \\ 1.02\frac{3}{4} - 1.11\frac{7}{8} \end{array}$	0.82 -0.84 0.99\frac{3}{4}-1.02\frac{7}{8}	= =		
Average	1.011-1.101	0.993-1.083	0.943-1.033	$0.90\frac{7}{8}$ $-0.93\frac{1}{2}$	$0.91\frac{3}{4} - 0.93\frac{1}{2}$		
" 19	$\begin{array}{c} 1.13\frac{1}{2} - 1.20\frac{1}{4} \\ 1.11\frac{1}{2} - 1.16\frac{1}{2} \\ 1.06 - 1.12\frac{1}{4} \\ 1.08\frac{1}{2} - 1.11\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$1.07\frac{3}{4}$ $1.13\frac{3}{8}$ $1.02\frac{1}{2}$ $1.08\frac{3}{4}$		1.003-1.053	$\begin{array}{c} 0.94\frac{7}{8} - 1.02\frac{3}{4} \\ 0.93\frac{3}{4} - 0.98\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.86 & -0.90\frac{3}{4} \\ 0.87 & -0.88\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$0.91\frac{3}{4}$ - $0.83\frac{1}{4}$ - $0.84\frac{3}{4}$	0.781-0.793
Average	1.09 7 - 1.15 1	1.063-1.123	1.03 -1.081	$0.97\frac{1}{2}$ $1.02\frac{1}{6}$	$0.90\frac{3}{8}$ $-0.95\frac{1}{2}$	0.871-0.848	0.784-0.79
" 10 " 17 24	$1.10 - 1.15\frac{3}{4}$ $1.15\frac{3}{2} - 1.17\frac{3}{4}$	1.03 1 - 1.05 1 1.06 1 - 1.11 1 1.11 - 1.13 1	0.98½-1.00½ 1.03 -1.06½	$0.95\frac{1}{4} - 1.00\frac{1}{2}$ $1.00\frac{1}{4} - 1.04$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.84\frac{1}{4} - 0.87\frac{3}{4} \\ 0.87\frac{1}{2} - 0.90 \\ 0.91 - 0.96\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.96\frac{1}{2} - 0.98\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.96\frac{1}{4} - 0.98\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.79 & -0.82\frac{3}{4} \\ 0.82\frac{1}{2} & -0.85\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.88\frac{1}{4} & -0.91\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.91\frac{1}{4} & -0.95\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.91\frac{1}{4} & -0.93\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$	0.77½-0.81½ 0.82½-0.87½ 0.87½-0.89½
Average	1.10 -1.131	$1.06\frac{1}{2}$ $1.09\frac{7}{8}$	1.01%-1.04%	0.953-0.99	0.91 -0.943	0.86 - 0.89 5	$0.81\frac{7}{8}$ - $0.85\frac{1}{2}$
⁴ 21	$\begin{array}{c} 1.17\frac{7}{8} - 1.20\frac{3}{4} \\ 1.18\frac{3}{4} - 1.21\frac{1}{8} \\ 1.18\frac{3}{4} - 1.20 \\ 1.14\frac{3}{4} - 1.20 \end{array}$	$1.15 - 1.17\frac{3}{4}$	$1.10\frac{5}{8}-1.13$ $1.11\frac{1}{8}-1.12\frac{1}{2}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.03\frac{3}{4} - 1.07\frac{1}{2} \\ 1.05\frac{3}{8} - 1.07\frac{3}{4} \\ 1.05\frac{3}{4} - 1.07\frac{1}{2} \\ 1.04 - 1.08\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	$1.00\frac{3}{8} - 1.02\frac{3}{4}$ $1.00\frac{3}{4} - 1.02\frac{1}{4}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.95\frac{1}{8} - 0.98 \\ 0.95\frac{1}{6} - 0.98\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.95\frac{3}{4} - 0.97\frac{2}{4} \\ 0.94 - 0.98\frac{3}{8} \end{array}$	0.91 -0.941 0.901-0.94
Average	1.17%-1.20%	1.143-1.172	$1.09\frac{3}{4} - 1.12\frac{5}{8}$	1.043-1.073	1.001-1.023	0.95 -0.981	0.903-0.94
December 5 " 12 " 19 " 26	1.15 1.17 1.17 1.17 1.17 1.17 1.17 1.17	1.125-1.148	$1.07\frac{5}{8} - 1.09\frac{1}{2}$ $1.09 - 1.13\frac{3}{8}$	$1.03\frac{5}{8} - 1.05\frac{3}{8}$	0.985-1.003	$0.93\frac{5}{8} - 0.95\frac{3}{4}$ $0.95\frac{1}{4} - 0.99\frac{3}{4}$	0.90\frac{1}{2}-0.91\frac{1}{2} 0.89\frac{1}{8}-0.92\frac{1}{2} 0.91 -0.95\frac{1}{2} 0.96\frac{1}{4}-0.97\frac{1}{2}
Average	1.17-1.19}	1.141-1.161	1.09 5-1.11 7	$1.05\frac{7}{8}$ $1.07\frac{7}{8}$	1.003-1.033	0.961-0.981	0.92 -0.94

33.—Weekly Range of Prices of Barley, Oats and Flax at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1914.

	70	BARLEY (per bushel of 48 lb.)			C	ATS	(pe	r bu	shel	of 3	84 lb	.)		F	LAX	(pe	er bus	hel o	of 5	6 lb.)	
Week ended	(per			No. 2 C.W.			No. 3 C.W.			No.			o. 2 eed.	N	No. 1	i O.	No. 2 C.W.		1	No. C.W	
EE.	\$ c. 3 0.39 10 0.37 17 0.37 24 0.37 31 0.38	1-0.4	130	321	-0.32§ -0.33}	0.3	U\$~U 1≟~∩	. 314	0.3	∪ 3 —0 1 —0	.311	0.30	-0.304 -0.304	1.25	か1. 3-1	28	1.222	-1.25 -1.26	를 라	c.	\$ c.
Average.														J						-	-
February " "	7 0.38 14 0.38 21 0.40 28 0.41	$\frac{1}{2}$ -0.4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -0.4 -0.4 -0.4	13 0 21 0 41 0 51 0). $32\frac{1}{4}$). $33\frac{5}{8}$). $34\frac{3}{4}$). $34\frac{3}{4}$	-0.333 -0.341 -0.35 -0.353	0.3	21-0 3 -0 33-0 41-0	$32\frac{3}{4}$ $33\frac{1}{4}$ $34\frac{1}{4}$ $34\frac{3}{4}$	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	13-0 23-0 31-0 31-0	0.32½ 0.33 0.33½ 0.34	0.31 0.32 0.32 0.33	-0.32 -0.32 -0.33 -0.33	1.26 1.29 1.31 1.32	1-1. -1. -1. 23-1.	. 27½ . 30 . 33 . 35¾	1.23 1.26 1.28 1.293	-1.24 -1.27 -1.30 -1.32	1.	. 09½—1 . 13 —1 . 15 —1	1.10½ 1.14 1.17 1.19½
Average.																					
March "	7 0.45 14 0.43 21 0.43 28 0.43	1-0.4 1-0.4 1-0.4 1-0.4	5½ 0 5½ 0 5½ 0). 35 -). 34 -). 34 \). 34 \). 34 \	-0.35\\ -0.34\\\ -0.34\\\\ -0.34\\\\\ -0.34\\\\\	0.3	34½(34(34½(34½($34\frac{3}{4}$ $34\frac{1}{4}$ $34\frac{3}{4}$ $34\frac{3}{8}$	0.3 0.3 0.3	41-0 34-0 4-0 4-0). $34\frac{1}{2}$). 34	0.34 $0.33\frac{1}{2}$ $0.33\frac{1}{2}$	-0.34 -0.33 -0.34 -0.34	1.32 1.34 1.37 1.38	2½-1. k -1. 7 -1.	353 362 373 393	1.29½ 1.31 1.34 1.35½	-1.32 -1.33 -1.34 -1.36	24 1. 34 1. 34 1. 34 1.	. 16½-1 . 18 -1 . 21 -1 . 24½-1	1.19 1.20 1.23 1.25
Average.																					
April	4 - 11 - 18 - 25 -		- 0 - 10	341	-0.35	0.3	37-(334	0.3	34-0	334	0.32	-0.33 -0.33 -0.32 -0.33	1.33	3-1.	371	1.30	-1.34	1.1	22 -	1.26
Average.			- 0).34 ¹ ₆ -	-0.35	0.3	31-(. 34	0.3	3 -0	.33 3	0.32	-0.32	1.34	1 1 .	.37	1.31}	-1.34	1.	221-	1.25
May " "	2 0.41 9 0.42 16 0.43 23 0.44 30 0.45	-0.4	810 910), 37%-), 38 1 -	-0.38½ -0.38§	0.3	66 -(87 -(1.36 s 1.37 s	0.3	5 2~ 0 6⅓~0	1.36½ 1.36½	0.34	-0.36	1.36	5 -1. 5 -1.	37	1.33	-1.34 -1.34	Ŀ 1. Ŀ¦1.	. 23 –] . 23 –]	l.243 l.24
Average.	0.43	¹-6.4	81/2 0).37 1	-0.37	0.3	15 7 -0	. 36 ½	0.3	5½-0).35§	0.34	-0.35	1.35	52-1	.37	1.323	-1.34	1.	. 221	1.24
June «	6 0.47 13 0.47 20 0.48 27 0.48	\$-0.5 \$-0.5	4½ 0 5½ 0	$0.38\frac{1}{3}$ $0.38\frac{1}{3}$	-0.39 -0.39	0.3	38}-(38}-().39).39}	$\begin{bmatrix} 0.3 \\ 0.3 \end{bmatrix}$	7출~0 7출~0). 38½). 38½	0.37	-0.38	1.39) 참~1.	. 40½ . 40	1.36\frac{1}{2}	-1.37 -1.37	7½ 7	-	
Average.	0.47	1 0.5	31 0).38 ₆	-0.39	0.3	881-0	38	0.3	73-0).38	0.37	-0.38	1.38	3 ⁷ -1.	.40	1.354	-1.37	7	~	-
July «	4 0.46 11 0.46 18 0.47 25 0.47	$\frac{1}{2}$ -0.5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -0.5 -0.5 -0.5	23 0 31 0 21 0 21 0). 39½). 38½). 38½	-0.39 -0.39 -0.38 -0.39	0. 0. 0.	38 1 -(37½-(37 -(36¾-(). 394). 374). 374	0.3 0.3 0.3	8 -0 6½-0 6 -0 5¾-0). 38½). 36½). 36¾	0.38 0.36 0.36 0.35	-0.38 -0.36 -0.36 -0.36	1.33 1.38 1.41 1.40	73-1. 33-1. 11-1. 3-1.	. 39 . 40 . 45½ . 61½	1.34½ 1.35¾ 1.38¼ 1.43	-1.36 -1.37 -1.45 -1.58	7 1 2½ 1 3½ 1	. 23 - . 25 1 - . 30 -	1.23 ² 1.29 ¹ 1.45 ¹
Average.	0.46	3-0.5	2 0).38½	-0.39	0.3	371-0	38.	0.3	6}-0).37	0.36	-0.37	1.40) 7-1	.46½	1.37 8	-1.43	3 1 1	.26 -	1.33
August	1 0.47 8 0.53 15 0.51 22 0.51 29 0.54	-0.5 -0.5	$\begin{array}{c c} 7 & 0 \\ 9 & 0 \end{array}$).47	_	0.4	16 16 –(). 48	$0.4 \\ 0.4$	4 –(5 –(). 45). 47}	$0.44 \\ 0.44$	-0.37 -0.42 -0.44 -0.47 -0.49	1.30) -1. 7 -1.	. 42	1.43 1.27 1.32½ 1.31½	-1.34 -1.38	4	. 31 -	1.52
Average.	0.51	}-0.5												1			1.34	-1.43	3 1 1	.31 -	1.52

33.—Weekly Range of Prices of Barley, Oats and Flax at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1914—concluded.

Week	BARLEY	OA	ats (per bus	shel of 34 lb.)	FLAX (per bushel of 56 lb.)				
ended (per bushel of 48 lb.)		No. 2 C.W.	No. 3 C.W.	No. 1 C.W.	No. 1 C.W.	No. 1 N.W.C.	No. 2 C.W.	No. 3 C.W.	
" 19	$0.58 - 0.66\frac{1}{2}$ 0.54 - 0.64	$0.49\frac{3}{4} - 0.53\frac{3}{4}$ $0.47 - 0.50\frac{3}{4}$	$0.48\frac{3}{4} - 0.52\frac{3}{4}$ $0.46 - 0.49\frac{3}{4}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$.47\frac{1}{4} - 0.51\frac{7}{4}$ $.44 - 0.47\frac{7}{4}$	1.29 -1.32 1.27 ³ -1.31 ¹	1.26 -1.29 1.243-1.283	= =	
Average	0.55%-0.65%	$0.49\frac{1}{2}$ $0.52\frac{1}{2}$	$0.48\frac{1}{8}$ $0.51\frac{1}{2}$	$0.48\frac{1}{8}$ $0.51\frac{1}{2}$ 0	.46 % - 0.50	1.281-1.317	$1.25\frac{1}{3}$ - $1.28\frac{7}{8}$		
" 10 " 17 " 24	0.55 -0.66 0.57 -0.68 0.57½-0.69	$0.48\frac{5}{8} - 0.51\frac{1}{4}$ $0.53 - 0.54\frac{1}{4}$ $0.54 - 0.55\frac{1}{2}$	$0.46\frac{3}{4}$ $-0.47\frac{1}{2}$ $0.49\frac{1}{4}$ $-0.50\frac{1}{2}$ $0.51\frac{1}{8}$ $-0.52\frac{1}{2}$	$egin{array}{cccc} 0.46 & -0.47 & 0.46 & -0.47 & 0.0.47 & 0.47 $	$.44\frac{1}{2}$ -0.45 $.46\frac{1}{2}$ -0.47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $.48$ -0.50 $\frac{1}{2}$	$1.12\frac{7}{4}$ $-1.14\frac{3}{4}$ $1.11\frac{3}{8}$ $-1.13\frac{1}{2}$ $1.09\frac{3}{4}$ -1.14	$1.09\frac{1}{4} - 1.11\frac{3}{4}$ $1.08\frac{3}{4} - 1.10\frac{1}{4}$		
Average	$0.57\frac{1}{5}$ - $0.67\frac{1}{2}$	0.517-0.533	$0.48\frac{7}{8}$ 0.50	0.48 -0.49 5 0.	.47 -0.48	1.10 5-1.14 2	1.094-1.13		
u 21	$0.61 - 0.70^{\frac{7}{2}}$ 0.61 - 0.70	$0.55^{2} - 0.57$ $0.54^{2} - 0.55^{3}$ 0	$0.52\frac{1}{2} - 0.54\frac{1}{8}$ $0.52\frac{1}{4} - 0.53\frac{1}{4}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 0.52\frac{1}{2} & -0.54 & 0.51\frac{1}{2} & -0.53 & 0.51 & -0.52\frac{1}{2} & 0.049 & -0.52 & 0.040 & -0.52 & 0.040 & -0.52 & 0.040 & -0.52 & 0.040 & -0.52 & 0.040 & -0.52 & 0.040 & -0.52 &$	$.50\frac{1}{4}$ -0.52 $.50$ $-0.51\frac{1}{2}$	$1.20\frac{1}{2} - 1.26\frac{3}{4}$ 1.26 - 1.30	1.171-1.231	= = =	
Average	$0.60\frac{5}{8}$ $0.67\frac{7}{8}$	0.548-0.553	$0.52 - 0.53\frac{7}{8}$	$0.51 - 0.52\frac{7}{8} 0.$.50 -0.52	$1.20\frac{5}{8} - 1.28\frac{3}{8}$	$1.17\frac{1}{2}$ $-1.24\frac{5}{8}$		
" 19 " 26	$0.53 - 0.63$ $0.55 - 0.63\frac{1}{2}$ $0.57 - 0.64\frac{1}{2}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.51 - 0.52 \frac{5}{8} \\ 0.51 \frac{3}{4} - 0.53 \frac{1}{2} \\ 0.53 \frac{3}{4} - 0.54 \frac{3}{4} \end{array}$	$0.48 - 0.49\frac{5}{8}$ $0.48\frac{3}{4} - 0.50\frac{1}{2}$ $0.50\frac{3}{4} - 0.51\frac{3}{4}$		48 - 1 48½-0.49¼	$1.24\frac{1}{2}$ 1.28 $1.29\frac{1}{2}$ $1.32\frac{1}{2}$ $1.32\frac{1}{2}$ $1.32\frac{1}{2}$ $1.32\frac{1}{2}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.21\frac{1}{2} - 1.25 \\ 1.26\frac{1}{2} - 1.29\frac{1}{2} \\ 1.29\frac{1}{2} - 1.35\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$		

34.—Prices in British Markets of Canadian Wheat, Wheat Flour and Oats, 1914.

	WHEAT	(per bushe	el of 60 lb.)		W	OATS.			
Date.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.				Manitoba 2nd bakers	
" 12 " 19	\$ c. \$ c. 1.05-1.06 1.06-1.07 1.06-1.08 1.06-1.07	1.01-1.02 1.03-1.05 1.03-1.05	1.00-1.02 1.00-1.02	0.95-0.98 0.94-0.96 0.94-0.96	6.45-6.51 6.45-6.51	6.20-6.27 6.20-6.27 6.20-6.27	5.96-6.02 5.96-6.02		0.49-0.5 0.49-0.5 0.49-0.5
Average	1.06-1.07	1.03-1.04	1.00-1.02	0.94-0.97	6.38-6.51	6.20-6.27	5.96-6.02	5.47-5.53	0.49-0.5
" 9 " 16	1.06-1.07 1.06-1.07 1.06-1.07 1.07-1.08	1.04-1.05 1.04-1.05			6.45-6.57 6.45-6.57 6.57-6.69 6.57-6.69	6.20-6.33 6.33-6.45	5.96-6.08	5.47-5.59 5.47-5.59 5.59-5.72 5.59-5.72	0.49-0.55 0.49-0.55
Average	1.06-1.07	1.04-1.05			6.51-6.63	6.27-6.39	6.02-6.14	5.53-5.66	0.49-0.5
March 2 " 9 " 16 " 23 " 30	1.10-1.12 1.12-1.13 1.12-1.13 1.10-1.11 1.09-1.10	1.08-1.09 1.09-1.10 1.09-1.10 1.07-1.09 1.07-1.08	1.07-1.09 1.06-1.07 1.06-1.07		6.69-6.81 6.81-6.93 6.81-6.93 6.75-6.87 6.75-6.87	6.57-6.69 6.57-6.69 6.51-6.63	6.33-6.45 6.33-6.45 6.27-6.39	5.72-5.84 5.84-5.96 5.84-5.96 5.78-5.90 5-78-5.90	0.52-0.54 0.52-0.54
Average	1.11-1.12	1.08-1.09	1.06-1.08		6.76-6.88	6.52-6.64	6.28-6.40	5.79-5.91	0.52-0.5

34.—Prices in British Markets of Canadian Wheat, Wheat Flour and Oats, 1914—concluded.

	WHEAT (per bushel	of 60 lb.)	1011	W	HEAT FLOUR (per 280 l	lb.)	OATS.
Date.	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	Manitoba Patents	Manitoba Straights. Manitoba	Manitoba 2ndbakers	Per bush. of 34 lb.
April 6 13 20 27	1.08-1.09 1.08-1.09 1.07-1.09 1.06-1.07	1.07-1.07 1.06-1.07	1.06-1.07 1.05-1.06 1.05-1.06 1.04-1.05		6.75-6.87 6.69-6.81 6.69-6.81 6.63-6.75	6.45-6.57 6.20-6.33 6.45-6.57 6.20-6.33	5.72-5,84 5.72-5.84	0.52-0.54 0.52-0.54 0.51-0.53 0.51-0.53
Average	1.07-1.09	1.06-1.07	1.05-1.06		6.69-6.81	6.28-6.57 6.20-6.33	5.72-5.84	0.52-0.54
May 4 " 11 " 18 " 25	1.06-1.07 1.07-1.08 1.09-1.10 1.11-1.12		1.04-1.05 1.04-1.05 		6.63-6.75 6.69-6.81 6.69-6.81 6.69-6.81	6.45-6.57 6.20-6.33 6.45-6.57 6.20-6.33	5.72-5.84 5.72-5.84	
Average	1.08-1.09	1.07-1.08	1.04-1.05		6.68-6.80	6.44-6.56 6.19-6.32	5.70-5.83	0.50-0.52
June 1 4 8 4 15 4 22 4 29	1.10-1.11 1.10-1.11 1.10-1.11 1.09-1.10 1.09-1.10	1.09-1.10	1.07-1.08 1.06-1.07 1.06-1.07	1.04-1.05	6.69-6.81 6.69-6.81 6.69-6.81 6.69-6.81 6.69-6.81	6.45-6.57 6.20-6.33 6.45-6.57 6.20-6.33 6.45-6.57 6.20-6.33	5.72-5.84 5.72-5.84	$\begin{array}{c} 0.490.52 \\ 0.490.52 \\ 0.490.52 \\ 0.490.52 \\ 0.490.52 \\ 0.490.52 \end{array}$
Average	1.10-1.11	1.08-1.09	1.06-1.07	1.05-1.06	6.69-6.81	6.45-6.57 6.20-6.33	5.72-5.84	0.49-0.52
July 6 " 13 " 20 " 27	1.08-1.09 1.09-1.10 1.10-1.11 1.11-1.13	1.06-1.07 1.06-1.07	1.05-1.06 1.05-1.06 1.05-1.06 1.06-1.07	1.04-1.05 1.04-1.05 1.04-1.05 1.05-1.06	6.57-6.69 6.57-6.69	6.33-6.45 6.08-6.20 6.33-6.45 6.08-6.20	5.59-5.72 5.59-5.72	0.50-0.51 0.50-0.51 0.50-0.51 0.51-0.51
Average	1.10-1.11	1.07-1.08	1.05-1.06	1.04-1.05	6.57-6.69	6.33-6.45 6.08-6.20	5.59-5.72	0.50-0.51
Aug. 3 " 10 " 17 " 24 " 31	1.19-1.22 1.50-1.53 1.41-1.44 1.30-1.33 1.33-1.36	1.47-1.50 1.38-1.41 1.27-1.30	1.44-1.47 1.36-1.38	1.41-1.44 1.33-1.35	6.93-7.06	6.69-6.81 6.45-6.57 8.52-8.76 8.27-8.52	6.96-6.08 	0.56-0.57 0.88-0.96 0.83-0.88 0.83-0.85 0.83-0.85
Average	1.35-1.38	1.32-1.34	1.30-1.32	1.27-1.30	7.91-8.09	7.67-7.85 7.42-7.61	7.31-7.24	0.79-0.82
Sept. 7 " 14 " 21 " 28	1.44-1.47 1.41-1.44 1.41-1.42 1.41-1.42	1.36-1.38 1.38-1.39	1.37-1.38 1.37-1.38		9.25-9.49 9.00-9.25 8.88-9.12 8.64-8.88	8.76-9.00 8.52-8.76 8.64-8.88 8.39-8.64	8.27-8.52 8.15-8.39	0.85-0.88 0.85-0.88 0.80-0.83 0.80-0.83
Average	1.42-1.44	1.38-1.39	1.37-1.38		8.94-9.19	8.70-8.94 8.46-8.70	8.21-8.46	0.83-0.86
Oct. 5 4 12 4 19 26	1.40-1.41 1.36-1.38 1.36-1.38 1.36-1.38	1.34-1.36 1.34-1.36	1.31-1.33 1.31-1.33	1.29-1.30 1.29-1.30	8.64-8.88 8.64-8.88	8.39-8.64 8.15-8.39 8.39-8.64 8.15-8.39	7.91-8.15	0.80-0.83 0.80-0.83 0.80-0.83 0.76-0.81
Average	1.37-1.39	1.35-1.37	1.32-1.34	1.30-1.32	8.64-8.88	8,39-8.64 8.15-8.39	7.91-8.15	0.79-0.83
Nov. 2 4 9 4 16 4 23 4 30	1.47-1.50 1.49-1.51	1.38-1.40 1.40-1.41 1.44-1.47 1.45-1.48 1.44-1.47	1.37-1.38	1.33-1.34 1.35-1.36	8.88-9.12 8.88-9.12 8.88-9.12 8.88-9.12 8.88-9.12	8.64-8.88 8.39-8.64 8.64-8.88 8.39-8.64 8.64-8.88 8.39-8.64	8.15-8.39 8.15-8.39 8.15-8.39	0.80-0.83 0.80-0.83 0.80-0.83 0.75-0.78 0.75-0.78
Average	1.45-1.48	1.42-1.45	1.40-1.42	1.34-1.35	8.88-9.12	8.64-8.88 8.39-8.64	8.15-8.39	0.78-0.81
Dec. 7 " 14 " 21 " 28	1.49-1.50 1.55-1.57	1.44-1.46 1.46 1.48 1.52-1.54	1.41-1.43 1.44-1.45 1.49-1.51	1.38-1.40 1.41-1.42 1.46-1.48	8.88-9.12 9.12-9.37	8.64-8.88 8.39-8.64 8.64-8.88 8.39-8.64 8.88-9.12 8.64-8.88	8.15-8.39 8.15-8.39 8.39-8.64	0.75-0.78 0.75-0.78 0.75-0.78 0.76-0.79
Average	1.50-1.51	1.47-1.49	1.44-1.46	1.42-1.43	8.94-9.18	8.70-8.94 8.45-8.70	8.21-8.45	0.75-0.78

35.—Prices in British Markets of Canadian Bacon and Hams, 1914 (per cwt. of 100 lb.).

BACON.

Date.		S	ides.		Cumber	land Cut.
Dave.	Bristol.	Liverpool.	London.	Glasgow.	Liverpool.	Glasgow.
January 7 " 14 " 21 " 28	\$ c. \$ c. 15.21-14.77 15.21-14.77 15.21-14.77 15.21-14.77	\$ c. \$ c. 14.77-14.34 14.99-14.77 14.99-14.77 14.77-14.55	\$ c. \$ c. 15.21-14.77 15.43-14.99 15.43-14.77 15.43-14.77	\$ c. \$ c. 15.43-15.21 15.64-15.21 15.43-15.21 15.43-15.21	\$ c. \$ c. 14.99-14.34 15.86-14.99 16.08-14.99 16.08-14.99	\$ c. \$ c 15.21-14.77 15.43-15.2 16.08-15.6 16.08-15.6
Average	15.21-14.77	14.88-14.61	15.38-14.83	15.48-15.21	15.75-14.83	15.70-15.32
February 4 " 11 " 18 " 25	15.20-14.77 15.21-14.77 14.77-14.34 14.55-14.12	14.34-14.12 14.34-14.12 14.34-13.69 14.34-13.69	15.21-14.77 15.21-14.34 15.21-14.77 15.64-14.77	15.64-15.43 15.64-15.43 14.99-14.77 14.34-14.12	16.08-14.99 16.29-15.21 15.86-14.77 15.86-14.77	16.08-15.6- 16.08-15.6- 16.08-15.6- 16.08-15.6-
Average	14.93-14.50	14.34-13.91	15.32-14.66	15.15-14.94	16.02-14.94	16.08-15.6
March 4 " 11 " 18 " 25	14.55-14.12 14.34-13.90 14.34-13.90 14.99-14.55	14.34-13.90 14.77-14.34 14.77-14.34 14.55-14.34	14.12-13.69 14.34-13.90 14.99-14.34 14.77-14.34	14.34-14.12 14.99-14.55 14.99-14.55 16.08	15.86-14.77 15.86-14.77 16.73-15.21 17.16-15.64	16.08-15.6 16.08-15.6 16.21-15.8 15.64-15.2
Average	14.56-14.12	14.61-14.23	14.56-14.07	15.10-14.41	16.40-15.10	16.00-15.5
April 1 " 8 " 15 " 22 " 29	14.99-14.55 14.99-14.55 14.99-14.55 14.99-14.55 14.99-14.55	14.77-14.34 14.77-14.34 14.77-14.34 14.55-14.34 14.34-13.90	14.77-14.12 15.43-14.77 14.99-14.34 15.43-14.77 15.21-14.55	16.08	16.73-15.64 15.86-15.21 16.29-15.64 15.86-15.21 15.86-15.21	15.64-15.2
Average	14.99-14.55	14.64-14.24	15.17-14.51	16.08 -	16.12-15.38	15.64-15.2
May 6 13 20 27	14.77-14.34 14.77-14.34 14.56-14.12 14.56-14.12	14.34-13.90 14.12-13.47 14.12-13.47 14.12-13.47	14.77-14.34 14.77-14.12 14.34-13.69 14.56-13.90		15.21-14.34 15.21-14.12 14.77-13.90 14.99-14.12	
Average	14.67-14.23	14.18-13.58	14.61-14.01		15.05-14.12	
June 3 4 10 4 17 4 24	14.56-14.12 14.56-14.12 14.34-13.90 14.12-13.90	14.12-13.47 13.90-13.04 13.90-13.04 13.47-12.59	14.56-14.12 14.34-13.69 14.12-13.47 14.12-13.47		14.99-14.12 14.99-14.34 14.99-14.34 14.77-13.90	
Average	14.40-14.01	13.85-13.04	14.29-13.69		14.94-14.18	
July 1 " 8 " 15 " 22 " 29	13.47-12.59 13.90-13.04 13.90-13.04 14.34-13.47	13.47-12.38 13.26-12.15 13.90-12.81 13.90-12.81 14.99-13.90	13.90-13.26 13.47-12.81 14.55-13.47 14.55-13.47 15.21-14.12		14.56-13.90 14.34-13.47 14.55-13.69 14.55-13.69 14.99-14.12	
Average	13.90-13.04	13.90-12.81	,14.34-13.43		14.60-13.78	
August 5 " 12 " 19 " 26	21.65-20.88 20.66-19.56 18.69-18.25	21.65-20.66 17.81-16.73 17.60-16.95	16.95-16.08 20.66 - 20.66 - 18.47-17.17		21.21-20.44 20.00-19.35 19.56-18.69	
Average	20.33-19.56	19.02-18.11	19.19-16.62		20.26-19.49	
September 2 " 9 " 16 " 23 " 30	18.47-18.25 18.25-17.81 18.25-17.81 18.25-17.81 18.25-17.81	18.25-17.60 18.47-17.60 18.47-17.60 18.14-17.28 16.95-16.51	18.03-17.38 18.69-18.25 18.69-17.81 18.25-17.38 17.60-16.73		19.35-18.69 18.91-18.25 18.47-17.92 18.14-17.71 17.81-17.17	
Average	18.29-17.90	18.06-17.32	18.25-17.51			

35.—Prices in British Markets of Canadian Bacon and Hams, 1914 (per cwt. of 100 lb.)—concluded.

BACON.

Addition of the second of the		Sid	les.			Cumberla	nd Cut.
Date.	Bristol.	Liverpool.	London.	Glasgo	w. Liv	erpool.	Glasgow.
October 7 14 21 28	17.38-16.95 16.73-16.29 15.86-15.21	\$ c. \$ c. 17.49-15.86 15.97-15.54 15.43-14.99 14.77-14.34	\$ c. \$ 16.73-15. 16.51-15. 16.08-15. 15.64-14.	43 -	- 17. - 17. - 17.	\$ c. 81-16.95 60-16.95 38-16.95 73-16.29	
Average	16.35-15.86	15.92-15.18	16.24-15.	43 -	- 17.3	38-16.79	
November 4 " 11 " 18 " 25	15.21-14.56 15.64-14.99	14.34-13.47 14.56-13.90 15.43-14.77 15.86-15.21	14.77-13. 14.56-13. 15.21-14. 15.43-14.	69 -	- 16. - 16.	29-15.64 08-15.64 08-15.64 29-15.75	
Average	15.26-14.61	15.05-14.34	14.99-14.	23 -	- 16.	19-15.67	
December 2 " 9 " 16 " 23 " 30	15.86-15.43 15.86-15.43 15.86-15.43	15.86-15.21 15.86-15.21 15.86-15.21 15.64-14.99 15.86-14.99	15.64-15. 15.64-15. 15.64-15. 15.64-15. 16.08-15.	21 - 21 - 21 -	- 15. - 14. - 14.	64-14.88 43-14.45 56-13.90 23-13.79 12-13.69	
Average	15.90-15.49	15.82-15.12	15.73-15.	30 -	- 14.	80-14.14	
		Lo	NG CUT H	AMS.			
Date. Brist	tol. Liverpool.	London.	Glasgow.	Date.	Bristol.	Liverpool	London.
Jan. 7 17.81- " 14 17.38- " 21 17.38-	\$ c. \$ c. \$ c. 17.38 17.17-15.21 16.51 17.17-15.64 16.08 17.17-16.08 16.08 17.17-16.08	16.95–16.08 16.95–16.51 17.17–16.51	15.64-14.77 16.08-15.21 16.51-15.64	July 1 8 4 15 4 22	17.81-16.95 17.81-16.95 17.81-16.95 17.81-16.95	17.17-16.0 17.17-16.0 17.38-16.7 17.38-16.7	e. \$ c. \$ c 98 17.38-16.5 98 17.60-16.7 73 17.60-16.5 73 17.81-16.9
Average 17.49-	16.51 17.17-15.75	17.11-16.46	16.19-15.32				17 17.60-16.6
" 11 17.38- " 18 16.95-	16.08 17.17-16.08 16.08 16.73-16.08 16.08 16.51-15.64 16.08 16.73-15.64	16.95-16.51 16.95-16.51	16.29-15.86 16.29-15.86	Aug. 5		21.65-20.6 19.56-18.2	17.81-16.9
Average 17.17-	16.08 16.79-15.86	17.06-16.46	16.35–15.92				27,19.34-17.9
" 11 16.95- " 18 16.95- 25 17.16-	16. 08 16. 73-15. 64 16. 08 16. 73-15. 64 16. 08 16. 73-15. 64 16. 29 17. 16-16. 29 16. 13 16. 84-15. 80	16.73–15.86 17.38–16.51 17.38–16.95	16.29–15.86 16.75–16.29 –	Sept. 2	20.00-19.56	3 19.56–18.5 19.24–18.4	91 19.56–18.6 47 19.35–18.4 81 18.91–18.0 06 18.47–17.6 51 17.81–17.1
	16.29 17.16-16.29		10.41-10.00				75 18.82–17.9
8 17.16- 15 17.16- 22 17.16-	16. 29 17. 16-16. 29 16. 29 17. 16-16. 29 16. 29 17. 38-16. 29 16. 29 17. 38-16. 29	17.38-16.51 17.38-16.51 17.60-16.95		Oct. 7	17.81-17.38 17.38-16.98 17.38-16.51	3 16.73–15.8 5 16.08–15.8 1 16.08–15.8	86 17.38-16.7 21.17.17-16.2 21.16.73-15.8 10 16.29-15.6
Average 17.16-	16.29 17.25-16.29	17.51-16.60					34 16.89-16.1
" 13 17.17- " 20 17.60-	16. 29 17. 38–16. 29 16. 29 17. 38–16. 29 16. 51 17. 17–16. 08 16. 51 17. 17–16. 08	18.03-17.17 17.60-16.95	100 800 100 100 100 100 100 100	Nov. 4 " 11 " 18	16.29-15.21 16.29-15.21 16.29-15.21	1 15.64-14.1 1 15.86-14.1 1 16.51-15.	90 15.86-15.4 99 16.08-15.2 64 16.51-15.6
Average. 17.39	16.40 17.28-16.19	17.76-17.01		20 1			86 ₁ 16.73–16.0
* 10 17.60- 17 17.81- 24 17.81-	16.51 17.16–16.08 16.51 17.16–16.08 16.95 17.16–16.08 16.95 17.16–16.08	17. 16–16. 51 17. 38–16. 51 17. 60–16. 73		Dec. 2 9 16 23	16.95-16.08 16.95-16.08 16.95-16.08 16.95-16.08	3 16.95–16.0 3 16.95–16.0 3 16.95–16.0 3 16.73–16.0	08 16.73–16.0 08 16.73–16.0 08 17.17–16.2 08 16.95–16.0 08 16.73–16.0

Average., 16.95-16.08 16.82-16.08 16.86-16.12

36.—Prices in British Markets of Canadian Cheese, 1914 (per cwt. of 100 lb.).

Date.	Bristol.	Liverpool.	London.	Glasgow.	Date.	Bristol.	Liverpool.	London.	Glasgow
	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.		\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c
			14.99-14.77 14.99-14.77			15.21-14.34 13.69-13.37			
" 21	15.10-14.67	15.10-14.56	15.21-14.77 15.21-14.77	15.21 -	" 15	13.90-13.47 13.90-13.47	13.80-13.37	13.90-13.69	13.90 -
20	10.10 11.01	10.21 11.00	10.21 11.11	10.10		13.90-13.58			
Average	15.05-14.59	15.05 -14.45	15.10-14.77	15.16 -	Average	14.12-13.65	13.73-13.37	14.18-13.78	13.99 -
			15.21-14.77	15.64 –15.43				14.12-13.69	
" 18	15.21-14.67	15.21-14.55 15.21-14.55	15.64-14.77		" 19	16.95-16.08 16.51-15.64	15.64-14.99	16.51-16.08	15.64 -
25	15.ZI-14.07	15.21-14.67	15.04-14.77		- 20	15.86-14.99	15.43-14.99	15.80-15.21	10.04
Average	15.21-14.70	14.94-14.47	15.48-14.83	15.64-15.43	Average	16.44-15.57	16.15-15.42	15.86-15.37	16.08 -
		15.21-14.55				16.08-15.21			
" 18	15.43-14.67	15.21-14.55 15.21-14.55	15.43-14.77		" 16	16.29-15.86 16.51-15.86	16.40-15.75	16.95-16.29	16.51 -
. 25	15.43-14.67	15.21-14.55	15.43-14.77		20	16.51-15.86 16.51-15.86			
Average	15.38-14.67	15.21-14.55	15.54-14.88		Average	16.38-15.73	16.23-15.69	16.29-15.82	16.42 -
		15.21-14.55				16.51-16.08			
" 15	15.32-14.55	15.21-14.55 15.21-14.55	15.43-14.77		" 21	16.62-16.29 16.51-16.29	16.62-16.29	16.73-16.51	16.95 -
44		14.55–14.34 15.21–14.34			- 28	16.51-16.29	16.62-16.29	16.73-16.51	16.95 -
Average	15.30-14.58	15.08-14.47	15.43-14.77		Average	16.54-16.24	16.49-16.13	16.68-16.42	16.80 -
		15.21-14.23			Nov. 4	16.51-16.08	16.51-16.29	16.73-16.29	16.95
" 20	14.99-14.12	15.21-14.23 15.21-14.23	15.21-14.56		" 18	16.51-16.08 16.51-16.08	16.73-16.29	16.7316.29	16.95 -
<i>u</i> 27	14.99-14.12	15.21-14.01	15.21-14.56	WW 11-4	" 25	16.73-16.40	16.84–16.51	16.73-16.29	16.95 -
Average	15.10-14.34	15.21-14.18	15.21-14.56		Average	16.57-16.16	16.65-16.35	16.68-16.24	16.95 ~
		15.21-13.79				16.84-16.51			
" 17	15.21-14.34		15.21-14.34		" 16	17.17-16.73 17.38.16.95	17.17-16.73	17.17-16.73	17.17 -
24	15.21-14.34	13.69-13.47	15.21-14.34	14.12 -	20	17.38-16.95 17.38-16.95			
Average	15.16-14.23	14.10 -13.47	15.21-14.45	14.12 -	Average	17.23 -16.82	17.19-16.71	17.08-16.64	17.38 -

AGRICULTURE.

World's Cereal Production.—Table 37, reproduced from the Bulletin of Agricultural and Commercial Statistics of the International Agricultural Institute, but with the metric weights and measures converted into Canadian equivalents, shows the areas and yields of wheat, rye, barley and oats in the principal countries of the world for the year 1914 (northern hemisphere) and 1914–15 (southern hemisphere), compared with the previous years 1913 and 1913–14. The table includes only those countries adhering to the Institute. As compared with the similar table given in the Year Book of 1913 (pp. 180–182), the figures now given for 1913–14 include later revisions. Owing to the dislocation caused by the war the figures of 1914 for some of the belligerent countries are incomplete, and it is not possible to give the comparative figures for all countries for the year 1914–15. For this year, therefore, the totals and averages are printed in italics.

37.-The World's Cereal Production, 1913-14 and 1914-15.

Countries.	1913-14.	1914–15.	p.c. of 1913–14.	1913-14.	1914–15.	p.c. of 1913–14.	1913-14.	1914-15.
							bush.	bush.
	000	000		000	000		per	per
	acres.	acres.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	p.c.	acre.	acre.
Wheat-		0.01001	P. C.	0.0221	0.00214	Pici		20101
Germany	4,878	4,990	102.3	171,077	$91,924^{1}$	85.01	35.09	32.121
Austria	2,997	-		59,626		_	19.93	-
Hungary	7,700	8,623	112.0		125,440			
Belgium	394		101.5					
Bulgaria	2,545		400.0	60,627	45,930		23.97	
Denmark	134		100.0				50.11	43.27
Spain	9,644	9,681	100.4					
France Great Britain	16,177	16,049	99.2	319,373	num.	_	19.78	-
and Ireland	1,790	1,905	106.4	56,696	62,521	110.3	31.67	32.86
Italy	11,842				169,444	79.0	18.14	
Luxemburg	27	28		644	613	95.2	23.94	
Norway	12			324	269		26.17	21.71
Netherlands	141	145	102.5	5,081	5,380	105.9	35.98	37.17
Rumania	4,011	5,218	130.1	84,192	46,536	55.3	20.97	8.92
Russia-in-Eu-								
rope	60,756		-	813,784	572,386	70.3	13.38	-
Russia-in-	10 100			404 440	170 000	140.0	0.00	
Asia	13,103 259		100.0	121,143 $9,330$	179,962	148.6	9.22 35.98	
Sweden Switzerland	105					81.7 93.4	33.46	31.82
Canada	11,015				161,283		20.97	15.61
United States	50,185		106.7	763,392	891,032	116.7	15.17	16.65
Mexico	1,478	-		4,389	-	-	2.97	
India	28,449	32,148	113.0	312,416	384,272	123.0	11.00	11.90
Japan	1,274	1,174	92.2	25,207	21,642		19.78	18.44
Algeria	1,608	1,662	103.4		11,023		9.07	6.69
Egypt	1,355	_		38,427	33,042	86.0	28.40	
Tunis	1,236				2,205		4.46	
Argentina	16,243				178,222 22,792	156.5	6.99	
Chili	1,152 9,296		_	11,986 103,874		$ \begin{array}{r} 190.2 \\ 28.5 \end{array} $	10.41 11.15	
New Zealand	9,290							
210W Zicaranu	100	100						20.02
Totals and								
averages	259,996	174.869	-	3,836,513	3,187,225		14.76	14.50
					_			

¹Prussia only.

220

37.—The World's Cereal Production, 1913-14 and 1914-15—con.

Countries.	1913–14.	1914–15.	p.c. of 1913-14.		1914–15.	p.c. of 1913-15.		1914-1
							bush.	bush
	000	000		000	000		per	per
	acres.	acres.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	p.c.	acre.	acre.
Rye-			1			1		
Germany	15,850	16,058	101.3	481,174	333,2571	90.6^{1}	30.4	28.5
Austria	4,852		_	106,473	-	_	21.99	
Hungary	2,669	2,761	103.5	52,256	47,704	91.3		
Belgium	641		100.7					
Bulgaria	457			10,826				
Denmark	607		100.0	17,005	11,147			
Spain	1,918		98.4			85.8		
France	2,961	2,915	98.4	50,056	_	_	16.89	
England and	-	~ 4	304 5	1	j			
Wales	52				_	-	-	-
Scotland	5							
Ireland	7			202	222	109.9		29.
Italy	307			5,589			18.16	
Luxemburg	26						26.61	34.
Norway	37	37	100.0					28.
Netherlands	564							26.
Rumania Russia-in-Eu-	224	208	92.8	3,732	1,956	52.4	16.73	9.
	66 510			000 204	705 450	90 g	12 00	
rope Russia-in-	66,519	-		880,304	785,450	89.2	13.22	
Asia	2 100			30,706	20,000	130.2	9.88	
Sweden	3,100 989		100.0	20,700	39,982 $24,185$	108.6	24.53	13.5
Switzerland	60		102.3		1,724	98.4	29.16	28.3
Canada	119		93.0	2,300	2,017	87.7	19.28	18.
United States	2,557	2,541	99.4		42,779	103.4	16.25	16.8
Algeria	2,001	2,011	100.0		12,110	100.4	10.20	10.0
Argentina	228	_	-	3,346	1,811	. 55.3	14.66	
SAL BOULDANDER				0,010	1,011	. 00.0		
Totals and								
averages	104,749	29,776	_	1,778,046	1,370,730		16.97	19.9
arley—	4.007	4.010	00.1	160 711	01 5901	01 01	41.26	39.2
Germany	4,087 2,699	4,010	98.1	168,711 80,384	81,5361	81.21	29.74	09.4
Hungary	2,887	2,777	96.2	79,826	67,147	84.1	27.69	24.
Belgium	2,001	84	100.3	4,217	4,232	100.4	50.19	50.
Bulgaria	568	0.3	100.0	16,075	16,075	100.4	28.25	00,.
Denmark	597	597	100.0	27,357	22,746	83.1	45.91	38.
Spain	3,870	3,404	88.0	68,773	72,272	105.1	17.84	21.
France	1,879			47,939	. 2,2,2	-	25.46	21
Great Britain	2,000	2,020	0,	21,000			20.10	
and Ireland	1,930	1,871	97.0	68,367	67,219	98.3	35.50	35.8
Italy	618		98.7	10,803	6,917	64.0	21.19	11.3
Luxemburg	4	3	78.1	116	80	69.0	30.48	26.9
Norway	89	89	100.0	3,369	2,591	76.9	37.92	29.
Netherlands	66	67	101.0	3,121	3,210	102.9	47.03	47.9
Rumania	1,390		101.0	27,662	24,647	89.1	19.89	17.4
Russia-in-Eu-	,	/		,	, •			
rope	28,458		-	520,008	376,174	72.3	18.22	-
Russia-in-				,				
Asia	1,075	-	-	14,783	19,561	-	13.75	-

¹Prussia only. ²500 acres.

AGRICULTURE.

37.—The World's Cereal Production, 1913-14 and 1914-15—concluded.

Countries.	1913-14.	1914–15	p.c. of 1913–14	1913-14.	1914–15.	p.c. of 1913–14	1913-14	1914–15
	000	000		000	000		bush.	bush.
	acres.	acres.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	p.c.	acre.	acre.
Barley—con. Sweden	437	437	100.0	16,912	13,059	77.2	38.66	29.9
Switzerland	13	1.406	117.7	450	528	117.3	35.13	35.13
Canada United States	1,613 7,499	1,496 $7,565$	92.7 100.9	178,185	194,949	74.9 109.4	23.79	
Mexico	292 3,296	$\frac{-}{3,295}$	99.9	10,839 102,430		89.2	37.17 31.04	27.69
Algeria	1,555	1,663	106.9	22,965	8,267	36.0	14.68	5.0
Egypt Tunis	383; 988	- 855	86.5	11,453 $6,430$		96.8 50.0	$ \begin{array}{r} 30.94 \\ 6.51 \end{array} $	3.7
Argentina Chili	418 124	_		8,038 5,741		_	19.33 46.47	_
New Zealand.	35	18	52.4			38.7	39.22	29.0
Totals and averages	66,954	32.087	_	1,554,645	1,123,602	_	23.22	23.16
Oats—								
Germany	10,967 4,707	11,148	101.7	629,871 173,606	385,7471	90.71	57.47 37.00	55.63
Hungary	2,884	2,655	92.1	93,937	85,241	90.7	32.54	32.0
Belgium Bulgaria	686 420	686	102.2	45,136 $12,968$	46,816 12,968	103.7 100.0	67.18 30.96	68.2
Denmark Spain	1,059 $1,351$	1,059 $1,304$	100.0 96.5	53,755 23.843	44,440 29,390	$82.7 \\ 123.3$	50.91 17.58	$\frac{41.9}{22.5}$
France Great Britain	9,881	9,489	99.7	336,049		-	34.11	
and Ireland	3,961	3,878	97.9	189,588	189,906	100.2	47.76	49.0
Italy	1,251 •77	1,213 77	97.0 99.8	40,912 3,426	25,249 3,844	$61.7 \\ 112.2$	$\frac{32.80}{44.35}$	20.73 49.80
Luxemburg Norway	262	262	100.0	12,870	8,777	68.2	49.07	33.3
Netherlands Rumania	348 1,290	$\frac{346}{1,056}$	99.4 81.9	19,875 35,756	18,784 23,823	94.5 66.6	57.20 27.82	54.32 22.57
Russia-in-Eu-		_,,,,,	02.0		ĺ			
rope Russia-in-	39,150			961,107	679,769	70.7	24.67	_
Asia Sweden	5,734 1,952	1,952	100.0	113,966 93,945	152,948 54,873	134.2 58.4	$19.94 \\ 48.02$	28.08
Switzerland	81	83	103.0	4,792	4,896	102.2	59.30	58.78
Canada United States	10,434 $38,400$	10,062 38,443		404,665 1,055,784	313,075 $1,073,941$	$77.4 \\ 101.7$	38.84 27.55	31.23 27.83
Japan	124 130	124 141	$100.0 \\ 108.4$	5,478 3,891	5,478 2,918	100.0 75.0	44.08 29.91	44.08 20.73
Tunis	133	99	74.1	3,891	648	16.7	29.13	6.56
Argentina New Zealand.	3,087 400	2,868 288	92.9 71.9	47,983 18,697	59,661 11,471	110.8 61.3	15.48 46.71	20.47 39.89
Totals and averages	138,769	87,233		4,385,791	2 22 4 222		31.61	30.73

Prussia only.

FORESTRY.

Areas of Commercial Timber.—According to estimates of the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior, the total area of land covered by timber in Canada is between 500 and 600 million acres, of which between 200 and 300 million acres are covered by timber of commercial size. Distributed by provinces the estimated acreages of commercial timber are as follows: Nova Scotia, 5,000,000; New Brunswick, 9,000,000; Quebec, 100,000,000; Ontario, 70,000,000; Northwest provinces (Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta), 11,000,000; British Columbia, 30,000,000. These figures make an aggregate of

225,000,000 acres for the Dominion of Canada.

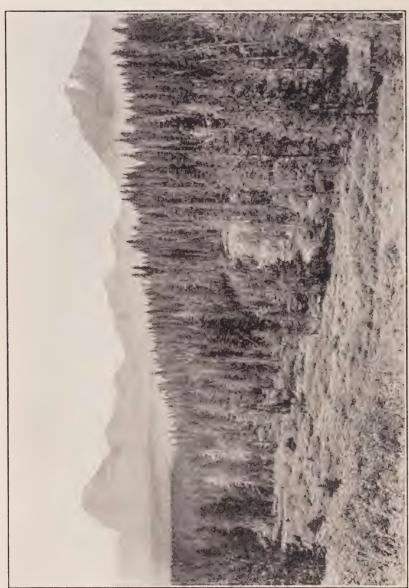
Forest Reserves.—In the Maritime provinces, Quebec, Ontario, and the greater part of British Columbia the administration of the forests is under provincial control; but forests on the public lands of the Northwest provinces and within the Railway Belt of British Columbia are under the control of the Dominion Government. For many years both the Dominion and Provincial Governments have adopted the policy of setting aside forest reserves for the purposes of providing a permanent supply of timber, of maintaining conditions favourable to a continuous water supply and of protecting animals, fish and birds within the reserve boundaries. Under succesive enactments, the total area of the forest reserves of Canada has grown from 7,413,760 acres in 1901 to 152,833,955 acres in 1914. Of the latter total 107,997,513 acres are in Quebec, 14,430,720 acres are in Ontario, and 2,474,240 acres are in British Columbia under provincial control, and 27,931,482 acres are on lands under federal jurisdiction in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. The area of 2,474,240 acres in British Columbia comprises only the areas set apart as provincial parks and reserves for water purposes. In addition to this area, all non-alienated timber lands in British Columbia are reserved; their area is not definitely known, but it exceeds 20,000,000 acres. Besides the 30,000,000 acres of alienated and unalienated commercial timber ready for the saw, there are estimated to be 35,000,000 acres of second growth, which in from 50 to 70 years will produce merchantable timber.

The Dominion forest reserves are distributed as follows: Manitoba, 2,606,400 acres; Saskatchewan, 6,195,706 acres; Alberta, 16,711,776 acres; British Columbia, 2,417,600 acres. This total includes also the Dominion parks located within the boundaries of the forest reserves. The largest single reserve is that of the Rocky Mountains in Alberta, which occupies 13,373,860 acres. In most cases the present administration of the forest reserves consists of little more than a service for the prevention and control of forest fires, chiefly by the appointment of forest rangers, the enforcement of fire-prevention regulations and the provision of fire-fighting appliances; but measures are being taken, especially by the education and training of forestry experts, to bring the forest areas of Canada gradually under more scientific and remuner-

ative management.

¹For references to Forest Reserves legislation of the Dominion Parliament, see Canada Year Book, 1906, pp. xv-xvi, and 1911, p. xvi.





LODGEPOLE PINE, OLDMAN RIVER, CROWSNEST FOREST, ALBERTA Canada Year Book, 1914.

FORESTRY.

Forest Trees in Canada.—The following is a list of the principal forest trees in order of commercial importance in Canada:

Ontario .	AND QUEBEC.	Northwest Provinces and Rocky Mountains.				
Popular name.	Botanical name.	Popular name.	Botanical name.			
White Spruce	Picea canadensis.	White Spruce	Picea canadensis.			
White Pine	Pinus strobus.	*Aspen	Populus tremuloides.			
Balsam Fir		*Balsam Poplar Jack Pine	Populus balsamifera. Pinus Banksiana.			
Hemlock	Tsuga canadensis.	Black Spruce	Picea mariana.			
Birch	Betula lutea, alba var. papyrifera.	Tamarack *White Birch	Betula alba, var. papy-			
Red Pine	Pinus resinosa.	Lodgepole Pine	rifera. Pinus Murrayana.			
Cedar	Thuja occidentalis.	Alpine Fir	· ·			
Tamarack		Alpine Larch	Larix lyalli.			
*Maple	Acer saccharum, saccharinum, rubrum.	British	Columbia.			
*Basswood	Tilia americana.	Douglas Fir	Pseudo tsuga mucro- nata.			
Jack Pine	Pinus Banksiana.	Western Cedar	Thuja plicata.			
*Elm	Ulmus americana.		Tsuga heterophylla.			
*Ash	Fraxinus americana.	Sitka Spruce	Picea sitchensis.			
	nigra.	Engelman Spruce				
*Oak	Quercus alba, rubra.	Alpine Fir	Abies lasiocarpa, amabilis.			
*Poplar	Populus balsamifera,	Bull Pine	Pinus ponderosa.			
	tremuloides.	Western Larch	Larix occidentalis.			
*Beech	Fagus grandifolia.	Lodgepole Pine	Pinus Murrayana.			

Note.—Trees marked with an asterisk (*) are hardwood; all the others are softwood.

Value of Forest Products.—Table 38 is an estimate of the total values of the different classes of forest products for the calendar years 1911 to 1914. The figures are rounded to hundred of thousands of dollars and form as reliable a summary as can be made from the data available, which are partly from statistics collected by the Forestry Branch and partly estimated.

38.—Estimated Values of Forest Products, 1911-1914.

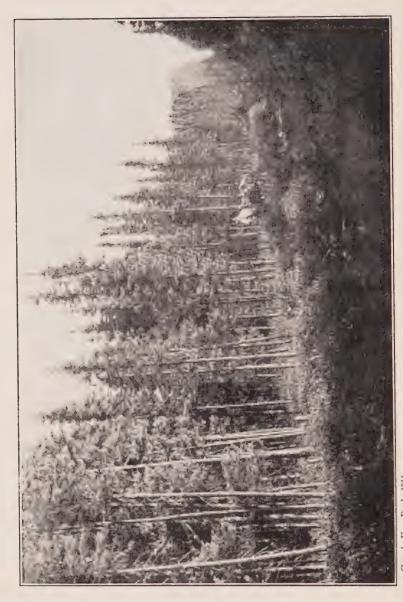
Variety of Timber.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Lumber, lath and shingles	82,000,000	84,000,000	71,000,000	67,500,000
Firewood	47,000,000	50,000,000	55,000,000	60,500,000
Pulpwood	10,000,000	12,000,000	15,000,000	15,500,000
Posts and rails	9,500,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	9,500,000
Cross-ties	6,000,000	8,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000
Square timber exported	800,000	1,900,000	500,000	400,000
Cooperage	1,800,000	1,700,000	1,900,000	1,900,000
Poles	1,100,000	1,200,000	1,800,000	700,000
Logs exported	800,000	1,100,000	900,000	850,000
Tanning materials	900,000	1,000,000	20,000	22,000
Round mining timbers	500,000	600,000	600,000	500,000
Miscellaneous exports	200,000	300,000	400,000	300,000
Miscellaneous products	10,000,000	10,500,000	11,000,000	10,000,000
Total	170,600,000	182,300,000	177,120,000	176,672,000

Uses of Canadian Woods.—Spruce is the most important wood in Canada for the production of lumber and pulp. Maple is used for firewood as well as for furniture, cars, agricultural implements, hardwood flooring and distillation. Cedar is the most important wood in Canada for poles, fence post and rails, cross-ties (or railway sleepers) and shingles. White pine and Douglas fir are important lumber species. Beech, poplar and jack pine are used in largest quantities for firewood. Red pine, hemlock and tamarack are lumber woods of less importance. Balsam fir is an important pulpwood. Yellow pine grows in the interior of British Columbia and covers a large area in the dry belt. Elm is an important cooperage wood, together with oak, ash and basswood.

39.—Quantities and Values of the cut of Lumber, Shingles and Lath by Provinces, 1912 and 1913.

Provinces.	Lum	BER.	SHING	GLES.	LATH.		
1 Tovinces.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
1912. Ontario	677,215 449,738 312,763 157,255 39,535 47,478	26,774,937 17,738,830 10,693,262 6,042,533 4,306,083 2,535,611 545,356	778,045 330,874 280,081 22,065 - 100 2,572	1,503,582 665,479 576,549 37,396 200 8,969	124,459 117,102 223,426 82,311 42,531 1,418 1,801	204,234 291,739 468,633 181,878 109,767 2,360 5,424	
Total	4,389,723	69,475,784	1,578,343	3,175,319	899,016	2,064,622	





DENSE STAND OF BLACK SPRUCE, MUSKEG, RIDING MOUNTAIN FOREST RESERVE, MANITOBA, SIXTY YEARS OLD Canada Year Book, 1914.

FORESTRY.

39.—Quantities and values of the cut of Lumber, Shingles and Lath by Provinces, 1912 and 1913—concluded.

Provinces.	Lux	IBER.	Shin	GLES.	LATH.		
Provinces.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
1913.	M.F.B.M.	\$	М.	\$	M.	\$	
Ontario			643,484	1,204,713	108,859	710,808 163,688 225,277	
Quebec	399,247 247,722	5,758,849 3,669,264	306,148 41,327	659,381 81,744	198,555 53,448	485,790 128,339	
Manitoba. Alberta. Prince Edward Island	71,961 44,462	946,458	2,124	2,655 - 330		88 10,400	
Total		65,796,438			739,678	1,783,283	

40.—Quantities and Values of Wood used in the manufacture of Pulp, 1912, 1913 and 1914.

. Provinces.	Wood used.	Value.	Average Value per cord.	Pulp. produced.	Number of firms reporting.
1912. Quebec	52,041	1,235,343 287,060 113,209	7.10 5.52 4.32	459,420 142,257 29,525 26,176	11 4
Total	866,042	5,215,582	6.02	682,632	48
1913. Quebec Ontario New Brunswick Nova Scotia British Columbia	629,934 321,244 53,121 20,562 84,173	342,243 94,829	7.15 6.44 4.61	228,498 29,911 20,562	26 12 . 4 4 2
Total	1,109,034	7,243,368	6.53	854,624	48
1914. Quebec . Ontario . New Brunswick . Nova Scotia . British Columbia .	636,496 447,751 49,339 10,777 80,013	3,172,235 296,769 46,015	7.08 6.01 4.27	325,233 26,829 10,777	23 15 4 5 2
Total.	1,224,376	8,089,868	6.61	934,600	49

Diagram No. 1

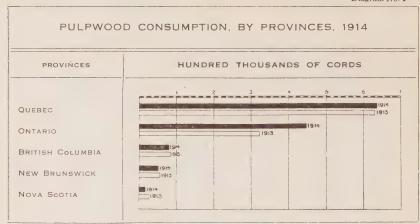


Diagram No. 2

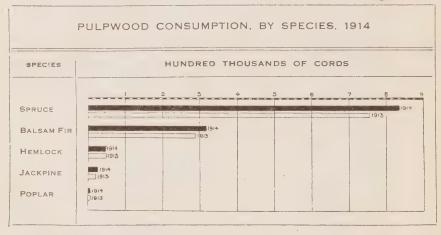
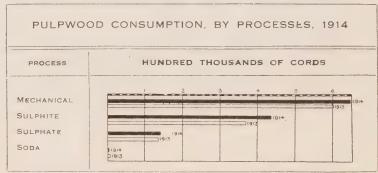


Diagram No. 3



FORESTRY.

41.—Kinds of Wood used in the manufacture of Pulp by Quantities and Values, 1912, 1913 and 1914.

Kinds of Wood.		1912.	912.		1913.			1914.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Average Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Average Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Average Value.	
Spruce	Cords. 677,747 164,587 19,178 4,405 85 40	\$ 4,125,695 955,950 105,988 27,335 454 160	\$ cts. 6.09 5.81 5.53 6.20 5.34 4.00	283,292 47,360 4,141	\$ 5,104,221 1,806,911 201,480 29,081 - 101,675	\$ cts. 6.76 6.38 4.25 7.02 - 5.25	314,183 45,246	26,170	ets. 6.70 6.58 5.63 6.81	
Total	866,042	5,215,582	6.02	1,109,034	7,243,368	6.53	1,224,376	8,089.81	6.01	

42.—Quantities of Wood used and of Pulp manufactured, 1913 and 1914.

WOOD USED.

Process of Manufacture.	Quebec.	Ontario.	New Bruns- wick.	Nova Scotia.	British Columbia	Total.
	Cords.	Cords.	Cords.	Cords.	Cords.	Cords.
Mechanical 1913	398,664	135,753	6,702	20,562		600,216
1914 Sulphite1913	394,321 105,650	202,715 175,398	4,319 40,419	10,777	32,692 45,638	644,824 367,105
1914 Sulphate	113,006 120,476	231,754 10,093	45,020 6,000	_ :	47,321	435,101 136,569
1914	125,384		- 0,000	. –	_	140,666
Soda1913 1914	5,144 3,785	_			_	5,144 3,785
All processes1913	629,934	321,244	53,121	20,562		1,109,034
1914	636,496	447,751	49,339	10,777	80,013	1,224,376

PULP MANUFACTURED.

Process of Manufacture.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Mechanical 1913	398,664	135,753	6.702	20.562	38,535	600,216
Sulphite	394,321 52,825	202,715 87,699	4,319 20,209	10,777	32,692 22,819	644,924 183,552
Sulphate	56,503 60,238 62,692	115,877 5,046 6,641	21,510 3,000 1,000	-	23,660	217,550 68,284 70,333
Soda	2,572 1,893	-			_	2,572 1,893
All processes 1913 1914	514,299 515,409	228,498 325,233	29,911 26,829	20,562 10,777	61,354 56,352	854,620 934,704

43.—Quantities and Values of Cross-ties and Poles purchased by Railway and Electric Companies, 1913 and 1914.

		1913.		1914.			
Purchased by	Quantity.	Value.	Average Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Average Value.	
Ou and Dellarance	No.	\$	\$ cts.	No.	\$	\$ cts.	
Steam Railways: Cross-ties	19,490,491	8,245,166	0.42	19,196,208	8,545,057	0.45	
Telephone and tele- graph poles	469,521	833,259	1.77	186,111	357,159	1.92	
Electric Railways: Cross-ties Telephone and tele-	391,223	225,086	0.58	207,438	119,857	0.58	
graph poles1	65,071	355,072	5.45	97,073	303,103	3.12	
Total cross-ties	19,881,714	8,470,252	0.43	19,403,646	8,664,914	0.45	
Total telephone and telegraph poles		1,188,331	2.22	283,184	660,262	2.33	
					1		

¹Includes poles purchased by Power and Light Companies.

Skins and Furs of Wild Animals.—In Table 44 are shown for Canada the numbers and values of the skins and furs of wild animals killed during the year 1910, as compiled from data of the Census of 1911. The kinds or classes of furs are arranged in 39 different categories, and their total value for the whole of Canada is \$1,927,550, as compared with \$899,645 in 1901 for the year 1900. At the Census of 1901 records of quantities were not taken. For 1910 the item of greatest value in the table is that for assorted furs, \$445,320; next come muskrats, \$256,213; martens, \$221,583 and minks, \$221,500. Table 45 gives the values only by provinces. The largest production is naturally in the unorganized territories, the value being \$500,217. Then follow in order of value Quebec \$407,901, Ontario \$297,101, Saskatchewan \$211,787, British Columbia \$174,253, Yukon Territory \$159,672, Alberta \$115,003 and the Maritime provinces \$46,855. The value for Manitoba is \$14,761. For Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba the production is limited to these provinces as existing before their extension of boundaries in 1912; so that any production in the territories then added is included in that of the unorganized territories. It should also be noted that the quantities and figures apply solely to wild animals in a state of freedom, and do not therefore include the production from fur farms or from wild animals in captivity.

SKINS AND FURS OF WILD ANIMALS.

44.—Number and Value of the Skins and Furs of Wild Animals killed in Canada in 1910, according to the Census of 1911.

Kinds or classes of Furs.	Number.	Value.	Kinds or classes of Furs.	Number.	Value.
Assorted furs		\$ 200	T in also dies or		\$
	121	445,320 262		0.150	114 750
Badgers	859		11 20 00 0 00 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8,159	
Bears, black		7,926 632		31,437	221,583
Bears, brown	21	364		45,973	221,500
Bears, grizzly	28	289		2,336	
Bears, white Bears, not specified	3.546	35,712	MIN 0410-1- 01-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1		
Beavers	24.895		Otters	915,754	256,213 102,291
Caribou		8,495		5,721	280
Coyotes, or prairie	2,002	0,490	Panthers		
wolves	735	2,673		5,042	7,038
Deer, not specified	2,726	6,680		14,681	17,515
Elk	1.018	4,534		282	429
Ermine (weasels)	52,072	21,535		5,108	32,997
Fishers (pekans)	2,429	21,986		235	652
Foxes, black	46	12,507		16	88
Foxes, blue	6	55		2,334	16,452
Foxes, cross	1,634	17,557		927	4,873
Foxes, red	9,610	59,863	Worverenes	021	4,070
Foxes, silver	475	97,399			
Foxes, white	2.343	10.581	Total value, 1910	_	1.927.550
Foxes, not specified.	3,475	24,182	Total value, 1010		1,021,000
Grampus	61	419	Total value, 1900	_	899,645
Carally Co	01	110	10001 10000 1000 1.		200,010

45.—Values of Skins and Furs of Wild Animals killed, by Provinces, 1900 and 1910.

1900.	1910.	Provinces	1900.	1910.
\$	\$		\$	\$
517			22,004	
			201,398	174,253 159,672
138,408	407,901	Unorganized terri-		100,012
112,467		tories	262,951	500,217
16,651 124,513	14,761 211,787	Canada	899,645	1,927,550
	9,377 11,359 138,408 112,467 16,651	\$ \$ 517 2,568 9,377 22,748 11,359 21,539 138,408 407,901 112,467 297,101 16,651 14,761	\$ \$ \$ \$ Alberta	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 22,004 \$ \$ 22,004 \$ \$ 11,359 \$ 21,539 \$ Yukon

¹In 1901 the Census figures in the Yukon Territory were included in the Unorganized Territories.

FISHERIES.

Extent of Canadian Fisheries.—It is no exaggeration to state that Canada possesses the most extensive fisheries in the world. Abundant supplies of all the principal commercial food fishes, including salmon, lobsters, herring, mackerel, sardines, haddock, cod, hake and pollock, are caught in Canadian territorial waters. The coast line of the Atlantic provinces from the Bay of Fundy to the Straits of Belle Isle, without taking into account the lesser bays and indentations, measures over 5,000 miles; and along this great stretch are to be found innumerable natural harbours and coves, in many of which valuable fish are taken in considerable quantities with little effort. On the Pacific coast, the province of British Columbia, owing to its immense number of islands, bays, and fiords, which form safe and easily accessible harbours, has a sea-washed shore of 7,000 miles. Along this shore, and within the limits of the territorial waters, there are fish and mammals in greater abundance probably than anywhere else in the world. In addition to this immense salt-water fishing area there are in the numerous inland lakes not less than 220,000 square miles of fresh water abundantly stocked with many species of excellent food fishes. The Canadian waters of the Great Lakes, viz., Lakes Superior, Huron, Erie and Ontario, form only onefifth of the total area of the larger fresh water lakes of Canada.

Methods of Capture.—On the Atlantic coast the fisheries may be divided into two distinct classes: the deep-sea and the inshore or coastal fisheries. The deep-sea fishery is pursued in vessels of from 40 to 100 tons, carrying crews of from 12 to 20 men. The fishing grounds worked are on the several banks, which lie from 20 to 90 miles off the Canadian The style of fishing is that of "trawling" by hook-and-line. The bait used is chiefly herring, squid and capelin; and the fish taken are principally cod, haddock, hake, pollock and halibut. or coastal fishery is carried on in small boats with crews of from two to three men; also in a class of small vessels with crews of from four to seven men. The means of capture employed by boat fishermen are gill-nets, hooks and lines, both hand-line and trawl; and from the shore are operated trap-nets, haul-seines and weirs. The commercial food fishes taken inshore are the cod, hake, haddock, pollock, halibut, herring, mackerel, alewife, shad, smelt, flounder and sardine. The most extensive lobster fishery known is carried on along the whole of the eastern shore of Canada, whilst excellent oyster beds exist in many parts of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, notably on the north coast of Prince Edward Island and in the Northumberland strait. The salmon fishery is predominant on the Pacific coast; but a very extensive halibut fishery is carried on in the northern waters of British Columbia in large, wellequipped steamers and vessels. The method of capture is by trawling, dories being used for setting and hauling the lines, as in the Atlantic deep-sea fishery. Herring are in great abundance on the Pacific coast, and provide a plentiful supply of bait for the halibut fishery. In the inland lake fisheries the various means of capture in use comprise gillnets, pound-nets, seines and hook-and-line. The principal commercial

FISHERIES.

fishes caught are whitefish, trout, pickerel, pike, sturgeon and fresh water herring, the latter in the lakes of Ontario only.

Capital Invested.—The estimated total capital invested in the fisheries amounted in 1913–14 to \$27,464,033, as compared with \$24,-388,459 in 1912–13. Of the total for 1913–14 the sum of \$25,371,480 was invested in connection with the sea fisheries and \$2,092,553 in connection with the inland fisheries. The value of the vessels and boats is represented by \$8,279,437 in 1913–14 as against \$7,744,038 in 1912–13, and the value of the fishing gear, canneries, fish-houses and other fixtures by \$19,184,596 in 1913–14 as against \$16,644,421 in 1912–13. Table 46 shows the distribution of capital amongst the various descriptions of vessels, boats, nets, traps, etc., used in both sea and inland fisheries for the fiscal year 1912–13¹.

Number of Fishermen.—There were 98,669 persons employed in the fishing industry during the year 1913–14, as compared with 88,408 in 1912–13, an increase of 10,261, the sea fisheries engaging 9,542 more persons and the inland fisheries 719. Of the total in 1913–14, 9,927 were employed on vessels, 61,251 on boats, 598 on carrying smacks and 26,893 in canneries, freezers, fish-houses, etc.¹

Fishing Bounties.—Under an Act of 1882 (45 Vict., c. 18), passed for development of the sea fisheries and encouragement of the building of fishing vessels, provision was made for the distribution in bounties of \$150,000 annually among the owners of fishing vessels and fishermen engaged in fishing from boats in the deep sea fisheries of Canada. An Act of 1891 (54-55 Vict., c. 42) increased the amount to \$160,000. By Order-in-Council of January 22, 1914, made under the provisions of the Revised Statutes of 1906, c. 46, the distribution of the appropriation of \$160,000 for the year 1913-14 was made on the following basis: \$1 per registered ton to owners of vessels, \$6.70 to each vessel fisherman, \$3.95 to each boat fisherman and \$1 per boat to owners of fishing boats. The number of vessels which received bounties in 1913-14 was 910, with an aggregate tonnage of 22,833, a decrease of 55 vessels and 2,067 tons, as compared with 1912-13. The number of boats on which bounties were paid was 12,623, and the number of boat fishermen who received bounties was 21,557, an increase of 625 boats and of 1,146 men as compared with 1912-13. The total number of fishermen in vessels and boats to whom bounties were paid in 1913-14 was 27,236, a net increase of 678 as compared with the previous year. The number of claims filed in 1913-14 was 13,412, an increase of 441 over 1912-13, and the number paid was 13,533, or 569 more than in the previous year. The total fishing bounties paid since 1882 amount to \$5,058,862.

Table 47 shows by provinces the number of fishermen who received bounties and the amount of the bounties paid to them during each of the fiscal years 1910–1913.

¹ For similar statistics of previous years, see Canada Year Book of 1911, p. 390.

46.—Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, etc., used in the Sea and Inland Fisheries of Canada, 1913-14.

Description.	Sea Fi	sheries.	Inland F	risheries.	То	tal.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$
Steam fishing vessels Sailing and gasoline	75	1,177,575	199	518,180	274	1,695,755
vessels Boats, sail	1,247 24,952	2,504,759 1,077,453	4.034	171,136	1,247 28,986	2,504,759 1,248,589
gasoline Carrying smacks	8,222 471	2,376,644 244,745	478	208,945	8,700 471	2,585,589 244,745
Gill nets, seines, trap and smelt		22,020				= 11,010
nets, etc Weirs	144,896 720	2,626,396 $376,170$	69,342 114	796,536 28,000	214,238 834	3,422,932 404,170
Trawls	18,913	192,221	103	260	18,913 103	192,221 260
Skates of gear Hand lines	1,888 $64,266$	37,760 51,669	7,976	- 13,233	1,888 72,242	37,760 64,902
Lobster traps canneries	1,617,195 722	$\begin{array}{c} 1,464,920 \\ 685,325 \end{array}$	_	_	1,617,195 722	1,464,920 685,325
Salmon "Clam"	81 19	4,115,410 29,950	_		81 19	4,115,410 29,950
Sardine "	6	2,800 362,100	denn	-	$\frac{2}{6}$	2,800 362,100
Freezers and ice- houses Smoke and fish-	817	2,399,560	507	199,020	1,324	2,598,580
houses Fishing piers and	7,496	1,533,712	209	37,090	7,705	1,570,802
wharves	2,552 12	3,501,561 $1,200$	141	38,775	2,693 12	3,540,336 1,200
Whaling stations Oil factories	5 1	550,000 40,000	door.	ave .	5 1	550,000 40,000
Fishing huts and cottages, etc		-	102	81,200	102	81,200
Scows, pile drivers, etc	501	19,550	-	- 170	501	19,550
Eel traps	-	25,371,480	98	2,092,553	98	27,464,033
Total, 1912-13		20,442,714	_	3,945,745	_	24,388,459
Number of men employed on vessels	9,091	-	836		9,927	_
Number of men employed on boats.	50,227	-	11,024	-	61,251	
Number of men employed on carrying smacks	598				598	
Number of persons employed in fish-	998	- Button	-		୭୫୫	_
houses, freezers, canneries, etc	26,570	-	323	-	26,893	
Total	86,486	-	12,183	_	98,669	-

FISHERIES.

47.—Government Bounties to Fishermen in the fiscal years 1910 to 1913.

Provinces.		Number of men received bounties.			Value of bounties paid.			
	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
Prince Edward Isl'd Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec	1,789 13,547 2,171 7,488		14,307 2,083	14,300 2,225	96,468 16,531	99,425 15,795	97,904 15,110	16,385
Total	24,995	25,819	26,558	27,236	159,167	160,000	159,996	158,661

Inland Fish Markets.—Other government assistance to the fishing industry takes the form of encouraging the development of markets for fresh fish in the interior of the country by payment of one-third of the ordinary express charges on shipments of fresh fish from the Atlantic coast to points as far west as the eastern boundary of Manitoba and from the Pacific coast as far east as that boundary. Cold storage cars by fast freight are placed at the disposal of shippers from the Atlantic seaboard, and aid is rendered in the building of small cold storage establishments for the storing of bait. Fish-breeding is carried on by the Dominion Government upon an extensive scale, the expenditure for this service in 1913–14 amounting to \$354,675. The hatcheries number altogether 51, in addition to three subsidiary hatcheries and five retaining ponds for Atlantic salmon. They are situated in Prince Edward Island (3), Nova Scotia (12), New Brunswick (7), Quebec (8), Ontario (7), Manitoba (4), and British Columbia (10).

Bait Supplies.—For want of definite knowledge as to where supplies of bait may be had, the fishing fleet annually, during the summer months, loses much time and money searching from harbour to harbour for bait. In order to remedy this as far as possible, the Department of Marine and Fisheries put into operation, in 1913, a system whereby definite information concerning bait supplies along certain stretches of the coast is collected by the officers of the Department, and despatched daily by telegraph to certain important sea-ports on the Atlantic seaboard, and there posted up for the information of masters and owners of fishing vessels. The number of ports selected as receiving stations has necessarily to be limited; but in order to insure that the smaller fishing ports should also benefit by direct advice as to available bait supplies, copies of all telegrams are handed to the Halifax morning papers, and published in their columns daily. About 780 telegrams were sent during the year 1913.

Value of Fisheries.—As shown in Table 48, the total marketed value of all kinds of fish, fish products and marine animals, taken by Canadian fishermen in both the sea and inland fisheries during the

year ended March 31, 1914, amounted to \$33,207,748, as compared with \$33,389,464 in 1912–13. To the total amount in 1913–14 the sea fisheries contributed \$29,472,811 and the inland fisheries \$3,734,937.

48.—Quantities and Values of all Fish marketed in Canada in 1912-13 and 1913-14.

Kinds of Fish.	1912	-13.	1913-14.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
Canada.	-	\$ 33,389,464	_	\$ 33,207,748	
Alewives, freshcwt.	41,999	56,293	18,619	26,904	
Alewives, saltedbbl.	25,196	106,954	14,380	58,541	
Basscwt.	3,060	36,973	3,289	36,248	
Beluga skins	47	235	75	375	
Catfishcwt.	6,320	50,568	6,109	46,340	
Clams, cannedcases	35,049	162,777	26,323	122,324	
Clams, freshbbl.	70,254	151,270	95,004	246,001	
Cod, freshcwt.	131,112	417,130	102,575	399,169	
Cod, green, salted "	75,729	243,483	91,852	302,129	
Coa, ariea	482,090	2,708,137	458,721	2,680,171	
Dulse, etc	23,236	213,740	7,473 8,626	51,795	
Eels	10,466 $1,010$	63,695 17,170	8,020	56,900 $7,478$	
Fish guano	461	15,982	3,122	68,486	
Fish oilgal.	381,200	122,922	468,251	149.022	
Flounders	6,963	23,190	8.115	25.029	
Haddock, cannedcases	7,558	45,348	6,947	41,662	
Haddock, freshcwt.	196,117	511,734	146,207	337,934	
Haddock, dried "	71,061	282,844	64,312	290,792	
Haddock, smoked "	41,586	225,610	27,563	171,123	
Hake, dried	103,402	366,249	110,405	452,166	
Hake, fresh "	39,164	33,931	22,131	38,813	
Halibut "	282,658	2,719,616	256,096	2,036,400	
Herring, fresh "	323,074	1,317,210	310,500	1,163,103	
Herring, smoked "	123,219	393,142	116,874	422,365	
Herring, pickledbbl.	156,940	657,224	131,275	525,190	
Herring, dry-salted	299,395	449,093	313,178	470,379	
Herring, used as baitbbl.	288,570	443,118	279,173	459,432	
Herring, used as fertilizer "	179,029	90,759	226,524	113,386	
Lobsters, fresh or alive	85,379	1,162,022	100,879	1,482,283	
Lobsters, cannedcases	187,616	3,408,992	165,679	3,227,779	
Mackerel, fresh	55,305 17,558	388,306 246,987	107,339 36,015	780,703 $496,072$	
Mackerel, saltedbbl. Maskinongecwt.	124	1,639	130	1,659	
Oulachans	14,795	78,950	14,732	77,106	
Oystersbbl.	23,377	142,602	29,828	173,753	
Perch	17,428	93,674	14,497	72,985	
Pike or jackfish	62,492	319,476	. 64,925	372,868	
Pickerel"	64,839	465,462	61,603	449,539	
Pollock, fresh and dried "	63,069	178,294	77,596	187,723	
Salmon, fresh "	116,100	1,396,504	157,933	2,065,030	
Salmon, cannedcases	1,050,471	6,997,831	1,400,276	7,743,582	

¹For further details respecting the Canadian fishing industry see Annual Reports of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, from which the statistics in the Year Book have been compiled.

FISHERIES.

48.—Quantities and Values of all Fish marketed in Canada in 1912-13 and 1913-14 —concluded.

Vinda of Fish	1912	-13.	1913–14.		
Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
Canada—con.				\$	
Salmon, dry salted and pickled cwt.	185,928	1,574,673	150,223	876,596	
Salmon, smoked"	5,059	56,515		148,505	
Salmon roe (salted), Indian con-	-, -	/ -	1	,	
sumption	2,000	10,000		_	
Sardines, fresh and saltedbbl.	263,601	263,867	124,0841	248,1681	
Sardines, cannedcases.	84,977	424,885	85,700	428,500	
Sealskins, fur	205	6,150	404	12,120	
Sealskins, hair"	18,618	20,968		8,122	
Shad, saltedbbl.		7,460		3,240	
Shad, freshcwt.	4,344	34,642	4,121	30,541	
Smelts	102,360	982,800		810,392	
Soles	3,520	35,200		1,080	
Squidbbl.	3,160	12,112		9,187	
Sturgeon	10,035	133,109		62,490	
Sturgeon caviare	96	9,693		9,093	
Sword-fish	6,557	47,349		61,140	
Trout	73,664	709,078		682,619	
Tommy cod	21,112	41,314	19,167	40,440	
Tongues and sounds "	3,151	22,707	4,041	49,811	
Tullibee "	13,463			63,910	
Whale fertilizerton.	2,151	77,086		16,003	
Whale oilgal.	1,518,706	509,551		296,169	
Whitefishcwt.		1,054,925		929,962	
Fish, all other "	159,884	503,253	-	488,922	

49.—Quantities and Values of the catch of the Inland Fisheries of Canada, 1912-13 and 1913-14.

	1010-14.			
Kinds of Fish.	191	2–13.	1913-	-14.
Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		\$		\$
Salmon, freshcwt.	2,964	33,026	2,802	33,080
Herring, fresh	182,177	859,144	131,614	659,830
Catfish"	6,320	50,568	6,109	46,340
Whitefish"	140,404	1,054,925	137,887	929,962
Trout	67,938	636,806	68,491	631,942
Pickerel"	64,839	465,462		449,539
Pike	62,492	319,476		372,868
Perch"	16,122			72,985
Eels	5,795			32,032
Sturgeon "	4,926			45,105
Tullibee "	13,463	44,991	20,157	63,910
Bass "	1,046			10,086
Maskinonge "	124			1,659
Alewives, fresh"	5,846	8,769		7,620
Shad, fresh"	818			4,570
Shad, saltedbbl.	100	2,000	51	255
Mixed fishewt.	114,534	396,251	99,161	316,629
Sturgeon caviare "	96	9,693	85	8,561
Tongues and sounds "	876	526	-	_
Gold eyes "	-	. –	5,089	12,721
Carps		_	6,721	33,606
Fish, all other "	_	-	908	1,637
Total	1	4,073,692		3,734,937

236

50.—Total Value of Fisheries by Provinces in the fiscal years 1910-1914.

Provinces.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
72 12 17 1	\$	1 150 700	\$ 200	\$ 1.270.005	\$ 417
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia		1,153,708 10,119,243	1,196,396 9,367,550	1,379,905 7,384,055	1,280,447 8,297,626
New Brunswick	4,676,315	4,134,144	4,886,157	4,264,054	4,308,707
Quebec	1,808,436	1,692,475	1,868,136	1,988,241	1,850,427
Ontario	2,177,813	2,026,121	2,205,436	2,842,878	2,674,685
Manitoba	1,003,385	1,302,779	1,113,486	800,149	606,272
Saskatchewan	173,580	172,903	139,436	111,839	148,602
Alberta	* 82,562	82,460	102,325	51,616	81,319
British Columbia	10,314,755	9,163,235	13,677,125	14,455,488	13,891,398
Yukon	113,654	118,365	111,825	111,239	68,265
Total for Canada	29,629,167	29,965,433	34,667,872	33,389,464	33,207,748

51.—Total Value of the Fisheries of Canada in the fiscal years 1870-1914.

Years.	Value.	Years.	Value.	Years.	Value.	Years.	Value.
1870			\$ 15,817,162				, ,
1871 1872	9,570,116	1883	16,824,092 16,958,192	1894	20,719,573	1905	29,479,562
1873 1874	11,681,886	1885	17,766,404 17,722,973 18,679,288	1896	, ,	1907-08.	25,499,349
1876	11,117,000 12,005,934	1887		1898	19,667,121 21,891,706	1909-10.	29,629,167
1878 1879	13,215,678 13,529,254		17,655,256 17,714,902		21,557,639 25,737,153		, ,
1880	14,499,979	1891	18,977,878	1902	21,959,433	1913-14.	33,207,748

Sources of Mineral Statistics.—Mineral statistics are available from various independent official sources. On July 21, 1913, the Census and Statistics Office published as Bulletin XVI the results of the Census of Mineral Production taken in 1911. The Mines Department of the Dominion Government publishes an Annual Report of Mineral Production, and Annual Reports are also published by the Departments of Mines of the Provincial Governments of Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. Data derived from each of these sources were given in this section of the Year Book of 1913 (pp. 196–211), but in the present edition the statistics given are limited to those of the Dominion and provincial Departments of Mines.

Dominion Department of Mines.—According to the annual preliminary report of the Division of Mineral Resources and Statistics of the Dominion Department of Mines, the total value of the mineral products of Canada in the calendar year 1914 was \$128,475,499, as compared with \$145,634,812, the finally revised total of 1913. is a decrease of \$17,159,313, or 11.8 p.c. The average production per capita was \$15.91, as against \$18.77 in 1913, \$18.27 in 1912 and \$14.93 in 1910. From Table 52, showing the quantities and values of minerals produced in 1913 and 1914, with the increase or decrease in value for each, it will be observed that there has been a general falling off in the production of nearly all mine products, the notable exceptions being pyrites, salt and natural gas. The falling off in the production of the metals is no doubt to be ascribed in large measure to the conditions resulting from the war. Especially is this true in the case of copper, nickel and silver. The cutting off of markets and the closing of metal exchanges, with the consequent cessation of market quotations resulted in the almost immediate closing down or restriction of operation at many properties. However, before the close of the year many of these adverse conditions had been adjusted, although prices had fallen considerably.

Mineral Products in 1914.—The total value of the metallic production in 1914 was \$58,870,028, as against \$66,361,351 in 1913, a decrease of \$7,491,323, or 11 p.c. Non-metallic products also show a large falling off in 1914, the total value for the year being \$69,605,471, as against \$79,273,461 in 1913, a decrease of \$9,667,990, or 12.19 p.c. The decrease is most pronounced in the case of coal, asbestos and gypsum and in products generally classed as structural materials, such as cement, building brick, sewer pipe and lime.

52.—Quantities and Values of Minerals produced in Canada, 1913 and 1914.

Description.	Quant	ities.	Val	ues.	Increase (+) or decrease(-)
	1913.	1914.	1913.	1914.	in value (\$)
			\$	\$	\$
Copper lb. Gold oz. Pig iron tons. Lead lb. Nickel " Silver oz. Other metallic prod	76,976,925 802,973 1,128,967 37,662,703 49,676,772 31,845,803	75,738,386 770,374 783,164 36,337,765 45,517,937 27,544,231	11,753,606 16,598,923 16,540,012 1,754,705 14,903,032 19,040,924 1,313,732	10,301,935 15,925,044 10,002,856 1,627,568 13,655,381 15,097,269 1,123,919	$\begin{array}{c c} - & 673,879 \\ -6,537,156 \\ - & 127,137 \\ -1,247,651 \\ -3,943,655 \end{array}$
Total Less pig iron credited to imported ores tons.	1,055,459	687,420	81,904,934 15,543,583		—14,170,962 — 6,679,639
Total metallic	-	-	66,361,351	58,870,028	— 7,491,323
Asbestos and asbestic tons. Coal " Gypsum " Natural gas M. ft. Petroleum brls. Pyrites tons. Salt " Cement brls. Clay products Lime bush. Stone. Miscellaneous nonmetallic	161,086 15,012,178 636,370 20,477,838 228,080 158,566 100,791 8,658,805 7,558,484	117,573 13,594,984 510,663 21,047,028 214,805 224,958 107,038 7,172,480 6,245,189	$\begin{array}{c} 3,849,925\\ 37,334,940\\ 1,447,739\\ 3,309,381\\ 406,439\\ 521,181\\ 491,280\\ 11,019,418\\ 9,504,314\\ 1,609,398\\ 5,504,639\\ 4,274,807\\ \end{array}$	33,433,108 1,137,157 3,511,302 343,124 735,514 493,648 9,187,924 7,090,898 1,247,517 5,593,485	$\begin{array}{lll} -3,901,832 \\ -310,582 \\ +201,921 \\ -63,315 \\ +214,333 \\ +2,368 \\ -1,831,494 \\ -2,413,416 \\ -361,881 \\ +88,846 \\ \end{array}$
Total non-metallic	-	-	79,273,461	69,605,471	— 9,667,990
Grand Total	-	-	145,634,812	128,475,499	17,159,313

Note.—In tables 52 to 64 the ton, where employed, is the short ton of 2000 lb.

53.-Mineral Production of Canada in the Calendar Years 1913 and 1914.

Minerals.	1913.		1914.1	
winerais.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		\$		\$
Actinolite ton.	66	720.	119	1,304
Arsenic	1,692	101,463	1,737	104,013
Asbestos "	136,951	3,830,909	96,542	2,892,266
Asbestic"	24,135	19.016	21,031	17,540
Barytes "	641	6,410	612	6,129
Bricks, common No.	668,426,675	5,917,373	_)	0,120
Bricks, pressed	116,802,053	1,458,733	- 1.	
Bricks, paving "	4,208,295	75,669	_ }	4,809,046
Bricks, other "	875,355	15,423	_	
Cement, Portlandbbl.	8,658,805	11,019,418	7,172,480	9,187,924
Chromiteton.	-	- 1	136	1,210
Coalton.	15,012,178	37,334,940	13,594,984	33,433,108
Cobalt and nickel oxides lb.	928,383	605,589	1,387,101	595,999
Cobalt material, mixed	020,000	000,000	1,001,101	000,000
cobalt and nickel oxides		90,266		82,620
Copper	76,976,925	11,753,606	75,738,386	
Corundum ton.	1,177	137,036	548	10,301,935
				72,176
Felspar"	16,790	60,795	18,060	70,824
Fire clay and fire clay		140 790		
products \$	_	142,738	- 1	1,169,752
Fire-proofing and archi-		461 907		,
tectural terra-cotta "	000.079	461,387	770 274	15 005 044
Goldoz.	802,973	16,598,923	770,374	15,925,044
Graphite ton.	2,162	90,282	1,647	107,208
Grindstones	4,837	51,325	4,078	54,497
Jypsum	636,370	1,447,739	510,663	1,137,157
tron ore (exports)	216,614 500	430,561	60,410 1,000	135,300
Kaolin"		5,000	36,337,765	10,000
Lead lb.	37,662,703	1,754,705	6,245,189	1,627,568
Limebush.	7,558,484	1,609,398	0,240,109	1,247,517
Manganeseton.	515	9 995	358	1,120
Magnesite "	910	3,335 194,304	000	2,240
Mica	_		_	102,315
Mineral water	20 477 929	173,677	21 047 029	122,574
Natural gasm.cu.ft.	20,477,838	3,309,381	21,047,028	3,511,302
Nickel lb.	49,676,772	14,903,032	45,517,937	13,655,383
Ochreston.	5,987	41,774	5,890	51,725
Peat"	2,600	10,100	. 685	2,470
Petroleumbbl.	228,080	406,439	214,805	343,124
Phosphate ton	385	3,643	954	7,278
Pig iron from Can. ore "	73,508	996,429	95,744	1,138,913
Platinum, crude oz.	18	489		_
Pottery \$		53,533	004.050	-0
Pyriteston	158,181	521,181	224,956	735,514
Quartz Salt	78,261	169,842	54,148	83,583
palt "	100,791	491,280	107,038	493,648
Sand and gravel \$	- 1	2,258,874	_	2,448,738
Sand lime-brick No.	92,586,676	906,665	-	624,33
Sewer pipes \$	-	1,035,906	-	1,102,10
Silver oz.	31,845,803	19,040,924	27,544,231	15,097,269
Slatesquares.	1,432	6,444	1,075	4,83
Granite	- 1	1,653,791	-	2,179,930
Limestone	-	3,204,091	-	2,730,43
Marble " .		249,975	_	192,533

For notes see foot of table on page 240.

53.—Mineral Production of Canada in the Calendar Years 1913 and 1914—concluded.

Minerals.	1913	3.	1914.1		
winerais.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
Sandstone \$ Talc ton Tiles, drain \$ Tripolite ton Zinc ore "	12,250 620 7,889	\$ 396,782 45,980 338,552 12,138 186,827	10,808 - 650 13,140	\$ 490,584 40,418 13,000 310,000	
Total		145,634,812	-	128,475,499	

¹Subject to revision. fire clay, etc.

²Includes value of drain tiles and pottery, etc. ³Included with value of

54.—Value of Mineral Production in Canada, 1886-1914.

Calendar Year.	Total Value	Value per capita	Calendar Year.	Total Value.	Value per capita	Calendar Year.	Total Value.	Value per capita
1886	\$ 10,221,255 10,321,331 12,518,894 14,013,113 16,763,353 18,976,616 16,623,415 20,035,082 19,931,158 20,505,917	2.23 2.67 2.96 3.50 3.92 3.39 4.04 3.98	1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905	\$ 22,474,256 28,485,023 38,412,431 49,234,005 64,420,877 65,797,911 63,231,836 61,740,513 60,082,771 69,078,999	5.49 7.32 9.27 12.04 12.16 11.36 10.83 10.27	1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	\$ 79,286,697 86,865,202 85,557,101 91,831,441 106,823,623 103,220,994 135,048,296 145,634,812 128,475,499	13.75 13.16 13.70 15.44 14.42 18.09 18.77

55.—Value of Minerals produced in Canada by Provinces in the Calendar Years 1913 and 1914.

	1913		1914	Į.1
Provinces.	Value.	Per cent. of total.	Value.,	Per cent. of total.
Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	\$ 19,376,183 1,102,613 13,475,534 59,167,749 2,214,496 881,142 15,054,046 28,086,312	13.30 0.76 9.25 40.63 1.52 0.60 10.34 19.29	\$ 17,514,786 1,034,706 12,259,637 52,147,973 2,428,902 710,840 12,773,669 24,202,924	13.63 0.81 9.54 40.59 1.89 0.55 9.94
Yukon Territory	6,276,737 145,634,812	100.00	5,402,062 128,475,499	100.00

56.—Quantity of Gold produced in Canada by Provinces during the Calendar Years, 1862-1914.

Years.	Nova Scotia.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Alberta.	British Colum- bia.	Yukon. Territory	Total.
	Ozs. fine.	Ozs. fine.	Ozs. fine.	Ozs. fine.	Ozs. fine.	Ozs. fine.	Ozs. fine.
1862-1866	86,713	_	-	_	796,234		882,947
1867	25,763	-	-	_	120,012	_	145,775
1868 1869	19,377 $16,855$	_	_		114,792 85,865	-	134,169
1870	18,740	_		grant	64,675	_	83,415
1871		ne Minush	_	_	87,048	-	105,187
1872	12,352		_	-	77,931	-	90,283
1873 1874	11,180 8,623	_	_	_	63,166 89,233		74,346 97,856
1875	10,576	_	-	-	119,724	_	130,300
1876	11,300	-	-	-	86,429	_	97,729
1877	15,925	583	_	_	77,796	-	94,304
1878 1879	11,864 12,980	868			61,688		74,420 76,547
1880	12,472	1,605	-	_	49,044		63,121
1881	10,147	2,741	-		50,636	_	63,524
1882	13,307 14,571	827 860	_	_	46,154	_	60,288
1883 1884	15,168	422	_	_	38,422 35,612	-	53,853 51,202
1885	20,945	103	-	-	34,527	4 097	55,575
1886	22,038	193	_	_	43,714	4,837	70,782
1887	20,009	78	327	102	33,558	3,386	57,460
1888	21,137 $24,673$	181 58	_	58 967	29,834 28,489	1,935	53,145
1889 1890		65		193	23,918	8,466	62,653 55,620
1891	21,841	87	97	266	20,792	1,935	45,018
1892		628	344	508	19,327	4,233	43,905
1893 1894	18,436 18,834	759 1,412	708 1,917	466 726	18,360 25,664	8,514	47,243 54,600
1895	21,919	62	3,015	2,419	61,289	12,094	100,798
1896	23,876	145	5,563	2,661	86,504	14,513	133,262
1897	27,195	44	9,157	2,419	131,805	120,937	291,557
1898 1899		295 238	12,863 20,394	1,209	142,215 203,295	483,750	666,386 1,028,529
1900	28,955	_	14,391	242	228,916	1,077,553	1,350,057
1901	26,459	145	11,844	726	257,292	870,750	1,167,216
1902	30,348	391	11,118	484	288,383	701,437	1,032,161
1903 1904	25,533 10,362	180 140	9,076 1,935	48 24	284,108 275,975	592,594	911,539 796,374
1905	13,707	191	4,402	121	285,529	381,001	684,951
						,	1

56.—Quantity of Gold produced in Canada by Provinces during the Calendar Years, 1862-1914—concluded.

Years.	Nova Scotia.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Alberta.	British Columbia	Yukon. Territory	Total.
1906	12,223 13,675	Ozs. fine.	3,202 3,212	Ozs. fine.	269,886 236,216	270,900 152,381	556,415 405,517
1908 1909 1910	11,842 10,193 7,928 7,781	193 124 613	3,212 1,569 3,089 2,062	50 25 89	286,858 250,320 261,386 238,496	174,150 191,565 221,091 224,197	476,112 453,865 493,707 473,159
1912	4,385 2,174	642	2,002 86,523 219,801	73	251,815	268,447 282,838	611,885 802,973
19141	2,711	963	268,305	_	250,454	247,941	770,374

¹Subject to revision.

57.—Value of Gold produced in Canada by Provinces during the Calendar Years 1862-1914.

Years.	Nova Scotia.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Alberta.	British Columbia.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ \$
1862–1866	1,792,516 532,563 400,555 348,427 387,392 374,972 255,349 231,122 178,244 218,629 233,585 329,205 245,253 268,328 257,823				16,459,627 2,480,868 2,372,972 1,774,978 1,336,956 1,799,440 1,610,972 1,305,749 1,844,618 2,474,904 1,786,648 1,608,182 1,275,204 1,290,058 1,013,827	18,252,143 3,013,431 2,773,527 2,123,405 1,724,348 2,174,412 1,866,321 1,536,871 2,022,862 2,693,533 -2,020,233 1,949,444 1,582,358 1,304,824

57.—Value of Gold Produced in Canada by Provinces during the Calendar Years, 1862-1914—concluded.

Years.	Nova Scotia.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Alberta.	British Columbia.	Yukon. Territory	Total.
1881	\$ 209,755 275,090 301,207 313,554 432,971	\$ 56,661 17,093 17,787 8,720 2,120	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 1,046,737 954,085 794,252 736,165 713,738	\$ -	\$ 1,313,153 1,246,268 1,113,246 1,058,439 1,148,829
1886 1887 1888 1889	455,564 413,631 436,939 510,029 474,990	3,981 1,604 3,740 1,207 1,350		2,100 1,200 20,000 4,000	616,731 588,923 494,436	} 100,000 70,000 40,000 175,000 175,000	1,463,196 1,187,804 1,098,610 1,295,159 1,149,776
1891	451,503 389,965 381,095 389,338 453,119	1,800 12,987 15,696 29,196 1,281	7,118 14,637 39,624 62,320	50,000	399,525 379,535 530,530 1,266,954	125,000 250,000	930,614 907,601 976,603 1,128,688 2,083,674
1896	493,568 562,165 538,590 617,604 598,553	· –	265,889 421,591 297,495	15,000 5,000	2,939,852 4,202,473 4,732,105	2,500,000 10,000,000 16,000,000 22,275,000	2,754,774 6,027,016 13,775,420 21,261,584 27,908,153
1901	546,963 627,357 527,806 214,209 283,353	3,000 8,073 3,712 2,900 3,940		1,000 500	5,961,409 5,873,036 5,704,908		24,128,503 21,336,667 18,843,590 16,462,517 14,159,195
1906	252,676 282,686 244,799 210,711 163,891	3,412 - 3,990 2,565	66,193 66,399 66,389 32,425 63,849	675 1,037 525	4,883,020 5,929,880 5,174,579	5,600,000 3,150,000 3,600,000 3,960,000 4,570,362	11,502,120 8,382,780 9,842,105 9,382,230 10,205,835
1911 1912 1913 1914 ¹	160,854 90,638 44,935 56,042	12,672 13,270 14,491 19,907	4,543,690	1,509		4,634,574 5,549,296 5,846,780 5,125,396	16,598,923

58.—Quantity and Value of Silver produced in Canada during the Calendar Years, 1887-1914.

Years	Oz.	Value.	Years.	Oz.	Value.	Years.	Oz.	Value.
	355,083 437,232 383,318 400,687 414,523 310,651 - 847,697 1,578,275 3,205,343	410,998 358,785 419,118 409,549 272,130 330,128 534,049	1898. 4,4 1899. 3,4 1900. 4,4 1901. 5,5 1902. 4,2 1903. 3,1 1904. 3,5	452,333 411,644 468,225 639,192 91,317 98,581 77,526	2,032,658 2,740,362 3,265,354 2,238,351 1,709,642 2,047,095	1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913	12,779,799 22,106,233 27,529,473 32,869,264	11,686,239 14,178,504 17,580,455 17,355,272 19,440,165 19,040,924

¹Subject to revision.

59.—Quantity and Value of Silver produced in Canada by Provinces during the Calendar Years, 1887-1914.

	Ontario.		Quebec.		Brit Colur		Yukon Territory.	
	Oz.	\$	Oz.	\$	Oz.	\$	Oz.	\$
1887	190,495	186.304	146,898	143.666	17,690	17,301	_	
1888	208,064		149,388		79,780	74,993		
1889	181,609		148,517		53,192	49,787	-	_
1890	158,715	166,016	171,545	179,436	70,427	73,666	- 1	_
1891	225,633		185,584		3,306	3,266	. —	_
1892	41,581		191,910		77,160	67,592	-	-
1893	_	8,689		126,439		195,000	-	marin
1894	_	-	101,318	63,830	746,379	470,219	-	_
1895		-	81,753			976,930		
1896	~ 000		70,000			2,102,561	NA.	
1897	5,000	2,990	80,475		5,472,971	3,272,289	_	_
1898 l	85,000 202,000	49,521 120,352	74,932		4,292,401 2,939,413	2,500,753 $1,751,302$		137,034
1900	161,650	99,140		23,970 $35,817$	3,958,175	2,427,548		
1901	151,400	89,250		24,440		3.036,711		
1902	145,000	75,632		22,168	3,917,917	2,043,586		96,985
1903	17,777	9,502		15,287		1,601,471		83,362
1904	206,875	118,376		8,583		1,843,935		76,201
1905	2,451,356	1,479,442			3,439,417	2,075,757	89,630	
1906	5,401,766	3,607,894	17,686		2,990,262	1,997,226	63,665	
1907	9,982,363	6,521,178	16,000		2,745,448	1,793,519		
1908	19,398,545	10,254,847	13,299	7,030		1,391,058	63,000	33,304
1909	24,822,099	12,784,126		6,815	2,649,141	1,364,387		
1910	30,366,366	16,241,755		4,061	2,407,887	1,287,883		46,756
	30,540,754	16,279,443	18,435	9,827	1,887,147	1,005,924		60,078
	22,214,025	17,772,352	9,465		2,651,002			
	29,411,261	16,987,377	34,573					52,392
$1914^1 \dots$	24,215,926	13,272,992	48,762	26,727	3,212,111	1,760,590	67,432	36,960

Subject to revision.

60.—Quantity and Value of Copper produced in Canada, by Provinces, during the Calendar Years, 1886-1914.

Years.	Ontario.		Quebec.		British Co	olumbia.	Total.		
1886 1887 1888 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896	Lb. 165,000 322,524 nil. 1,466,752 1,303,065 4,127,697 2,203,795 3,641,504 5,207,679 4,576,337 3,167,256 5,500,652	36,284 nil. 201,678 205,233 531,234 254,538 391,461 497,854 492,414 344,598	5,562,864	\$ 367,400 330,514 927,107 730,813 741,920 695,469 564,042 480,348 208,067 241,288 261,903 279,424	- - - 324,680 952,840 3,818,556	31,039 102,526 615,459	Lb. 3,505,000 3,260,424 5,562,864 6,781,752 6,013,671 9,529,401 7,087,275 8,109,856 7,708,789 7,771,639 9,393,012 13,300,802	927,107 932,491 947,153 1,226,703 818,580 871,809 736,960	

60.—Quantity and Value of Copper produced in Canada, by Provinces, during the Calendar Years, 1886-1914—concluded.

Years.	Ontario.		Quel	oec.	British C	olumbia.	То	tal.
1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910	Lb. 8,375,223 5,723,324 6,740,058 8,695,831 7,408,202 7,172,533 4,913,594 8,779,259 10,638,231 14,104,337 15,005,171 15,746,699 19,259,016	\$ 1,007,539 1,007,877 1,091,215 1,401,507 861,278 949,285 630,070 1,368,686 2,050,838 2,821,432 1,981,883 2,944,237 2,443,213	Lb. 2,100,235 1,632,560 2,220,000 1,527,442 1,640,000 1,152,000 1,621,243 1,981,169 1,517,990 1,282,024 877,347	\$ 252,658 287,494 359,418 246,178 190,666 152,467 97,455 252,752 381,930 303,659 169,330 141,272 111,757	Lb. 7,271,678 7,722,591 9,977,080 27,603,746 29,636,057 34,359,921 35,710,128 37,692,251 42,990,488 40,832,720 47,274,614 35,658,952 35,270,006	\$ 874,783 1,359,948 1,615,289 4,448,896 3,445,488 4,547,735 6,576,222 8,287,706 8,168,177 6,244,031 4,629,245 4,492,693		\$ 2,134,980 2,655,319 3,065,922 6,096,581 4,497,432 5,649,487 5,306,635 7,497,660 10,720,474 11,293,268 8,395,244 6,814,754 7,094,094 6,886,998
1912 1913	22,250,601 25,885,929	3,635,971 $3,952,522$	3,282,210 3,455,887	536,346 $527,679$	50,526,656 45,791,579	8,256,561 6,991,916	77,833,127 ² 76,976,925 ³ 75,738,386 ⁴	12,718,548 ² 11,753,606 ³

¹ Includes 286,000 lb., valued at \$36,431, produced in Nova Scotia and Yukon Territory, not given

61.—Quantity and Value of Nickel produced in Canada during the Calendar Years, 1889-1914.

Years. Quantity	. Value.	Years.	Quantity.	Value.	Years.	Quantity.	Value.
Lb. 1889. \$30.47 1890. 1.435.74 1891. 4.035.34 1892. 2.413.71 1893. 3.982.98 1894. 4.907.43 1895. 3.888.52		1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904	Lb. 5,517.690 5,744,000 7,080.227 9,189,047 10,693,410 12,505,510 10,547,883	\$ 1,820,838 2,067,840 3,327,707 4,594,523 5,025,903 5,002,204 4,219,153	1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913	Lb. 21,189,793 19,143,111 26,282,991 37,271,033 34,098,744 44,841,542 49,676,772	\$ 9,535,407 8,231,538
1896 3,397,113 1897 3,997,64'	7, 1,399,176		18,876,315 21,490,955				10,000,001

62. - Production of principal Minerals in Canada for the Calendar Years 1908-1914.

Years.	Lea	rd.4	Iron	Ore.	Zinc Ore.	
	Lb.	\$	Tons.	\$	\$	Tons.
1908	43,195,733	1,814,221	238,082	568,189	3,215	452
1909	45,857,424	1,692,139	268,043	659,316	242,699	18,3713
1910	32,987,508	1,216,249	259,418	574,362	120,003	5,063
1911	23,784,969	\$27,717	210,344	522,319	101,072	2.590
1912	35,763,476	1,597,554	215,883	523,315	215,149	6,415
1913	37,662,703	1,754,705	216,614:	430,561:	186,827	7,889
1914:	36,337,765	1,627,568	60,416	135,300	310,006	13,140
1914:						

British Columbia.

Ticly. 2 Includes 1,772,660 lb., valued at \$289,670, product of Yukon Territory. Includes 1,843,530 lb., valued at \$281,489, product of Yukon Territory. Includes 1,867,050 lb., valued at \$185,946, product of Yukon Territory.

⁵ Subject to revision.

62.—Production of principal Minerals in Canada for the Calendar Years 1908-1914—concluded.

PIG IRON.

Years.	Nova Scotia.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Totals.	
1908	Tons. \$ 352,642 3,554,54 345,380 3,453,80 350,287 4,203,44 390,242 4,682,90 424,994 6,374,91 480,068 7,201,02 227,052 2,951,67	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	407,012 6,002,441 447,273 6,956,923 526,635 7,606,939 589,593 8,176,089 648,899 9,338,992	757,162 9,581,864 800,797, 11,245,622	

COAL.

Years.	Nova Scotia.	New Bruns- wick.	Saskat- chewan.	Alberta.	British Columbia	Yukon Terri- tory.	Total production.	Value.
1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913	Tons. 6,652,539 5,652,089 6,431,142 7,004,429 7,783,888 7,980,073 7,338,790	60,000 49,029 55,455 55,781 44,780 70,311	150,556 192,125 181,156 206,779 225,342 212,897	1,994,741 2,894,469 1,511,036 3,240,577 4,014,755	Tons. 2,333,708 2,606,127 3,330,745 2,542,532 3,208,997 2,714,420 2,238,339	3,847 7,364 16,185 2,840 9,245 19,722	Tons. 10,886,311 10,501,475 12,909,152 11,323,388 14,512,829 15,012,178 13,594,984	25,194,572 25,781,236 30,909,770 26,467,648 36,019,046 37,334,944

Years.	Asbestos.		Asbestic.		Total.	
1908. 1909. 1910. 1911. 1912. 1913. 1914.	63,349 77,508 101,393 111,561 136,951	2,555,974 2,922,062 3,117,572 3,830,909	24,225 23,951 24,707 26,021 24,740 24,135	\$ 17,974 17,188 17,629 21,046 19,707 19,016 17,540	102,315 127,414 136,301	2,301,775 2,573,603 2,943,108

63.—Production of Cement in Canada for the Calendar Years 1901-1914.

Years.	Natural rock cement.		Portland	cement.	Total cement.	
	bbl.	\$	bbl.	\$	bbl.	\$
1901	133,328	94,415	317,066	565,615	450,394	660,030
1902	127,931	98,932	594,594	1,028,618	722,525	1,127,550
1903	92,252	74,655	627,741	1,150,592	719,993	1,225,247
1904	56,814	50,247	910,358	1,287,992	957,172	1,338,239
1905	14,184	10,274	1,346,548	1,913,740	1,360,732	1,924,014
1906	8,610	6,052	2,139,164	3,164,807	2,147,774	3,170,859
1907	5,775	4,043	2,436,093	3,777,328	2,441,868	3,781,371
1908	1,044	815	2,665,289	3,709,063	2,666,333	3,709,878
1909	-	-	4,067,709	5,345,802	4,067,709	5,345,802
1910	-	-	4,753,975	6,412,215	4,753,975	6,412,215
1911		-	5,692,915	7,644,537	5,692,915	7,644,537
1912	-		7,132,732	9,106,556	7,132,732	9,106,556
1913	-	-	8,658,805	11,019,418	8,658,805	11,019,418
19141	-		7,172,480	9,187,924	7,172,480	9,187,924

¹ Subject to revision.

Smelter Production.—Statistics as to the quantities of ores treated at smelters in Canada, and the quantities of refined smelter products. have been collected by the Dominion Mines Branch since 1908. In 1914 the total quantity of ores and concentrates treated in these smelters was 2,649,935 short tons (including 58,894 tons of imported ore), as compared with 3,037,391 tons in 1913. The largest proportion of the total tonnage in 1914, about 61 p.c., consisted of the copper-gold-silver ores of British Columbia, chiefly from the Boundary, Rossland and Coast districts. The nickel-copper ores of the Sudbury district, Ontario, contributed about 35.7 p.c. of the tonnage, the balance being lead ores and other ores treated in lead furnaces and the silver-cobalt ores of Ontario treated in silver smelters. Gold and silver ores treated by evanide processes are not included in this record. The products obtained in Canada from the treatment of these ores include pig lead produced at Kingston, Ontario (furnace idle in 1914), refined pig lead and lead pipe produced at Trail, B.C., and fine gold, fine silver, copper sulphate and antimony produced from the residues of the Trail lead refinery; silver bullion, white arsenic, nickel oxide and cobalt oxide are produced in Ontario from the Cobalt district ores. In addition to these refined products, blister copper, copper matte, nickel-copper matte, cobalt material or mixed nickel and cobalt oxides are produced and exported for refining. Table 64 shows the character and quantities of the ores treated in Canadian smelters, and Table 65 the quantities of the refined metals and other smelter products obtained for each of the years 1909 to 1914. The figures do not represent the total production from smelting ores mined in Canada, since considerable quantities of copper and silver ores are shipped to smelters outside of Canada.

64.—Character and Quantities of Ores treated in Canadian Smelters, 1909-1914.

Ores.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Nickel, Copper	462,336	628,947	610,834	725,065	823,403	947,053
Silver, Cobalt-Nickel, Arsenic.	8,384	9,466	9,330	8,097	6,124	5,661
Lead and other ores treated in lead fur- naces	54.539	57,549 1,987,752	55,408 1,517,981	59,932 2,212,316	88,100 2,119,754	71,064 1,612,197
Totals	2,376,148	2,683,714	2,193,553	3,005,410	3,037,381	2,635,975

65.—Quantities of Refined Products and of Metals contained in Refined Smelter Products Exported, 1909-1914.

	190	09.	191	10.	1911.	
RefinedProducts and Metals in Smelter Prod- ucts exported.	Refined Products.	Metals in matte blister, base bul- lion and speiss.	Refined Products.		Refined Products.	Metals in matte blister, base bul- lion and speiss.
Antimony. lb. Gold oz. Silver " Lead lb. Copper " Copper Sulphate " Nickel " Cobalt " Cobalt and	61,207 18,241 14,242,545 41,883,614 - 51,405	200,129 4,845,920 3,973,810 53,328,583	16,373,799 32,987,508 - 163,228	197,181 2,136,414 56,149,299 37,587,676	19,078,768 23,525,050 - 197,187	585,896 29,855,868
Nickel Oxides " White Arsenic "	2,258,087	1,074,516	13,508 3,033,467		154,174 4,194,209	
	19:	12.	1913.		1914.	
Goldoz. Silver	12,188 17,877,944 35,893,190	686,171	11,977 13,789,709 37,923,043	213,279 934,601 59,245,722	11,096,861 36,443,706	873,400
Copper Sulphate " Nickel " Nickel and		44,841,542	130,533	49,676,772	152,060	45,517,937
Cobalt Oxides, etc. " White Arsenic "	349,054 4,090,768		928,383 3,384,249		1,287,101 3,474,322	

Iron Blast Furnaces in Canada in 1914.—Of 22 completed furnaces 11 were in blast in 1914 for varying periods of time. The total daily capacity of the 22 furnaces is about 4,470 tons. The operating companies, with numbers and capacities of furnaces, were as follows:

Dominion Iron & Steel Co., Sydney, C.B.: Six completed furnaces of 280 tons capacity each per day; one operated throughout 1914; one for 225 days and one for 241 days; three furnaces idle throughout the year.

Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co., Limited, New Glasgow, N.S.: One furnace at Sydney Mines, C.B., of 200 tons capacity; operated 128 days.

Londonderry Iron & Mining Co., Limited, Londonderry, N.S.: One furnace of 100 tons capacity; idle throughout the year.

Canada Iron Corporation, Limited, Montreal, Que.: Two small furnaces of seven and eight tons capacity, at Drummondville, Que.; one furnace of 24 tons daily capacity, at Radnor Forges, Que.; two furnaces of 125 tons and 250 tons at Midland, Ont.; all idle throughout the year.

STANDARD IRON Co. of CANADA, LIMITED, Deseronto, Ont.: One furnace at Deseronto with a daily capacity of 112 tons, operated for 144 days during the year 1914; one furnace of 84 tons at Parry Sound, idle throughout the year.

The Steel Co. of Canada, Limited, Hamilton, Ont.: Two furnaces, one of 200 tons capacity, operated for 184 days in 1914; a second furnace of 300 tons capacity, operated 211 days in 1914.

ALGOMA STEEL Co., LIMITED, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.: Three furnaces at Steelton, near Sault Ste. Marie, two of 250 tons capacity each, operated for 358 and 365 days respectively; and one of 450 tons capacity, operated 243 days.

The Atikokan Iron Co., Limited, Port Arthur, Ont.: One furnace of 100 tons capacity, idle throughout the year.

The Canadian Furnace Co., Limited, Port Colborne, Ont.: One furnace of 300 tons capacity, operated 262 days in 1914.

Mines Departments of Provincial Governments.—In addition to the Mines Department of the Dominion Government, from whose reports the foregoing tables and information have been compiled, there are Departments of Mines of the provincial Governments of Nova

Scotia, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia.

Nova Scotia.—In Nova Scotia the principal product is coal, and according to the Report of the Provincial Department the quantity of coal raised in the year ended September 30, 1914, was 7,005,464 long tons, as compared with 7,203,913 tons in 1913. The production of other minerals in 1914 was, in short tons, as follows, the corresponding figures of 1913 being given within brackets: pig iron 281,428 (486,962); steel ingots 341,818 (483,600); limestone 335,515 (547,004); coke 467,730 (728,037); gypsum 283,340 (271,609). The number of bricks made was 14,543,608, as against 19,658,988 in 1913, and the production of drain pipe tile was 1,592,875 feet, as against 1,276,159 feet in 1913. The production of gold was 3,158 oz., as against 2,365 oz. in 1913.

Quebec.—The Annual Report of the Quebec Superintendent of Mines shows that the value of the mineral production of the province for the calendar year 1914 amounted to \$11,732,783, as compared with \$13,119,811 in 1913, a decrease of \$1,387,028, or 10.57 p.c. The decrease is due principally to the disturbance of industrial conditions caused by the war. The principal products are asbestos, copper and sulphur ore, cement, marble, granite, lime, limestone and brick.

Ontario.—The report of the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines shows that the total value of the mining production of Ontario in the calendar year 1914 was \$46,295,959, as compared with \$53,232,311 in 1913, a decrease of \$6,936,352, or 13 p.c. Early in 1914 it became evident that a business depression had set in which would curtail the output of many mineral products, notably pig iron and materials of construction. But the outbreak of the war frightened

capital, shut off demand, lowered price and consequently diminished production in nearly every branch of the industry, gold mining being almost the only exception. Of the total, \$33,345,291 represents the value of the metallic and \$12,950,668 the value of the non-metallic production. The principal metals are silver, nickel, cobalt, gold, copper and pig iron. The quantity of silver produced was 25,217,994 oz. of the value of \$12,795,214, as compared with 29,724,931 oz. of the value of \$16,579,094 in 1913. Nearly the whole of the silver produced was from the Cobalt mines, the output of which since 1904 has been 210.660.655 oz., and the value \$111.050.557. In 1914 the dividends returned to shareholders of companies operating silver mines in the Cobalt area amounted to about \$6,306,243, raising the total since the beginning of the camp in 1904 to \$55,228,964. The production of gold in 1914 was 268,942 oz. of the value of \$5,529,767, as compared with 220,837 oz. of the value of \$4,558,518, an increase in value of over 21 The producing gold mines were 12 in number, eight being in Porcupine and four in other parts of the province. The dividends paid or declared in 1914 by two of the gold mining companies amounted to \$1,410,000. Of nickel the production was 22,760 tons, valued (in the matte) at \$5,109,088, as compared with 24,838 tons, worth \$5,237,477. in 1913. There was an increase in the copper production, the output being 14.453 tons, worth \$2.081,332, as compared with 12.941 tons. valued at \$1.840.492, in 1913.

British Columbia.—According to the Annual Report of the Provincial Mineralogist the total mineral production for the calendar year 1914 was of the value of \$26,388,825, as compared with \$30,296,398 in 1913, a decrease of \$3,907,573, or about 12 p. c. The principal mineral products of British Columbia are gold, lead, copper and coal. Table 66, taken from this report, shows the quantity and value of the mineral production of British Columbia for the three calendar years 1912–1914. The first half of the year was exceedingly favourable, and it was expected that the mineral production would exceed the record. This expectation was shattered by the conditions brought about by the war.

66.—Quantity and Value of Mineral Products in British Columbia for the Calendar Years 1912-1914.

Products.	193	12.	19:	13. '	1914.			
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
Gold, placer. oz. "lode" Silver" Lead	51,456,537 5,358,280 2,628,804 264,333	1,810,045 1,805,627 8,408,513 316,139 9,200,814	272,254 3,465,856 55,364,677 46,460,305 6,758,768 2,137,483 286,045	1,968,606 2,175,832 7,094,489 324,421 7,481,190	247,170 3,602,180 50,625,048 45,009,699 7,866,467 1,810,967 234,577	1,876,736 1,771,877 6,121.319 346,125		
Total		32,440,800	_	30,296,398	_	26,388,825		
Long tons of 2240 lb.								

MANUFACTURES.

Manufactures.—The census of manufactures taken in June, 1911, for the calendar year 1910 denoted an extraordinary growth of the country's industrial activity during the decade. Compared with the census of 1901 for the year 1900 it showed an increase in the ten years of 4,568 in the number of establishments, of \$800,667,122 in the value of capital, of 176,030 in the number of persons employed, of \$127,759,066 in salaries and wages, and of \$684,922,264 in the value of products. Compared with the postal census of 1906 for the year 1905 it showed an increase in five years of \$400,998,586 in the value of capital, of 122,673 in the number of persons employed, of \$75,908,405 in the earnings of salaries and wages and of \$447,623,036 in the value of products. For the first time both the capital and products of Canadian manufactures exceeded 1,000 million dollars in value.

Table 67 gives the principal statistics for the two census years 1900 and 1910, together with the total increase and the increase p.c., and Table 68 gives records for the years 1900, 1905, and 1910 by provinces, as taken in the years 1901, 1906 and 1911. Comparing the returns for 1905 and 1910 the increase p.c. of capital in five years was 47.36, of employees on salaries 20.77, of salaries 42.49, of employees on wages 32.32, of wages 46.77 and of products 62.31. No record was taken of the value of raw materials for the year 1905. Comparing the returns for 1900 and 1905 the increase p.c. of capital was 89.43, of employees on salaries 18.91, of salaries 29.77, of employees on wages 15.41, of wages 50.02 and of products 49.32. Detailed statistics of manufactures for 1910, by groups and kinds of industries, and the value of products in cities and towns for the years 1890, 1900 and 1910, were given in the Year Book of 1913, Tables 54 and 55, pp. 215-225.

67.—Statistics of Manufactures of Canada, 1900 and 1910.

Items.	1900.	1910.	Increase.	Increase p.c.
Establishments No. Capital \$ Employees on salaries No. Salaries \$ Employees on wages No. Wages \$ Raw and partly manufactured materials \$	446,916,487 30,691 23,676,146 308,482 89,573,204	471,126	800,667,122 13,386	179.15 43.61 84.91 52.72 120.19

PRODUCTION.

68.—Statistics of Manufactures by Provinces, 1900, 1905 and 1910.

Provinces.	Estab- lish- ments	Capital.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and wages.	Raw and partly mfd. materials.	Value of products.
1900.	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
Canada	14,650	446,916,487	339,173	113,249,350	266,527,858	481,053,375
P. E. Island Nova Scotia N. Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Alberta and Saskatchewan Br. Columbia	334 1,188 919 4,845 6,543 324 105 392	2,081,766 34,586,416 20,741,170 142,403,407 214,972,275 7,539,691 1,689,870 22,901,892	23,284 22,158 110,329 161,757 5,219 1,168	445,998 5,613,571 5,748,990 36,550,655 56,548,286 2,419,549 465,763 5,456,538	13,161,077 10,814,014 86,679,779 138,230,400 7,955,504 1,121,342	2,326,708 23,592,513 20,972,470 158,287,994 241,533,486 12,927,439 1,964,987 19,447,778
100%						
1905.						
Canada	15,796	846,585,023	392,530	156,100,011	-	718,352,603
P.E. Island Nova Scotia N. Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta Br. Columbia.	285 909 628 4,965 7,996 354 80 120 459	1,680,541 75,089,191 26,792,698 255,479,662 397,484,705 27,517,297 3,973,075 5,545,821 53,022,033	2,919 24,237 19,426 119,008 189,370 10,333 1,444 2,045 23,748	445,676 9,284,864 6,581,411 47,160,452 82,415,520 5,909,791 721,875 1,167,107 11,413,315		1,851,615 32,574,323 22,133,951 219,861,648 367,850,002 28,155,732 2,520,172 5,116,782 38,288,378
1910.						
Canada	19,218	1,247,583,609	515,203	241,008,416	601,509,018	1,165,975,639
P. E. Island Nova Scotia N. Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta Br. Columbia.	442 1,480 1,158 6,584 8,001 439 173 290 651	2,013,365 79,596,341 36,125,012 326,946,925 595,394,608 47,941,540 7,019,951 29,518,346 123,027,521	3,762 28,795 24,755 158,207 238,817 17,325 3,250 6,980 33,312	531,017 10,628,955 8,314,212 69,432,967 117,645,784 10,912,866 1,936,284 4,365,661 17,240,670	2,747,266 9,998,777	3,136,470 52,706,184 35,422,302 350,901,656 579,810,225 53,673,609 6,332,132 18,788,825 65,204,236

VII.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Included in this section are tables showing the exports and imports of Canada in different categories and for varying periods. These are followed by grain statistics and statistics relating to bounties, patents and copyrights, trade marks, etc.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF CANADA.

Aggregate External Trade.—From Table 1, which shows the trade of Canada for each of the fiscal years 1868 to 1914, it will be seen that the aggregate external trade of the Dominion for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1914, attained the value of \$1,129,744,725, as compared with \$1,085,264,449 in 1912–13. Thus the record of 1912–13, when for the first time the value of Canada's external trade was over a billion (or one thousand million) dollars, was exceeded by \$44,480,276, an increase during the year at the rate of 4.1 p.c. A noteworthy feature of this increase is that it was due not to expansion of imports but to expansion of exports. These increased during the year by \$85,765,871, or in the ratio of 21.8 p.c., whilst the value of the imports declined by \$41,285,595, or 5.9 p.c. The table shows also that the trade of the country has increased to nearly three times the value of what it was at the close of the nineteenth century (1900), the increase more exactly representing 196 p.c., while during the five years ended 1913-14 the increase was from \$693,211,221 (1909–10) to \$1,129,744,725 (1913-14), or in the ratio of about 63 p.c. The total trade of the Dominion with the United Kingdom in 1913-14 reached the value of \$355,144,510 and with the United States \$626,265,385, the balance of \$148,334,830 representing trade with countries other than these two.

Effects of the War.—The outbreak of the great war involving the British Empire as from August 4, 1914, had an immediate and profound effect upon the world's trade, first by the total rupture of trading relations between the belligerent states and secondly by diversion of trade into new and different channels. One of the consequences of the war was the transfer to Canada in trust for Great Britain of gold from the United States. In comparing, therefore, the value of Canadian trade in 1914-15 with that of 1913-14, it is necessary to eliminate coin and bullion, the imports of which in 1914-15, according to the Customs returns, were of the value of \$131,992,992, as compared with \$15,235,305 in 1913-14. Exclusive, therefore, of coin and bullion, the aggregate external trade of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1915, was of the value of \$958,894,411, as compared with \$1,090,948,716 in 1913-14, a decrease of \$132,054,305, or 12.1 p.c. Of the total value, exports amounted to \$461,442,509 in 1914-15, as compared with \$455,437,224 in 1913-14 and imports to \$497,451,902, as compared with \$635,511,492, the increase in the exports being \$6,005,285, or 1.3 p.c., and the decrease in the imports being \$138,059,590, or 21.7 p.c. In these comparisons it is important to note that the values are affected by variation in prices due to the war and, especially in the case of exports, to the rise in the prices of grain and flour. The ratio of exports to imports for 1914-15. excluding coin and bullion, is 92.7 p.c., as compared with 71.6 p.e. in

1913-14. An examination of the import and export returns by months shows that a decline in the value of the former had set in before the war. In fact, for every month during the fiscal year 1914-15, the imports were of less value than in the corresponding month of the previous year, the largest falling off amounting to \$18,649,996 in November and the smallest to \$2,627,135 in February. For seven out of the twelve months the exports were less than in the corresponding months of the previous year, the largest difference being \$18,111,496 in December. Each of the other five months shows an increase over the same month of the previous year, the largest being \$20,126,844 in March, 1915.

Trade of the Calendar Year 1914.—For the calendar year 1914 the total value of Canadian trade with other countries amounted to \$938,-862,810, exclusive of coin and bullion, as compared with \$1,138,688,688 in 1913, a decrease of \$119,825,878, or 17.5 p.c. Exports in 1914 amounted to \$416,237,098, as compared with \$460,519,246 in 1913, and imports to \$522,625,712, as compared with \$678,169,442 in 1913. Trade with the United Kingdom reached a total value of \$283,284,831, as compared with \$364,955,428 in 1913. Exports to the United Kingdom in 1914 were \$184,222,774, as compared with \$224,514,606, and imports from the United Kingdom in 1914 were \$99,062,057, as compared with \$140,440,822. Trade with the United States reached the total value of \$508,789,359, as compared with \$623,383,390 in 1913. Exports to the United States were \$160,938,979, as compared with \$179,502,031 in 1913, and imports from the United States were \$347,850,380, as compared with \$443,881,359 in 1913.

1.--Aggregate External Trade of Canada, fiscal years 1868-1915.

Years.	Total Exports.	Total Imports.	Aggregate trade of Canada.	Value per cap	Total	Ratio of Exports to Imports
1868	\$ 57,567,888 60,474,781 73,573,490 74,173,618 82,639,663 89,789,922 89,351,928 77,886,979	70,415,165 74,814,339 96,192,971 111,430,527 128,011,281 128,213,582	\$ 131,027,532 130,889,946 148,387,829 170,266,589 194,070,190 217,801,203 217,565,510 200,957,262	17.72 20.63 21.29 21.66 21.08 27.31 22.88 30.96 24.48 34.89 23.36 33.52	42.95 48.39 53.74 59.37 56.88	78.37 85.88 98.34 77.19 74.16 70.14 69.69
1876	80,966,435 75,875,393 79,323,667 71,491,255 87,911,458	93,210,346 99,327,962 93,081,787 81,964,427	174,176,781 175,203,355 172,405,454 153,455,682 174,401,205	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20.50, & 23.60 \\ 18.90, & 24.75 \\ 19.44, & 22.82 \\ 17.24, & 19.77 \end{array}$	44.10 43.65 42.26 37.01 41.37	86.86 76.39 85.22 87.17
1881 1882 1883 1884 1885	102,137,203 98,085,804 91,406,496	105,330,840 119,419,500 132,254,022 116,397,043 108,941,486	207,803,539	23.30 27.24 22.13 29.84 20.39 25.96	50.54 51.97	85.53 74,16 78.53

AGGREGATE EXTERNAL TRADE.

1.—Aggregate External Trade of Canada, fiscal years 1868-1915.—concluded.

	Total	Total	Aggregate	Valu	e per ca	pita.	Ratio of Exports
Years.	Exports.	Imports.	trade of Canada.	Exports.	Imports.	Total Trade.	to Imports.
	\$	\$	\$	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	p.c.
1886	89,515,811 90,203,000 89,189,167	104,424,561 112,892,236 110,894,630 115,224,931 121,858,241	189,675,875 202,408,047 201,097,630 204,414,098 218,607,390	19.31 19.25 18.83	22.77 24.35 23.67 24.33 25.45	43.66 42.92 43.16	79.29 81.34 77.40
1894	113,963,375 118,564,352 117,524,949	119,967,638 127,406,068 129,074,268 123,474,940 110,781,682	218,384,934 241,369,443 247,638,620 240,999,889 224,420,485	23.31 24.02 23.58	24.76 26.06 26.15 24.78 .22.01	49.37 50.17 48.36	89.45 91.85 95.18
1897 1898 1899	164,152,683	119,218,609 140,323,053 162,764,308	239,025,360 257,168,862 304,475,736 321,661,213 381,517,236	26.83 31.57 30.21	23.20 23.18 26.99 30.95 35.63	61.16	115.71 116.98 97.62
1902 1903 1904		259,211,803	386,903,157 423,910,444 467,064,685 472,733,038 470,151,289	38.26 39.81 36.66	35.24 38.37 42.52 44.50 44.53	76.63 82.33 81.16	82.37
1907 ¹ 1908 1909	256,586,630 205,277,197 280,006,606 261,512,159 301,358,529	370,786,525 309,756,608	550,872,645 465,063,204 650,793,131 571,268,767 693,211,221		47.69 41.22 57.12 46.27 56.65	73.79 100.26 85.33	84.42
1912 1913 1914	393,232,057 478,997,928	559,320,544 692,032,392 650,746,797		42.23 50.69 59.32	65.97 74.91 89.19 80.59 77.36	107.49 117.14 139.88 139.91 137.69	56.83 73.60

¹Nine months only.

Note.—The aggregate trade includes the exports and imports of coin and bullion. In 1915, the imports of coin and bullion amounted to \$131,992,992, most of which was transferred from the United States to Canada as a depositary for Great Britain (see paragraph on the effects of the war, page 253).

2.—Exports to the United Kingdom, to the United States and to Other Countries of Merchandise the produce of Canada, 1868-1915.

Fiscal Years.	United Kingdom.	United States.	Other countries.	Totals.
1868. 1869. 1870.	\$ 17,905,808 20,486,389 22,512,991	\$ 22,387,846 23,640,188 27,398,930	\$ 5,249,523 5,196,727 6,169,271	\$ 45,543,177 49,323,304 56,081,192

2.—Exports to the United Kingdom, to the United States and to Other Countries of Merchandise the produce of Canada, 1868-1915—concluded.

Fiscal Years.	United Kingdom.	United States.	Other countries.	Totals.
	S	\$	\$	\$
071				
871	21,733,556	26,715,690	6,732,110	55,181,35 62,944,02
872	25,223,785 31,402,234	29,984,440 33,421,725	7,735,802 8,421,647	73,245,60
873	35,769,190	30,380,556	7,777,002	73,926,74
874 875	34,199,134	25,683,818	7,607,941	67,490,89
0,0	01,100,101	20,000,010	1,001,011	01,100,00
876	34,379,005	27,451,150	8,031,694	69,861,84
877	35,491,671	22,160,666	8,212,543	65,864,88
878	35,861,110	22,131,343	7,747,681	65,740,13
879	29,393,424	23,149,909	7,546,245	60,089,57
880	35,208,031	26,762,705	8,125,455	70,096,19
901	42,637,219	31,015,109	7,269,051	80,921,37
881 882	39,816,813	41,687,638	8,538,260	90,042,71
883	39,538,067	36,096,501	8,651,139	84,285,70
884	37,410,870	31,631,622	8,089,587	77,132,07
885	36,479,051	32,618,593	7,085,874	76,183,51
				- 1 ^ - 1
886	36,694,263	31,503,292	6,777,951	74,975,50
887	38,714,331	32,273,033	6,976,656	77,964,02
888	33,648,284	37,323,161	7,326,305	78,297,75
889	33,504,281	36,449,288	7,248,235	77,201,80
890	41,499,149	33,291,207	7,545,158	82,335,51
891	43,243,784	34,829,436	7,684,524	85,757,74
892	54,949,055	31,317,857	9,417,341	95,684,25
893	58,409,606	33,813,802	9,783,082	102,006,49
894	60,878,056	29,297,598	10,411,199	100,586,83
895	57,903,564	32,303,773	9,321,014	99,528,35
896	62,717,941	34,460,428	9,200,383	106,378,73
897	69,533,852	39,717,057	10,434,501	119,685,41
898	93,065,019	34,361,795	12,494,118	139,920,93
899	85,113,681	34,766,955	12,920,626	132,801,26
900	96,562,875	52,534,977	14,412,938	163,510,79
	00 000 000	07 000 070	10 500 100	177 491 90
901	92,857,525	67,983,673	16,590,188	177,431,38
902	109,347,345 125,199,980	66,567,784 67,766,367	20,104,634 21,435,327	196,019,76 214,401,67
903	110,120,892	66,856,885	21,436,662	198,414,43
904	97,114,867	70,426,765	23,313,314	190,854,94
	01,111,001	.0,120,100	20,010,011	200,002,0
906	127,456,465	83,546,306	24,481,185	235,483,95
907 (9 months)	98,691,186	62,257,299	19,596,821	180,545,30
908	126,194,124	90,814,871	29,951,973	246,960,96
909	126,384,724	85,334,806	30,884,054	242,603,58
910	139,482,945	104,199,675	35,564,931	279,247,55
911	132,156,924	104,115,823	38,043,806	274,316,55
912	147,240,413	102,041,222	40,942,222	290,223,85
913	170.161.903	139.725.953	45.866.744	355,754,60
913. 914.	170,161,903 215,253,969	139,725,953 163,372,825	45,866,744 52,961,645	355,754,60 431,588,43

IMPORTS OF CANADA.

3.—Imports from the United Kingdom, from the United States and from Other Countries of Merchandise entered for Home Consumption, 1868-1915, excluding Coin and Bullion.

	-			
Fiscal Years.	United Kingdom.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
1868. 1869. 1870.		\$ 22,660,132 21,497,380 21,697,237	\$ 6,812,702 6,160,797 7,667,742	\$ 67,090,159 63,154,941 66,902,074
1871.	62,209,254	27,185,586	8,530,600	84,214,388
1872.		33,741,995	9,004,118	104,955,367
1873.		45,189,110	11,323,074	124,509,129
1874.		51,706,906	10,049,574	123,180,887
1875.		48,930,358	8,469,126	117,408,568
1876.	40,479,253	44,099,880	7,933,974	92,513,107
1877.	39,331,621	49,376,008	5,418,765	94,126,394
1878.	37,252,769	48,002,875	5,140,207	90,395,851
1879.	30,967,778	42,170,306	5,564,435	78,702,519
1880.	33,764,439	28,193,783	7,942,320	69,900,542
1881.	42,885,142	36,338,701	11,264,486	90,488,329
1882.	50,356,268	47,052,935	13,735,981	111,145,184
1883.	51,679,762	55,147,243	15,034,491	121,861,496
1884.	41,925,121	49,785,888	14,261,969	105,972,978
1885.	40,031,448	45,576,510	14,147,817	99,755,775
1886.	39,033,000	42,818,651	14,140,486	95,992,137
1887.	44,741,356	44,795,908	15,569,946	105,107,210
1888.	39,167,644	46,440,296	15,063,688	100,671,628
1889.	42,251,189	50,029,419	16,817,588	109,098,196
1890.	43,277,009	51,365,661	17,039,903	111,682,573
1891	42,018,943	52,033,477	17,481,534	111,533,954
1892	41,063,711	51,742,132	22,354,570	115,160,413
1893	42,529,340	52,339,796	20,301,694	115,170,830
1894	37,035,963	50,746,091	21,288,857	109,070,911
1895	31,059,332	50,179,004	19,437,555	100,675,891
1896. 1897. 1898. 1899.	32,824,505 29,401,188 32,043,461 36,931,323 44,279,983	53,529,390 57,023,342 74,824,923 88,467,173 102,080,177	19,007,266 20,193,297 19,438,778 23,947,963 26,146,718	105,361,161 106,617,827 126,307,162 149,346,459 172,506,878
1901	42,819,995	107,149,325	27,731,374	177,700,694
1902	49,022,726	114,744,696	32,712,768	196,480,190
1903	58,793,038	128,790,237	37,230,444	224,813,719
1904	61,724,616	143,010,578	38,854,825	243,590,019
1905	60,342,704	152,431,626	38,842,789	251,617,119
1906 1907 (9 months) 1908 1909	69,183,915 64,415,415 94,417,314 70,682,101 95,336,427	168,798,376 148,598,061 204,648,885 170,056,178 217,502,415	45,299,913 36,724,398 52,813,756 47,479,236 56,976,585	283,282,204 249,737,874 351,879,955 288,217,515 369,815,427
1911	109,934,665	274,844,858	66,965,585	451,745,108
1912	116,906,212	330,428,502	74,113,595	521,448,309
1913	138,742,767	435,769,050	95,577,249	670,089,066
1914	132,070,362	395,565,328	90,821,454	618,457,144
1915	90,083,178	296,632,812	68,655,381	455,371,371

4.—Aggregate Trade of Canada by Countries during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1914, including Coin and Bullion.

1914, including C	om and bunn)II.	
~		Total	m . 1 m . 1
Countries.	Total Exports.	Imports.	Total Trade.
Pritial Empire	P	œ.	
British Empire—	900 200 788	132,821,744	355,144,510
United Kingdom	222,322,766		
Australia and Tasmania	4,705,822	862,185	5,568,007
Bermuda	405,109	7,539	412,648
British East and West Africa	96,139	46,075	142,214
British South Africa	3,834,592	476,997	4,311,589
British East Indies, all other	39,746	1,644,473	1,684,219
British West Indies	4,489,869	4,484,944	8,974,813
British Guiana	652,736	3,560,900	4,213,636
Straits Settlements	231,554	565,210	796,764
Hong Kong	1,882,281	1,012,513	2,894,794
India Newfoundland and Labrador	417,479	5,006,860	5,424,339
Newfoundland and Labrador	4,770,200	1,842,387	6,612,587
New Zealand	1,935,876	3,302,242	5,238,118
Other British Possessions	277,981	424,348	702,329
Total British Empire	246,062,150	156,058,417	402,120,567
Foreign countries—			
Alaska	186,147	220,191	406,338
Argentina	2,135,273	2,603,716	4,738,989
Austria-Hungary	378,824	1,787,473	2,166,297
Belgium	4,819,843	4,491,444	9,311,287
Brazil	767,858	1,163,785	1,931,643
Central American States	114,114	171,605	285,719
Chile	134,478	767,289	901,767
China	473,179	1,022,426	1,495,605
Cuba	1,828,521	3,932,106	5,760,627
Denmark	637,893	114,594	752,487
Danish West Indies	15,380	259,214	274,594
Dutch East Indies	20,366	431,270	451,636
Egypt and Soudan	62,677	46,161	108,838
France	3,810,562	14,404,276	18,214,838
French Africa	57,105	41,584	98,689
Germany	4,433,736	14,686,069	19,119,805
Greece	11,934	440,784	452,718
Hawaii	35,413	63,860	99,273
Holland	5,508,806	3,186,987	8,695,793
<u>Italy</u>	655,256	2,147,365	2,802,621
Japan	1,589,067	2,615,050	4,204,117
Mexico	51,902	1,470,571	1,522,473
Norway	845,384	512,041	1,357,425
Panama	223,694	0.40 000	223,694
Peru	11,817	648,632	660,449
Philippines		5,929	66,735
Porto Rico	543,286	1,613	541,899
Portugal	55,481	281,633	337,114
Russia in Europe	1,370,093	483,431	1,853,524
Santo Domingo	59,721	3,166,144	3,225,865
St. Pierre and Miquelon	123,293	32,199	155,492
Spain	63,999	1,354,624	1,418,623
Sweden	177,492	665,081	842,573
Switzerland	46,715	4,355,026	4,401,741
Turkey in Asia	11,588	494,703	506,291
Turkey in Europe	457,790	19,691	477,481
Uruguay	90,615	55,638	146,253
United States	200,459,373	425,806,012	626,265,385
Venezuela	139,264	133,243	272,507
Other Foreign countries	467,033	604,920	1,071,953
Total foreign countries	232,935,778	494,688,380	727,624,158
Total imports and exports	478,997,928	650,746,797	1,129,744,725

5.—Exports from Canada of Home and Foreign Produce by values, 1868-1915, with Duties collected on Exports, 1868-1892.

	Merch	andise.	G	m . 1	Duties
Fiscal Years.	Home.	Foreign.	Coin and Bullion.	Total Exports.	collected on Exports.
1868	\$ 45,543,177 49,323,304 56,081,192	\$ 4,196,821 3,855,801 6,527,622	\$ 4,866,168 4,218,208 8,002,278	\$ 54,606,166 57,397,313 70,611,092	\$ 17,986 14,403 37,912
1871 1872 1873 1874 1875	55,181,356 62,944,027 73,245,606 73,926,748 67,490,893	9,853,244 12,798,182 9,405,910 10,614,096 7,137,319	6,690,350 4,010,398 3,845,987 1,995,835 1,039,837	71,724,950 79,752,607 86,497,503 86,536,679 75,668,049	36,066 24,809 20,152 14,565 7,243
1876. 1877. 1878. 1879. 1880.	69,861,849 65,864,880 65,740,134 60,089,578 70,096,191	7,234,961 7,111,108 11,164,878 8,355,644 13,240,006	1,240,037 733,739 168,989 704,586 1,771,755	78,336,847 73,709,727 77,074,001 69,149,808 85,107,952	4,500 4,103 4,161 4,272 8,896
1881 1882 1883 1884 1885	80,921,379 90,042,711 84,285,707 77,132,079 76,183,518	13,375,117 7,628,453 9,751,773 9,389,106 8,079,646	971,005 371,093 631,600 2,184,292 2,026,980	95,267,501 98,042,257 94,669,080 88,705,477 86,290,144	8,141 8,810 9,756 8,515 12,305
1886 1887 1888 1889 1890	74,975,506 77,964,020 78,297,750 77,201,804 82,335,514	7,438,079 8,549,333 8,803,394 6,938,455 9,051,781	56,531 5,569 17,534 1,978,256 2,439,782	82,470,116 85,518,922 87,118,678 86,118,515 93,827,077	20,726 31,397 21,772 42,207 93,674
1891 1892 1893 1894 1895	85,757,744 95,684,253 102,006,490 100,586,853 99,528,351	8,798,631 13,121,791 8,941,856 11,833,805 6,485,043	946,927 1,809,118 4,133,698 1,839,380 4,325,319	95,503,302 110,615,162 115,082,044 114,260,038 110,338,713	64,803 108 - -
1896. 1897. 1898. 1899.	106,378,752 119,685,410 139,920,932 132,801,262 163,510,790	6,606,738 10,825,163 14,980,883 17,520,088 14,265,254	4,699,309 3,492,550 4,623,138 4,016,025 8,657,168	117,684,799 134,003,123 159,524,953 154,337,375 186,433,212	- - - -
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905	177,431,386 196,019,763 214,401,674 198,414,439 190,854,946	17,077,757 13,951,101 10,828,087 12,641,239 10,617,115	1,978,489 1,669,422 619,963 2,465,557 1,844,811	196,487,632 211,640,286 225,849,724 213,521,235 203,316,872	- - - - -
1906 1907 (9 months) 1908 1909	246,960,968 242,603,584	11,173,846 11,541,927 16,407,984 17,318,782 19,516,442	9,928,828 13,189,964 16,637,654 1,589,793 2,594,536	256,586,630 205,277,197 280,006,606 261,512,159 301,358,529	
1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	274,316,553 290,223,857 355,754,600 431,588,439 409,418,836	15,683,657 17,492,294 21,313,755 23,848,785 52,023,673	23,560,704	297,196,365 315,317,250 393,232,057 478,997,928 490,808,877	

[·] Note.—The home and total exports in this table are exclusive of exports to the United States estimated "short" in the years 1868-1900.

6.—Imports into Canada entered for Consumption by values with Duties on Imports, 1868-1915.

Fiscal Years.	Merchandise.		Coin and Bullion.	Total Imports.	Duties collected on	
	Dutiable.	Free.	Danion.	Imports.	Imports.	
1868	\$ 43,655,696 41,069,342 45,127,422	\$ 23,434,463 22,085,599 21,774,652	\$ 4,895,147 4,247,229 4,335,529	\$ 71,985,306 67,402,170 71,237,603	\$,801,446 8,284,507 9,425,028	
1871	60,094,362	24,120,026	2,733,094	86,947,482	11,807,590	
	68,276,157	36,679,210	2,753,749	107,709,116	13,020,684	
	71,198,176	53,310,953	3,005,465	127,514,594	12,997,578	
	76,232,530	46,948,357	4,223,282	127,404,169	14,407,318	
	78,138,511	39,270,057	2,210,089	119,618,657	15,354,139	
1876	60,238,297	32,274,810	2,220,111	94,733,218	12,828,614	
	60,916,770	33,209,624	2,174,089	96,300,483	12,544,348	
	59,773,039	30,622,812	803,726	91,199,577	12,791,532	
	55,426,836	23,275,683	1,639,089	80,341,608	12,935,269	
	54,182,967	15,717,575	1,881,807	71,782,349	14,129,953	
1881	71,620,725	18,867,604	1,123,275	91,611,604	18,492,645	
	85,757,433	25,387,751	1,503,743	112,648,927	21,700,028	
	91,588,339	30,273,157	1,275,523	123,137,019	23,162,553	
	80,010,498	25,962,480	2,207,666	108,180,644	20,156,448	
	73,269,618	26,486,157	2,954,244	102,710,019	19,121,254	
1886.	70,658,819	25,333,318	3,610,557	99,602,694	19,427,398	
1887.	78,120,679	26,986,531	532,218	105,639,428	22,438,309	
1888.	69,645,824	31,025,804	2,175,472	102,847,100	22,187,869	
1889.	74,475,139	34,623,057	575,251	109,673,447	23,742,317	
1890.	77,106,286	34,576,287	1,083,011	112,765,584	23,921,234	
1891	74,536,036	36,997,918	1,811,170	113,345,124	23,416,264	
	69,160,737	45,999,676	1,818,530	116,978,943	20,550,476	
	69,873,571	45,297,259	6,534,200	121,705,030	21,161,711	
	62,779,182	46,291,729	4,023,072	113,093,983	19,379,322	
	58,557,655	42,118,236	4,576,620	105,252,511	17,887,269	
1896	67,239,759	38,121,402	5,226,319	110,587,480	20,219,037	
	66,220,765	40,397,062	4,676,194	111,294,021	19,891,997	
	74,625,088	51,682,074	4,390,844	130,698,006	22,157,788	
	89,433,172	59,913,287	4,705,134	154,051,593	25,734,229	
	104,346,795	68,160,083	8,297,438	180,804,316	28,889,110	
1901	105,969,756	71,730,938	3,537,294	181,237,988	29,106,980	
1902	118,657,496	77,822,694	6,311,405	202,791,595	32,425,532	
1903	136,796,065	88,017,654	8,976,797	233,790,516	37,110,355	
1904	148,909,576	94,680,443	7,874,313	251,464,332	40,954,349	
1905	150,928,787	100,688,332	10,308,435	261,925,554	42,024,340	
1906	173,046,109	110,236,095	7,078,603	290,360,807	46,671,101	
	152,065,529	97,672,345	7,517,008	257,254,882	40,290,172	
	218,160,047	133,719,908	6,548,661	358,428,616	58,331,074	
	175,014,160	113,203,355	9,988,442	298,205,957	48,059,792	
	227,264,346	142,551,081	6,017,589	375,833,016	61,024,239	
1911	282,723,812	169,021,296	$10,206,210 \\ 26,033,881 \\ 5,427,979 \\ 15,235,305 \\ 131,992,992$	461,951,318	73,312,368	
1912	335,304,060	186,144,249		547,482,190	87,576,037	
1913	441,606,885	228,482,181		675,517,045	115,063,688	
1914	410,258,744	208,198,400		633,692,449	107,180,578	
1915	279,717,254	175,654,117		587,364,363	79,183,489	

7.—Values of Exports from Canada to the United Kingdom, to the United States and to Other Countries by classes of Merchandise the Produce of Canada in five-year averages and for the fiscal years 1911-15.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.

Five year averages and Fiscal Years.	United Kingdom.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
1868-1870 (3 years) 1871-1875 1876-1880. 1881-1885 1886-1890. 1891-1895. 1896-1900. 1901-1905. 1906-1910.	\$ 4,351,631 6,671,196 9,384,915 7,940,534 5,759,239 11,732,535 18,185,661 25,133,710 51,527,333	\$ 7,882,788 7,447,890 8,687,568 11,311,045 8,734,096 4,498,334 1,995,339 3,648,626 4,690,418	\$ 675,706 896,245 1,079,634 1,126,160 954,168 2,014,413 2,938,763 5,955,968 7,466,218	\$ 12,910,125 15,015,331 19,152,117 20,407,739 15,447,503 18,245,282 23,119,763 34,738,304. 63,683,969
1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	61,393,720 \$1,784,731 106,537,156 146,230,104 95,834,460	10,385,705 11,685,611 27,215,879 32,506,548 19,405,521	10,821,859 13,673,033 16,392,626 18,483,377 19,506,339	82,601,284 107,143,375 150,145,661 198,220,029 134,746,050
ANIM	ALS AND THE	EIR PRODUCE.		
1868–1870 (3 years)	3,470,524 6,755,882 9,237,142 15,177,091 16,501,400 26,223,970, 39,469,536 55,778,082 47,453,100 40,636,575] 36,923,024 30,333,784 26,735,114 38,222,698	5,377,809 6,128,055 4,908,570 6,372,773 6,946,676 3,645,801 4.514,262 5,182,806 7,803,531 10,063,544 9,864,524 12,866,948 24,728,798 34,186,056	418,579 503,696 566,933 526,642 558,598 643,996 605,462 1,363,839 1,194,545 1,544,055 1,423,106 1,581,647 1,885,207 1,981,989	9,266,912 13,387,633 14,712,645 22,076,506 24,006,674 30,513,767 44,589,260 62,324,727 56,451,176 52,244,174 48,210,654 44,784,379 53,349,119 74,390,743
	FISHERIES PR	DUCE.		
1868-1870 (3 years)	261,397 513,070 1,037,612 1,838,937 1,758,642 3,366,495 4,266,576 3,800,480 4,153,822	985,197 1,269,409 1,759,661 3,005,591 2,823,884 3,409,915 3,229,683 4,197,481 4,437,372	2,156,329 2,984,053 3,550,297 3,137,585 2,854,773 3,209,347 3,166,240 3,709,474 5,256,441	3,402,923 4,766,532 6,347,570 7,982,113 7,437,299 9,985,757 10,662,499 11,707,435 13,847,635
1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	4,435,891 5,132,047 3,946,471 7,008,888 5,448,902	4,980,741 5,378,664 5,747,688 6,852,009 8,521,901	6,258,912 6,193,967 6,642,562 6,762,663 5,716,265	15,675,544 16,704,678 16,336,721 20,623,560 19,687,068

7.—Values of Exports from Canada to the United Kingdom, to the United States and to Other Countries, by classes of Merchandise the Produce of Canada in five-year averages and for the fiscal years 1911-15—con.

FOREST PRODUCE.

	77			
Five year averages and Fiscal Years.	United Kingdom.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
riscal lears.	Kingdom.	btates.	Countries.	
	\$	\$	\$	S
1868-1870 (3 years)	10,568,800	8,094,241	1,770,228	20,233,269
1871-1875	13,872,407	9,423,951	2,529,683	25,826,041
1876–1880	12,007,936	4,912,106	1,674,162	18,594,204
1881–1885	12,491,267	9,539,660	2,193,604	24,224,531
1886-1890	10,714,758	9,962,383	1,731,722	22,408,863
1891-1895	10,574,531	12,577,298	1,482,227	24,631,056
1896–1900	14,511,194	12,205,380	1,776,656	28,526,230
1901–1905	14,747,317	15,506,453	2,714,811	32,968,581
1906–1910	11,400,778	25,442,049	3,888,204	40,731,031
1911	11,965,131	28,785,427	4,688,499	45,439,057
	10,950,840	25,483,532	4,458,302	40,892,674
1912	10,103,469	29,951,880	3,199,711	43,255,060
1913		29,304,546	2,840,468	42,792,137
1914	10,647,123		1,705,262	42,650,683
1915	9,914,548	31,030,873	1,700,202	42,000,000
	MANUFACTU	RES.		
1868–1870 (3 years)	1,167,472	829,903	360,405	2,357,780
1871-1875	1,221,958	1,238,702	486,204	2,946,864
1876–1880		1,036,740	871,601	3,864,855
1881-1885	1,320,117	1,330,968	682,305	3,333,390
1886–1890	1,511,085	1,723,732	813,488	4,048,305
1891-1895	2,677,734	3,011,203	1,609,628	7,298,565
1896-1900	4,653,367	3,516,510	2,899,465	11,099,342
1901–1905		6,984,218	5,584,337	19,231,105
1906-1910	6,875,522	11,436,443	8,209,673	26,521,638
1011	6,973,820	16,524,005	11,785,293	35,283,118
1911 1912	6,852,710	16,312,751	12,670,823	35,836,284
1913	7,158,746	21,321,458	15,212,504	43,692,708
1914	8,583,540	30,391,764	18,468,148	57,443,452
1915	24,848,359	42,164,753	18,526,389	85,539,501
	27,010,000	12,101,100	10,020,000	00,000,001
	MINERAL PRO	DDUCE.		
1868-1870 (3 years)	666,335	1,004,320	132,730	1,803,385
1871-1875	582,829	3,366,538	226,395	4,175,762
1876–1880		2,637,275	183,491	3,230,493
1881–1885		2,500,124	251,663	3,127,783
1886-1890	519,797	3,451,809	256,988	4,228,594
1891–1895	485,094	5,113,029	362,825	5,960,948
1896–1900		13,638,433	497,518	14,354,047
1901–1905	782,159	32,367,609	1,238,069	34,387,837
1906–1910	2,194,298	31,381,056	2,061,333	35,636,687
1911	6,726,015	33,129,505	2,932,041	42,787,561
1911 1912	5,555,599	33,259,580	2,509,337	41,324,516
1913		42,541,751	2,834,173	57,442,546
1914	16,027,128	39,491,127	3,520,799	59,039,054
1915	12,219,937	37,558,209	1,962,843	51,740,989
1010	12,210,001	01,990,209	1,002,040	01,110,009

Note — The statistics of this table are exclusive of coin and bullion, and of exports to the United States estimated 'short' for the years 1868-1900.

7.—Values of Exports from Canada to the United Kingdom, to the United States and to Other Countries, by classes of Merchandise the Produce of Canada in five-year averages and for the fiscal years 1911-15—concluded.

MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCE.

Five year averages and	United	United	Other	Totals.
Fiscal Years.	Kingdom.	States.	Countries.	
1868-1870 (3 years) 1871-1875 1876-1880 1881-1885 1886-1890 1891-1895 1896-1900 1901-1905 1906-1910	\$ 15,569 48,238 32,802 32,460 47,141 16,454 31,243 23,823 37,035	\$ 301,398 362,699 389,236 519,732 525,417 56,913 68,635 33,102 39,723	\$ 24,530 28,625 6,604 8,823 5,123 995 8,410 9,526 19,378	\$ 341,497 439,562 428,642 561,015 577,681 74,362 108,288 66,451 96,136
1911	25,772	246,896	13,147	285,815
1912	41,462	56,560	13,654	111,676
1913	13,655	80,349	3,307	97,311
1914	22,072	98,033	983	121,088
1915	179,650	453,173	30,979	663,802

TOTAL MERCHANDISE THE PRODUCE OF CANADA.

1868-1870 (3 years)	20,301,729	24,475,655	5,538,507	50,315,891
1871–1875	29,665,580	29,237,246	7,654,900	66,557,726
1876–1880	34,066,648	24,331,155	7,932,723	66,330,526
1881-1885	39,176,404	34,609,893	7,926,782	81,713,079
1886–1890		34,167,996	7,174,861	78,154,919
1891-1895		32,312,493	9,323,432	96,712,738
1896-1900		39,168,242	11,892,513	132,459,429
1901-1905	106,928,122	67,920,295	20,576,025	195,424,442
1906-1910	123,641,889	85,230,591	28,095,793	236,968,273
1911	132,156,924	104,115,823	38,043,806	274,316,553
1912	147,240,413	102,041,222	40,942,222	290,223,857
1913		139,725,953	45,866,744	355,754,600
1914		163,372,825	52,961,645	431,588,439
1915	186,668,599	173,320,798	49,429,439	409,418,836

8. -Values of Domestic and Foreign Exports from Canada to All Countries by Classes of Merchandise, 1905-1915.

Fiscal Years.	Canadian Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total. Exports.	Canadian Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total Exports.
	AGRICU	LTURAL PRO	DUCE.	M	ANUFACTUR	ES.
-	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1905	29,994,150	4,146,259		21,191,333	3,451,701	24,643,034
1906	54,062,337	6,153,398	60,215,735	24,561,112	3,089,166	27,650,278
1907 (9 mos.)	35,856,616	7,274,792	43,131,408	19,087,988	2,407,013	21,495,001
1908	66,069,939	9,478,996	75,548,935	28,507,124	4,562,344	33,069,468
1909	71,997,207	10,746,719	82,743,926	28,957,050	3,997,139	32,954,189
1910	90,433,747	11,913,947	102,347,694	31,494,916	4,458,445	35,953,361
1911	82,601,284	7,457,829	90,059,113	35,283,118	5,149,408	40,432,526
1912	107,143,375	8,311,111	115,454,486	35,836,284	6,672,701	42,508,985
1913	150,145,661	8,810,034	158,955,695	-43,692,708	8,832,374	52,525,082
1914	198,220,029	8,595,689	206,815,718	57,443,452	10,158,786	67,602,238
1915	134.746,050	35,604,014	170,350,064	85,539,501	9,529,024	95,068,525

8.—Values of Domestic and Foreign Exports from Canada to All Countries by Classes of Merchandise, 1905-1915—concluded.

Fiscal Years.	Canadian Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total Exports.	Canadian Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total Exports.	
	ANIMALS A	ND THEIR E	PRODUCE.	MINERAL PRÖDUCE.			
	\$	\$	8	\$	\$	\$	
905	63,337,458	643,461	63,980,919	31,932,329	259,741	32,192,07	
906	66,455,960	730,215	67,186,175	35,469,631	236,399	35,706,03	
907 (9 mos.) 908	55,422,499 55,101,260	631,119 812,522	56,053,618 55,913,782	26,191,955 39,177,133	164,327 383,479	26,356,28 $39,560,61$	
909	51,349,646	677,064	52,026,710	37,257,699	306,169	37,563,86	
910	53,926,515	770,115	54,696,630	40,087,017	443,826	40,530,84	
911	52,244,174	809,663	53,053,837	42,787,561	290,879	43,078,44	
912	48,210,654	1,010,243	49,220,897	41,324,516	186,066	41,510,58	
913	44,784,593	988,634	45,773,227	57,442,546	140,484	57,583,03	
914	53,349,119	1,262,953	54,612,072	59,039,054	194,852	59,233,90	
915	74,390,743	2,565,259	76,956,002	51,740,989	325,548	52,066,58	
	FISHE	RIES PRODU	JCE.	MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCE.			
905	11,114,318	30,580	11,144,899	49,675	1,959,003	2,008,67	
906	16,025,840	23,554	16,049,394	84,906	789,741	874,64	
907 (9 mos.)	10,362,142	34,776	10,396,918	148,008	918,524	1,066,53	
908	13,867,368	39,199	13,906,567	67,674	797,543	865,23	
909	13,319,664	28,314	13,347,978	54,931	1,337,414	1,392,34	
910	15,663,162	97,229 114,315	15,760,391	125,161	1,661,657	1,786,8	
911	15,675,544 16,704,678	114,515	15,789,859 16,815,192	285,815 111,676	1,703,021 989,446	1,988,83 1,101,15	
913	16,336,721	106,101	16,442,822	97;311	2,011,565	2,108,8	
914	20,623,560	111,289	20,734,849	121,088	2,931,266	3,052,3	
915	19,687,068	131,669	19,818,737	663,802	3,382,061	4,045,80	
	F	DREST PROD	UCE.	TÔTAL CAI	NADIAN AND PRODUCE.	FÖREIGN	
905	33,235,683	126,370		190,854,946		201,472,06	
906	38,824,170	151,373		235,483,956			
907 (9 mos.) 908	33,476,098 44,170,470	111,376 333,901	33,587,474 44,504,371	180,545,306 246,960,968			
909	39,667,387	225,963		242,603,584			
910	47,517,033	171,223		279,247,551		298,763,99	
911	45,439,057	158,542		274,316,553		290,000,2	
.912	40,892,674	212,213		290,223,857			
913	43,255,060	424,563		355,754,600		377,068,33	
914	42,792,137	593,950		431,588,439		455,437,23	
915	42,650,683	486,098	45.150.781	409,418,836	02.023.073	401.442.5	

9.—Values of Exports from Canada of Home Produce to the British Empire and to Foreign Countries in the fiscal years 1910-1914.

		,			
Countries.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
British Empire-total.	154,937,457	148,967,442	165,242,001	190,181,667	238,642,721
United Kingdom Australia and Tas-	139,482,945	132,156,924	147,240,413	170,161,903	215,254,023
mania	3,561,075	3,900,212	3,924,023	3,954,481	4,673,997
New Zealand	887,058	999,277	1,330,762	1,694,408	1,933,698
Bermuda British Africa	479,192 2,349,159	467,596	526,517 2,488,145	414,644 3,465,892	383,151 3,927,384
British Guiana	584,631	2,329,260 614,070	576,365	627,244	649,675
British Honduras	4,418	9,673	9.063	10,252	9,298
British India) (57,612	156,335	226,184	416,373
Straits Settlements.	58,180	67,955	131,647	228,606	230,455
East Indies, all other		6,611	19,675	7,243	39,496
British West Indies.	3,055,574	3,991,490	3,967,748	3,915,172	4,469,329
Fiji	97,602 508,551	115,388 513,372	125,615 564,729	144,898 774,954	118,441 1,879,261
Newfoundland	3,806,962	3,714,332	4,131,602	4,472,717	4,508,240
All other	62,110	23,670	49,362	83,069	149,900
Foreign countries-total	124,310,094	125,349,111	124,981,856	165,572,933	192,946,937
Alaska	-	439,064	335,887	345,140	134,238
Argentina	2,867,785	3,021,537	2,975,908	2,251,855	2,134,522
Austria-Hungary	60,466	152,463	55,662	154,165	368,425
Belgium	1,840,156	1,908,357	2,851,044	4,241,568	4,269,394
Brazil	823,402	1,032,829	760,910	974,462	767,858
Central Am. States.	$100,565 \\ 242,717$	102,446 232,502	126,439 175,253	103,480 136,107	113,482 134,457
China	1,249,189	525,477	413,889	740,690	473,074
Denmark	435,053	443,035	605,609	785,606	637,286
Dutch East Indies.	2,370	2,551	7,001	11,578	20,366
Egypt and Soudan.:	27,497	14,044	5,904	35,947	62,677
France	2,601,097	2,535,304	2,048,768	2,357,154	3,632,444
French Africa	17,796	29,921	223,521	65,409	57,105
Germany	2,065,768	2,028,649	3,577,847	3,049,105	4,044,019
Greece	1,424 $79,190$	4,921 142,677	8,644 133,147	65,658 76,498	11,934 29,672
Hawaii	1,376,807	1,008,049	1,434,379	2,380,983	3,985,987
Italy	345,984	374,470	282,225	328,148	514,660
Japan	659,118	616,230	486,441	1,137,867	1,587,467
Mexico	895,934	1,267,568	494,723	218,371	51,747
Norway	487,147	412,915	618,738	673,304	845,331
Peru	15,737	34,466	12,825	11,120	11,817
Philippines	169,037	58,305	22,431 70,390	75,404 49,142	60,806 55,481
Portugal	59,731 598,435	88,088 1,175,444	1,241,438	2,145,211	1,368,939
St. Pierre	133,602	142,687	138,035	155,927	114,827
Spain	51,942	27,580	114,546	48,628	63,995
Sweden	111,672	108,623	129,309	121,582	177,313
		,	,		

9.—Values of Exports from Canada of Home Produce to the British Empire and to Foreign Countries in the fiscal years 1910-1914—concluded.

Countries.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Foreign Countries-con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Switzerland	6,185	17,545	16,329	7,599	21,439
Turkey in Asia	3,296		10,020	8,453	
United States	104,199,675	104,115,823	102,041,222		
Uruguay	105,856	77.010	191,642		
Venezuela	14,026		22,982		
West Indies-Cuba.	1,667,399	1,761,882	2,024,617		
Danish W. Indies.	16,315	16,854	11,489	17,870	15,20
Porto Rico	526,719	504,005	689,424		542,96
San Domingo	23,228	31,335	29,254		
Other West Indies		53,769	39,284		
All other	391,065	800,242	564,700	620,056	1,086,63
	1	ı			

10.—Values of Imports into Canada of Merchandise entered for Consumption from the British Empire and from Foreign Countries in the five fiscal years 1910-1914; also of Coin and Bullion.

Countries.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
British Empire—total United Kingdom Australia and Tasmania New Zealand Bermuda British Africa British Guiana British India Straits Settlements East Indies all other British West Indies. Fiji Hong Kong Newfoundland All other	95,336,427 423,017 775,365 - 1,041,565 2,980,238 18,523 3,526,184	$109,934,665\\ 511,350\\ 907,104\\ 9,025\\ 704,860\\ 3,392,116\\ 22,779,256\\ 222,173\\ 1,369,016\\ 6,867,295\\ 355,243\\ 591,328\\ 1,817,485$	116,906,212 431,701 1,331,341 8,987 384,544 5,325,727 114 2,836,205 425,465 1,745,887 5,747,077 192,984 788,474 1,841,887	519,624 1,725,588 5,982,406 271,919 894,550 2,056,174	132,070,362 713,111 3,192,900 7,539 522,916 3,179,112 155,396 5,006,309 565,843 1,646,835 4,347,310 240,719 1,010,021 1,840,523
Foreign Countries-total Alaska Argentina Austria-Hungary Belgium Brazil Central Am. States Chile	2,181,554 1,394,768 3,239,888 660,509	140,116 2,304,932 1,319,129 3,614,354 925,331 105,011	61,372 3,007,569 1,538,521 3,686,419 1,097,980 174,514	46,577 4,166,895 1,700,429 4,020,178 1,295,521 182,497	66,470 2,603,128 1,773,021 4,490,476

IMPORTS OF CANADA.

10.—Values of Imports into Canada of Merchandise entered for Consumption from the British Empire and from Foreign Countries in the five fiscal years 1910-1914; also of Coin and Bullion—concluded.

V 10 100					
Countries.	1910.	1911. 1912.		1913.	1914.
Foreign Countries-con.	\$ -	\$	\$	\$	\$
China Denmark. Dutch East Indies. Egypt and Soudan. France. French Africa. Germany. Greece. Hawaii. Holland. Italy. Japan Mexico. Norway. Peru. Philippines. Portugal. Russia in Europe. St. Pierre. Spain. Sweden.	389,880 16,097 2,009,990 893,398 2,179,936 558,515 172,642 41,580 35,790 140,522 345,297 7,012 1,019,775 208,147	88,807 1,464,319 33,066 11,563,677 3,828 10,047,340 456,367 25,599 1,820,578 962,148 2,422,346 495,219 427,857 67,639 37,004 186,380 263,120 3,782 1,154,747 278,715	48,364 1,825,578 44,092 11,744,664 9,180 11,089,998 552,265 30,314 2,423,902 1,146,822 2,511,875 1,009,557' 316,759 167,136 70,846 259,542 335,782 11,909 1,273,211 329,734	3,109,554 1,713,585 3,503,533 3,104,072 488,139 314,686 23,640 343,249 924,223 4,068 1,258,970 472,378	112,629 976,090 49,064 14,276,535 41,505 14,586,223 445,036 61,365 3,015,456 2,090,387 2,604,216 1,471,182 486,379 748,546 5,715 277,381 482,809 6,068 1,352,133 603,401
Switzerland. Turkey in Asia. United States. Uruguay. Venezuela. West Indies—Cuba.	455,188 217,502,415	553,770 274,844,858 6,300 90,839	461,492 330,428,502	4,296,702 521,509 435,769,050 160,642 202,750 2,549,673	55,726 133,243
Danish W. Indies. Porto Rico San Domingo Other West Indies All other	74,414 44,417 845,228	144,184 204 733,094 9,449	76,579 833 1,176,567 1,022	2,049,073 240,687 99 1,803,963 138 388,366	259,368 1,613 2,942,333 473
Coin and Bullion	6,017,589	10,206,210	26,033,881	5,427,979	15,235,305

11.—Value of Merchandise imported into and exported from Canada through the United States during the fiscal years ended March 31, 1913-1914.

Countries whence imported and	Merchandis through Un	se imported ited States.	Merchandise exported through United States.		
to which exported.	1913.	1914.	1913.	1914.	
	\$	\$	8	8	
United Kingdom	9,104,260		72,301,342	98,046,253	
Australia and Tasmania	7,466		1,299,068	1,825,234	
British Africa	262,493	419,011	208,402	362,523	
British India	1,930,402	1,458,267	196,030	371,412	
British East Indies	1,761,408	959,832	5,555	37,390	
British Guiana		1,318,449	57,519	134,032	
British West Indies	663,185	142,015	1,190,786	1,722,812	
New Zealand	224,606	39,620	248,043	329,590	
Other British Possessions Total British Empire	108,145 15,335,739	101,478 12,049,180	310,651 75,817,396	301,199 103,130,445	
Argentina		1,303,744	1,276,693	1,274,407	
Austria-Hungary	260,243	219,136	147,148	211,245	
Belgium.		249,807	207,622	273,101	
Brazil	460,747	451,890	478,113	311,365	
Central American States	99,378		116,719	112,832	
Chile	_	-	51,884	56,852	
China	87,171	87,323	27,069	1,685	
Cuba	1,792,498	1,684,072	383,212	662,865	
Denmark	58,378	28,296	378,560	380,355	
Danish West Indies		18,886	17,668	13,266	
Dutch East Indies	21,733	51,601	2,044	976	
Dutch Guiana	40,920		47,716	42,438	
French West Indies Egypt and Soudan	548 8,696		29,408 33,058	20,862 $24,262$	
France	855,778	687,905	772,597	1,298,709	
French Africa	111	31,728	58,978	53,800	
Germany	2,939,446	2,425,897	1,438,696	2,477,774	
Greece	52,278	62,722	7,258	11,665	
Hayti	´ -	´ -	18,577	19,833	
Holland:	221,819	405,718	859,697	1,325,343	
Italy	574,919	349,156	273,278	228,370	
Japan	96,043	42,023	53,502	3,937	
Mexico	81,141	244,993	59,143	30,040	
Norway	30,036	27,330	482,303	627,098	
Panama	_	, -	146,797	186,044	
Philipping	11 912	_	11,120	11,242 731	
Philippines	11,213	1,561	1,155 314,669	316,070	
Portugal	37,258	17,988	9,403	1,788	
Rumania	102	270	122,579	69,800	
Russia in Europe	162,817	95,171	2,017,560	1,235,631	
San Domingo.	1,045,172	1,651,025	20,274	46,542	
Spain	91,161	92,038	35,227	56,958	
Sweden	62,067	49,149	37,884	58,808	
Switzerland	64,333	49,126	6,660	6,151	
Turkey	197,065	78,347	12,598	74,275	
U. S. of Colombia	79,080	68,686	34,564	23,240	
Uruguay	23,057	11,415	94,944	35,578	
Venezuela	121,507	44,753	66,168	131,959	
Other Countries Total Foreign Countries	101,321 12,925,285	21,174 10,749,088	96,990 10,249,535	145,824 11,863,721	
Grand Total	28,261,024	22,798,268	86,066,931	114,994,166	
Grand Lutai.,,	20,201,024	22,100,200	00,000,001	117,007,100	

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF CANADA.

11a. Values of total Exports and Imports entered for Home Consumption (including Coin and Bullion) during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1915.

Com and burnon) during the uscar year en		
Countries.	Total Exports.	
70.1.1.10.1		Consumption.2
British Empire—	\$ 011 7 0 000	00 00" 040
United Kingdom	211,758,863	90,085,840
Australia	5,551,686	412,205
Bermuda	368,263	23,923
British East and West Africa	100,765	23,516
British South Africa	4,645,589	314,887
British East Indies, all other.	23,905	1,637,985
British West Indies	4,366,792	6,162,338
British Guiana	678,797 246,456	2,993,534
Straits Settlements	655,093	775,716 1,248,575
Hong KongIndia	415,680	4,133,847
Newfoundland and Labrador.	4,481,176	1,245,160
New Zealand	2,623,855	3,908,616
Gibraltar	1,436,314	150
Other British Possessions	205,470	2,306,495
Total British Empire	237,558,704	115,272,787
Foreign countries—	201,000,102	110,212,101
Alaska	323,877	41,841
Argentina	639,469	3,364,787
Austria-Hungary	279,788	642,182
Belgium	3,259,359	1,875,963
Brazil	542,515	1,149,551
Central American States	72,817	118,017
Chile	55,347	190
China	339,039	1,042,383
Cuba	1,479,355	1,617,291
Denmark	717,238	44,344
Danish West Indies	16,253	115,469
Dutch East Indies	25,927	197,742
Egypt and Soudan	26,484	30,482
France	14,595,705	8,449,186
French Africa	4,103	8,361
Germany	2,162,010	5,086,986
Greece	87,485	417,911
Hawaii	71,423	32,655
Holland	5,254,829	1,769,256
<u>Italy</u>	1,840,910	1,472,799
Japan	1,037,001	2,783,159
Mexico	18,551	1,229,977
Norway	1,000,790	385,647
Panama	129,036	1 404 040
Peru	13,141	1,494,046
Philippines	41,574 468,698	6,204
Porto Rico	788,485	215,608
Portugal Russia in Europe	1,331,191	105,455
	3,938	3,193,796
Santo Domingo	155,332	4,244
Spain	489,680	977,448
Sweden	173,296	545,835
Switzerland	16,445	3,979,256
Turkey in Europe	5,961	323,227
Uruguay	52,820	12,781
United States	215,409,326	428,617,233
Venezuela	56,196	209,626
Other Foreign countries	264,779	530,638
Total foreign countries	253,250,173	472,091,576
Total imports and exports	490,808,877	587,364,363
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¹Includes coin and bullion amounting to \$29,366,368. ²Includes coin and bullion amounting to \$131,992,992.

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
I. Agricultural produce.			1			
Balsam				-		
Cidergal. Flaxcwt. Fruits—	227,427	180,468 197	204,764 446	185,828 120	150,688	
Apples, dried lb.	1,363,656	268,390	178,744	121,180	424,200	
Apples, green or ripe, bbl.	1,523,901	476,190	1,481,485	1,245,100	858,413	
Berries, all kinds	-	-	-	-	-	
Canned or preserved	~	-	- '	-		
All other		_	- !	_	_	
Total fruitsGrain and products of—	_	_	_			
Barleybush.	1,431,922	1,116,116	921,757	5.556.090	10,905,712	
Beans"	4	153	22	-	-	
Buckwheat"	522,606	174,767	35,334	103,024	16,09	
Indian corn	228	17,132	-	7,280	17,42	
Uats	1,024,491	4,028,746	7,014,645		13,903,38	
Peas, whole " Peas, split "	166,201 13,462	60,391 2,688	38,676 700	22,420	12,18	
Rye	42,113	2,000	-	25,544		
Wheat " Other grains "	46,589,228 424	43,637,625	60,343,037 3,250	77,722,465		
Total grains "	49,790,679	49,037,618		90,729,827	133,525,25	
Brancwt.	121,584	123,316	144,184	97,822	28,71	
Cereal foodsbbl.	1,877,436	1,884,655	2,338,851	2,880,157	2,794,65	
Indian meal"	-	141	-	-	43	
Oatmeat	229,793	122,124		187,506		
Meal, all other "	11,742	1,044	3,368	2,989	3	
Maltbush. Total flour, meal and malt.	703	_	10,375			
Hayton.	87,871	112,529	104,817	62,871	26,91	
Hempewt.	2,192	_	-	_	-	
Hopslb.	230,820		16,454	182,625		
Maple sugar "	18,679		24,786	37,328	38,72	
Maple syrup gal. Seeds—	2,455	1,694	1,891	1,915	2,88	
Cloverbush.	31,236	26,781	19,463	26,750	24,22	
Flaxseed "	51,476,769				8,579,71	
Grass"	1,380					
All other seed	-	-	· _	***	-	
Total seeds	_			-	-	
Strawton.	50	618				
Tobacco leaf lb. Trees, shrubs and plants	-	-	876	3,142	4,22	
Vegetables—			1			
Canned or preserved	_	-	_	_	-	
Potatoesbush.	201	283	1,182	8	2	
All other	-	-	_		-	
Total vegetables All other agricultural	-	_	_		_	
products					1	

Note.—The letters "n.e.s." signify "not elsewhere specified" and the letters "n.o.p." "not otherwise provided for."

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914.

Principal articles by	VALUES.				
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	8	8	\$	\$	8
I Agricultur'l produce, totals	71,004,416	61,393,720	81,784,731	106,537,156	146,230,104
Balsam	2,939	2,269	2,695	186	4,536
Cider	27,191	26,556	35,708		
Flax		1,694	1,920	1,250	_
Fruits-	00.004	10.010	0.000	= 00=	0 = 0 = =
Apples, dried		16,013	6,232	7,837	
Apples, green or ripe Berries, all kinds	4,184,878	1,598,359	4,678,245	3,804,967	3,137,267
Canned or preserved	199.629	200.034	229,250	216,589	37 5,913
All other	33,089	35,993	54,466	35,978	110,695
Total fruits	4,503,680		4,968,205	4,065,371	3,649,752
Grain and products of-	, ,	, ,		, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Barley	744,470	576,902	607,933	3,315,172	5,514,016
Beans	9	205	65	-	-
Buckwheat	306,352	87,753	20,432	53,432	
Indian corn	186 508,300	10,279 1,540,119	2,903,708	4,077	13,937
Oats	195,178	94.095	58,776	3,592,247 43,299	5,644,951 27,538
Peas, whole	16,628	3,224	1,000	40,299	1,486
Rye		0,221	1,000	14,305	64,393
Wheat		43,335,569	58,677,160		106,696,231
Other grains	431	-	2,110	_	_
Total grains	51,067,498	45,648,146			117,972,205
Bran	136,769	125,146	124,677	92,221	25,355
Cereal foods		1,323,104		1,382,331	
Flour of wheat	8,872,698	8,189,837 482	9,732,708	12,442,479	11,584,483
Indian meal	1,050,188	501,223	878,743	830,417	2,400 473,220
Meal, all other	37,486	3,962	11,006	11,956	
Malt	802		11,308	-	=-
Total flour, meal and malt	9,961,174	8,695,504	10,633,765	13,284,852	12,060,613
Hay		1,152,629	1,027,995	759,241	296,331
Hemp	10,105	- TO E 10	1 055	00.045	-
Hops	24,650	19,740	1,857	33,645	
Maple sugar	1,843 $2,248$	2,393 1,641	2,353 2,039	3,869 2,105	
Maple syrup	2,240	1,041	2,000	2,100	2,100
Clover	237,514	230,981	189,289	310,629	226,222
Flaxseed	2,796,502	2,285,411	1,004,888		10,482,556
Grass	1,993	2,948	9,629	11,854	8,816
All other	6,808	390	153	777	1,644
Total seeds	3,042,817	2,519,730	1,203,959		10,719,238
Straw	542	3,910	6,861 1,320	374 450	
Tobacco leaf Trees, shrubs and plants	2,092	1,291	3,637	701	860
Vegetables—	2,002	1,201	0,001	.01	500
Canned or preserved	49,750	15,119	10,203	20,329	7,194
Potatoes	259	132	525	6	13
All other	6,613	43	46	96	
Total vegetables	56,622	15,294	10,774	20,431	7,402
All other agricultural		4.071	9 704	6 000	1.057
products	12,500	4,271	3,724	6,808	1,957

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
II.Animals and their produce						
Animals, living— Cattle, over one year old	140,424	113,795	47,868	12,069	9,778	
Horses, over one						
year old	584 1,828 - -		138 928 - -		34 500 - -	
Animal products— Meats, viz.—						
Bacon. lb. Beef. " Hams. " Pork. "	45,509,550 828,140 3,238,704 197,851	3,782,939	274,419 2,998,850	782,920 2,432,074	190,787 1,664,787	
Poultry, dressed and undressed	_		-	_	-	
Tongueslb. Canned	1,685,833 7,786,953	537 393,999 2,088,493	$ \begin{array}{r} 11,026 \\ 191,454 \\ 10,524,966 \end{array} $	244,732	279,922	
Total meats Other animal products—	ann.	_		****	_	
Bones cwt. Butter lb. Cheese " Eggs doz.	2,595,357 179,937,468 33,465	318 1,733,060 180,658,059 7,067	162,395,097	681	142,138,799	
Furs, dressed	-	_	_	-	-	
scrapslb. Glue stock	42,226	58,836	34,542	26,791	512,750	
Hair	_	_	, –	-	_	
than fur		_	Mark Mark		_	
Honeylb. Lard	957 1,390,788	738 168,838	165 181,558	40 34,500	1,140 36,046	
densed	96	93,128	155,088	30		
othergal. Sausage casings	edor Mile	93	1,050	3,086 -	51 -	
Sheep pelts. Tallow	167,730 490,404	5,795 780,024	927,470 299,167	890,037 697,390		
Total other animal products	-	_		-	-	

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

							
Principal articles by	Values.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
II.Animals and their produce Totals		\$ 40,636,575	\$ 36,923,024	\$ 30,335,784	\$ 26,735,114		
Animals, living— Cattle, over one year old. Horses, over one year old. Sheep, over one year old. Poultry and other n.e.s Total animals, living	66,815 11,441	36,072 2,611 995	$\begin{array}{r} 35,650 \\ 6,421 \\ 2,360 \end{array}$	14,400 - 4,438	8,670 4,000 2,185		
Animal products— Meats, viz.— Bacon Beef Hams Pork Poultry, dressed and	6,422,747 69,072 413,645 16,788	43,886 503,327	383,720	71,896 316,047	13,077 236,468		
dressed	26,730	968	1,264	5,365	514		
dressed Tongues Canned All other, n.e.s Total meats	21 191,832 726,743 7,867,578		19,204 1,124,583	25,788 265,209	95,297		
Other animal products— Bones. Butter. Cheese. Eggs. Furs, dressed. Furs, undressed.	587,493 21,481,566 9,333 2,047 1,518,092	300 401,621 20,577,542 2,428 1,827 2,436,304	37,800 10,147	20,497,195 9,224 2,018	500 31,950 18,533,880 - 1,261 3,059,305		
Grease and grease scraps	3,428 50 18,149		1,626	´ -	22,059 7,084		
Hides and skins, other than fur Horns and hoofs Honey Lard	28,745 $1,193$ 115 $125,264$	3,200 117	262 23	314 - 6 4,080	6,408 75 211 2,705		
Milk and cream, con- densed	9	7,583	14,047	3	÷		
Oil, Neat's foot and other	-	93	444 57,042	3,513 45,544 -	32,972 3,278		
Tallow. Wool. All other.	8,425 80,361 70,017	400 159,147 88,008	60,216 50,238 9,648	55,689 123,087 24,909	93,330 21,574		
Total other animal products	23,934,287	23,840,886	24,533,600	23,404,016	21,919,055		

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
III. Fisheries produce.						
Codfish, etc., fresh, . lb. Codfish, dry, salted. cwt. Codfish, wet, salted and	36,268	38,611	14,725 38,479	21,158	25,073	
pickled cwt. Total codfish	-	7	1,220	1,193		
Halibut, fresh lb. Halibut, pickled bbl. Herring fresh	-	3,001	4	200 - 10,000	326,410 4	
Herring, fresh lb. Herring, pickled bbl. Herring, smoked lb.	273 73,091	218 7,400	14 41,186	209 29,130	1,499 29,460	
Total herringbbl. Lobsters, canned lb.	2,826,622	260 3,064,737	3,108,550	162 2,824,057	2,875,206	
Total lobsters	43 24	35	40	43	36	
Salmon, fresh lb. Salmon, smoked " Salmon, canned "	489,890 20 29,767,131	150	417,090 - 22,989,444	658,550 - 15,999,137	1,095,924 38,496 48,862,562	
Salmon, pickledbbl. Total salmon	1 - 54	1	3	220	66	
Sea fish, other, fresh lb. Sea fish, other, pickled bbl. Sea fish, other, pre-	3	-		-	_	
served lb. Total sea fish, other	13,983	3,800	18,720	23,556	229,657 - 18	
Fish bait and clams. bbl. Fish, all other, fresh		no.	_	-	70	
Fish, all other, pickled bbl. Fish oil, codgal. Fish oil, seal" Fish oil, whale"	284 24,820 6,040 1,033,446 82,718	13 44,506 14,923 735,597 10,050	8,625 1,837,688	8,629 28,448 600,481 13,710	28,734 - 427,571 100,683	
Fish oil, other " Total fish oil " Fursorskinstheproduce of	1,147,024	805,076		651,268	556,988	
fish or marine animals Other articles of the fish- eries		-	-	_		
IV. Forest produce.						
Ashes, pot and pearl. bbl. Logs— Elm	587 945	656 483	668 416	465 457	403	
Pine	6 5		12	12 10	n	
All other" Total logs" Lumber—	2,009 2,965	704 1,187	1,344 1,772	4,019 4,498	_	
BasswoodM. ft. Battens	165 -	331	659 -	340	117	

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by			VALUES.		
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	\$	\$	\$,	\$	\$
III. Fisheries produce totals Codfish, etc., fresh	5,136,215	4,435,891	5,132,047 300	3,946,471	7,008,888
Codfish, dry salted	116,468	121,862	131,998	72,698	92,511
Codfish, wet salted and pickled	110 400	42	5,490	3,205	00 511
Total codfish Halibut, fresh	116,468	121,904 240	137,788	75,903 10	92,511 18,802
Halibut, pickled Herring, fresh	-	_	34	100	20
Herring, pickled	1,560 $2,241$	858 148	61 1,180	1,427	6,704 768
Total herring Lobsters, fresh	3,801	1,006 7,818	1,241	2,432 3,150	7,472
Lobsters, canned Total lobsters	748,775 748,775	908,273 916,091	1,078,898 1,078,898	883,120 886,270	1,010,367 1,010,367
Mackerel, pickled Oysters	500 222	348	341	504	421
Salmon, fresh	45,218	57,390 11	46,806	58,934	127,356
Salmon, smoked	3,824,993	2,936,305	2,918,585	2,605,344	6,416 5,436,727
Salmon, pickled Total salmon	3,870,228	2,993,716	2,965,438	4,400 2,668,678	1,063 5,571,562
Sea fish, other, fresh Sea fish, other, pickled	20	_	-	900	_
Sea fish, other, preserved.	1,155	426	1,093	2,854	23,358
Total sea fish, other Fish bait and clams	1,184	426	1,093	2,854	23,358 112
Fish, all other, fresh	67	-	-	-	-
Fish, all other, pickled Fish oil, cod	891 6,339	53 14,703	156 11,331	- 3,652	9,531
Fish oil, seal	2,141 306,261	4,908 138,207	4,120 774,395	10,385 243,604	198,169
Fish oil, other	16,619	4,960	10,627	5,337	32,770
Total fish oil	331,360	162,778	800,473	262,978	240,470
of fish or marine animals Other articles of the fish-	59,599				
eries	3,120				
IV. Forest producetotals Ashes, pot and pearl	11,033,074 24,511	11,965,131 30,229	10,950,840 28,998	10,103,469. 21,617	10,647,123 17,965
Logs— Elm	15,330	10,877	5,940	9,515	31,211
PineSpruce	117 100		138	270 108	-
All other	23,777 39,324	15,812 26,689	21,362 27,440	64,510 74,403	76,525 107,736
Lumber— Basswood	4,912	11,755		9,418	3,187
Battens	47,316	34,396		7,210	3,542

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

home produce i	in the five	nscar year	S 1910-191	4-con.		
Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
V. Forest produce—con. Lumber—con.			Ţ			
Deals, pinest. hund. Deals, spruce and	23,873	21,704	16,671	17,507	19,100	
other	144,852 8,134 20 77 3,594 72,507	148,651 7,244 15,637 528 4,186 79,778	137,456 6,672 25,844 60 1,263 96,769	114,790 4,403 7,939 80 7,517 81,616	136,147 6,179 2,863 55 - 74,571	
Scantling	42,330 399	35,584	29,222	24,142	27,282 52	
Staves and headings All other lumber, n.e.s.	_	_	_		_	
Total lumber	-	_	-	-	_	
graph and other	-	- 1	-	-	-	
ties	19	-	-	-	-	
Ashton. Birch" Elm" Morelo"	380 11,226 2,096	228 8,931 5,606	13,079 3,241	18,098 3,040		
Maple	23 586 4,400 17,498 1,245 37,454	5,920 18,996 917 40,598	7,591 1,631 20,831 1,452 47,889	907 1,866 26,199 1,125 51,299	 	
V. Manufactures. Agricultural implements,	1					
Drills	772 46 1,443 678 14 368	767 20 1,375 726 1,570 340	892 28 1,532 1,046 291 729 410	1,747 103 1,998 596 226 131 471	626 878 10 2,278 621 721 572 421	
All other	-	-		_	_	
Aluminium, pigs, bars, ingots, etc., and mfs.cwt. Books, pamphlets, maps,	19,421	21,649	19,395	41,979	43,21	
etcBiscuits and breadcwt.	2	338	25	21	* ************************************	

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Dringing articles has			VALUES.		
Principal articles by classes.	1010	1011	1010	1010	1014
	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
IV. Forest produce—con. Lumber—con.	\$	\$	\$.	\$	\$
Deals, pine Deals, spruce and	1,556,229	1,406,444	1,331,006	1,285,863	1,322,326
other	5,825,732 334,481 130 769	6,471,153 310,295 37,558 10,290	5,309,113 281,978 58,285 604	4,683,821 176,449 21,261 805	5,947,348 249,088 8,055 654
Pickets	17,305 1,387,439 487,262 1,274	434,534	1,962,877 358,009	29,735 1,825,549 278,306 160	15,196 1,772,005 367,335 292
Shooks, box and other. Staves and headings All other lumber, n.e.s. Total lumber Match blocks	$ \begin{array}{r} 137,149 \\ 26,468 \\ 198,494 \\ 10,024,960 \\ 36,505 \end{array} $	231,703 24,904 174,248 10,828,177 56,706	116,881 30,014 152,356 9,643,637 364	167,887 19,272 168,082 8,666,608 2,847	121,781 12,956 187,930 10,011,695
Poles, hop, hoop, tele- graph and other Sleepers and railroad ties Timber, square—	- 15	- -	-	750	1,347
Ash Birch. Elm. Maple.	5,689 132,702 48,908 182	3,779 112,651 155,554	1,067 156,395 118,018	1,327 221,658 76,481	3,146 122,904 73,997
Oak. Pine, red. Pine, white. All other. Total, sq. timber	15,679 134,412 544,235 15,952 907,759	143,021 597,121 11,204 1,023,330	134,829 39,578 783,588 16,806 1,250,231	24,541 64,144 937,076 12,017 1,337,244	71,835 12,150 204,482 19,053 507,567
Other articles of the forest	_	-	120	-	813
V. Manufactures totals Agricultural implements, viz.—	6,610,756	6,973,820	6,852,710	7,158,746	8,583,540
Drills Mowing Machines Reapers Harvesters Ploughs	32,261 2,631 138,983 9,927	26,928 1,216 141,799 12,353	$ \begin{array}{r} - \\ 30,914 \\ 1,619 \\ 159,054 \\ 15,959 \end{array} $	60,291 6,070 209,289 20,017	34,781 30,270 660 233,131 8,400
Harrows. Hay rakes. Cultivators. All other.	9,862, - 135,091	8,580 10,663 - 83,852	3,437 $20,180$ $8,583$ $105,242$	2,564 2,914 9,141 79,280	8,345 13,402 10,526 71,505
Parts of	63,534 392,432	140,005 425,396	110,704 455,692	47,440 437,006	
Aluminium, pigs, bars, ingots, etc., and mfs	292,243	324,244	256,561	459,150	605,862
Books, pamphlets, maps, etc	82,137 23	143,309 1,584	84,831 214	148,086 138	

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
V. Manufactures—con. Binder twine	1910. 	200,260 4 	2,240 	1913	9,020 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	
Fur, manufactures of Glass and glassware,n.e.s. Grindstones, manufactu'd Gypsum or plaster,	-	-	-	_	-	
ground		-	-			
tures of India rubber, waste Iron and steel and mfs. of Buoys, gas, and parts of Castings, n.e.s. Hardware and tools Machinery, n.e.s.	-	-	- 1		-	
Pig ironton. Scrap iron or steel.cwt. Sewing machines. No. Steel and manufactures of	106 11,712 41	146 3,764 132	168 17,190 2,049	76 5,747 110	99 21,714 19	
Stoves	39 3,215	95 3,058	19 3,428	15 2,053	2,147	
ofJewellers' sweepings		_	-	_	-	

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	Values.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
77 74 C 4	8	\$	\$	\$	\$	
V. Manufactures—con. Binder twine	-	13,742	123	_	735	
Bricks	_	55	15,439	7,717	4,680	
Buttons	40	184	334	23	80	
Cartridges, gun, rifle, etc.	8,039	16,266	8,771 592	6,768	7,432	
Clay, manufactures of Clothing and wearing ap-	100 4	165 125	60	100	7,350	
parel	26,202 19,197	39,645 1,291	49,109 2,916		99,019 1,129	
Cotton fabrics	18,608	11.090	16.684	2.675	876	
Cottons, other	1,650 4,110	2,994 1,598	3,261 1,994	3,511 9,107	6,000	
Drugs, chemicals and medicines, n.e.s	405,410	448,044			440,082	
Dye stuffs	1,185	_	70		· –	
Electrical apparatus Electrotypes	2,312 103	3,210 453			25,183 64	
Extract of hemlock bark. Explosives and fulmin-	82,614	43,596	30,328	16,520	15,170	
ates, n.e.s	1,341	4,831	13,457	5,387	7,900 1,405	
Fur, manufactures of	18,721	725 14,438	19,426		21,597	
Glass and glassware, n.e.s. Grindstones, manufac-	1,501	3,879	,		8,819	
tured	~	_	434	332	_	
ground Hats and caps	436 594	1,254	1,634	744	1,270	
Household effects, n.e.s	142,143				264,047	
India rubber, manufactures of India rubber, waste	34,283	47,544	38,743	16,665	18,778 6,874	
Iron and steel and mfs. of-			= 100	10.014		
Buoys, gas, and parts of Castings, n.e.s	1,507	5,345	7,196 1,968		2,000 1,654	
Hardware and tools Machinery, n.e.s	32,396 29,821	32,871 50,923	31,529 57,652		29,868 50,494	
Pig iron	2,120	4,200	6,070	1,860	2,665	
Scrap iron or steel Sewing machines	5,412 1,711	2,414 3,179			15,940 800	
Steel and manufactures of					195,162	
Stoves	637	-2,237	959	537	427 142,042	
Typewriters Total iron and steel and manufactures	218,255	207,748	217,293	152,555	142,042	
of Jewellers' sweepings	381,852 23,970				441,052 26,899	
	20,000	20,201	-,			

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	Quantities.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
V. Manufactures—con.						
Jewellery, all kinds Junkewt. Lamps and lanterns	35,851	55,125	75,618	79,122	19,032	
Leather— Boots and shoes	max			- 1	_	
Harness and saddlery Leather, n.e.s lb.	435,702	606,677	808,093	1,040,331	1,429,401	
Sole " Upper " Other manufactures of .	4,216,319 458,821	6,006,291 639,679	5,819,090 776,446	3,067,085 356,799		
Total leatherLiquors—		_	_		_	
Ale and beer gal.	9.	150	3	-	53	
Gin	6,173 433	9,206 153	9,628 154	7,955 481	538 10,329 429	
Wood alcohol " Other spirits " Total liquors "	127,423 21,332 155,370	219,030 17 228,556	366,998 3,840 380,623	462,213 - 470,649	155,524 - 166,873	
Metals— Brass, old and	,		, , , , ,	,		
Scrapcwt.	-	-	-	-	6,561	
scrap			-		6,391	
laths and corrugated roofing	-	-	-	-	-	
Metals, n.o.p	-	-	_	-	-	
Organs	1,743	1,222	1,603 20	1,726 49	1,581 41	
Total musical instruments				ı		
Oil cakecwt. Oil, n.e.sgal. Paper, viz:—	293,167 220	201,833 11,549	182,456 577	324,136 17,805	322,350 16,602	
Paper, wallroll. Paper, felt	500, 178	1,113 288	170	480 127,	1,000 368	
Paper, wrapping lb. Paper, printing	- 1	15,200	5,010	10,167,560	37,269 5,969,300	
Paper, n.e.s	- ,	-	_		-	
Paints and varnishes Paintings of all kinds Plumbago, manufactures	-	-	_	-	-	
of	_ !	-	-,	-	-	
Photographs lb.	3,518,208	4,477,329	4,677,169	4,589,800	4,546,500	

¹Not including metallic and rubber.

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	VALUES.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
V. Manufactures—con.	\$!	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Jewellery, all kinds Junk Lamps and lanterns Leather—	131,754 2,011	201,334 3,796	23,462 351,915 3,699	24,335 337,796 3,509	26,772 119,048 3,101		
Boots and shoes Harness and saddlery Leather, n.e.s Sole Upper Other manufactures of Total leather Liquors—	6,783 1,144 97,085 915,234 137,935 3,818 1,161,999	5,653 323 97,356 1,445,587 169,075 6,422 1,724,416	2,412 547 132,660 1,346,864 142,009 4,717 1,629,209	1,733 735 239,575 823,050 82,814 3,114 1,151,021	3,064 1,702 318,796 1,387,792 32,378 3,015 1,746,747		
Ale and beer	5 19,166 364 55,808, 8,133 83,476	$ \begin{array}{r} 125 \\ -\\ 26,540 \\ 180 \\ 75,745 \\ 42 \\ 102,632 \end{array} $	5 36,197 192 151,071 1,010 188,475	24,383 499 132,737 - 157,619	30 562 29,719 529 77,330 - 108,170		
Metals— Brass, old and scrap	- ,	-	-	-	67,380		
Copper, old and scrap Metallic shingles and laths, and corrugated roofing Metals, n.o.p	30,061	- - 28,272	42,482	62,375	87,307 113,221 172,961		
Musical instruments— Organs. Pianos. Other instruments Total musical instru-	92,240 10,050 4,922	86,579 6,161 967	119,879 5,796 1,110	114,677 13,420 3,624	91,236 13,428 58,239		
ments Oil cake	107,212 393,523 142	93,707 278,819 6,964	126,785 286,337 355	131,721 509,509 15,454	162,903 444,349 10,347		
Paper, viz.— Paper, wall. Paper, felt. Paper, wrapping. Paper, printing. Paper, n.e.s. Total. Paintings of all kinds. Plumbago, manufactures	50 165 - 527,851 384,458 912,524 10,619	171 352 800 306,248 532,790 840,361 4,641	138 183 254,962 345,568 600,851 6,990 16,087	155 148 - 202,215 381,905 584,423 30,533 23,466	200 499 1,053 122,207 381,717 505,676 22,371 71,733		
of	1,209 160,745	4,039 1,730 251,792	2,006 1,698 237,937	3,227 778 256,637	7,210 1,396 287,837		

¹Not including metallic and rubber.

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
V. Manufactures—con.						
Starch. " Stationery	1,330 90,790 -	21,836 176,220 -	12,325 45,140 -	20,435 20,235	92,548 132,828	
Stone, granite, marble etc., dressed	16,338 30	292 311	**************************************	-		
Tar Tin, manufactures of Tobacco—		-	ethr.	-	eno Apr	
Cigars	1 25 8,576 27,352	4 25 3,304 27,889 - 873	45,774 2,496 3,440	15 2 10,942 4,244 - 955	15,040 708	
Vehicles— Automobiles No.	15	23	18	25	29	
Automobiles, parts of Carriages No. Carriages, parts of Carts No. Wagons "	15 - 6 2	8 - 1	3 - 2	10	10	
Bicycles " Bicycles, parts of Other vehicles	13	9	25 - -	11 - -	2	
Wood— Barrels, empty No. Household furniture Doors, sashes and	112	219	554	325	17	
blinds	-	40-	, -	-	-	
splints	, –	-	Alipin	466	_	
furnishings		-	No.	-		
wareSpool wood ands pools	••• .	-	_	-	-	
Wood pulpcwt. Other manufactures of	1,703,237	962,878	1,296,183	1,434,971	1,866,47	
Total wood and man- ufactures of	-	-	-		-	
WoollensOther articles of manufactures	_	-		-		

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	Values.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
V. Manufactures—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Soap	120 4,207 949	1,037 9,390 2,280	630 1,788 3,789	1,030 781 17,044	9,513 6,577 12,326	
etc., dressed Sugar, all kinds, n.e.s Sugar-house syrup Tar Tin, manufactures of	156 898 12 - 596	50 16 147 150 1,552	585 - - - 3,183	2,898	550 - 42 1,815	
Tobacco— Cigars Cigarettes Stems and cuttings All other Total tobacco Tow	24 25 1,037 11,316 12,402	178 219 449 12,183 13,029 1,922	33 5,293 910 6,236 7,732	567 30 1,074 1,710 3,381 3,720	220 1,326 663 2,209	
Vehicles— Automobiles. Automobiles, parts of Carriages. Carriages, parts of Carts. Wagons. Bicycles. Bicycles, parts of Other vehicles.	46,200 - 1,867 2,348 204 165 515 359 5,744	73,860 - 1,207 2,129 - 385 394 1,700 10,379	51,450 15,721 760 275 - 160 2,745 4,096 2,242	74,424 9,279 1,453 426 - 50 1,605 983 608	320,407 1,895 2,042 14 - 100 3,145 527 1,400	
Wood— Barrels, empty Household furniture Doors, sashes and	560 48,327	140 24,200	541 44,273	629 23,746	493 35,572	
blinds	24,116	9,696	13,462	6,693	13,400	
splintsMouldings, trimmings	95,539	83,611	10,332	164	-	
and other household furnishings Pails, tubs, churns and other hollow wooden-	45	-	506	-	378	
ware	2,633 80,438 931,150 202,532	2,438 94,602 496,928 237,050	782 53,825 674,361 208,993	230 57,118 828,133 225,278	31 26,152 1,167,882 217,513	
of	1,385,340	948,665	1,007,075	1,141,991	1,461,421	
Woollens Other articles of mfs	8,044 204,105	7,896 186,672	9,199 154,122	19,795 254,580	26,542 165,275	

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—concluded.

Principal articles by classes.	QUANTITIES.					
	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
I. Mineral produce.						
Arseniclb. Asbestoston.	5,550	560 6,843	309,674 7,314	- 8,802	7,93	
Asbestos sand " Coal " Gold-bearing quartz, dust, nuggets, etc	9,967	5,683	33,976	39,705 -	1,02- 18,54	
Metals—						
Copper, fine, contained in ore, matte, regulus, etc lb. Lead, metallic, contained in ore, etc	4,295,241	5,665,188	5,238,110	5,385,527	6,805,093	
	128,216		-	_	900	
tained in matte, ore, or speiss " Silver, metallic, contained in ore,	4,785,588	4,948,231	5,156,464	4,826,783	6,479,250	
concentrates, etcoz. Micalb. Mineral pigments,	4,504,576 42,201	10,032,147 188,377		17,926,748 149,774		
iron oxides, ochres etc	275,110 2,159	-,,	2,248,600 1,398	1,406,000 324	1,655,700	
Ores—						
Antimonyton. Corundum. " Iron" Other" Total ores"	- - 978 978	245 - 11,927 863 13,035	211 - 155 366	235 16,800 162 17,197	150 11,800 180 12,130	
Plumbago, crude ore and concentratescwt. Saltlb. Other articles of the mine	1,651	4,467	2,700 30,000	604	1,540	
II. Miscellaneous produce.						
Coffee lb. Dried fruits, n.e.s " Rice meal " Other miscellaneous articles.	230 1,082,200	710 1,376,200	4,500 3,229,360	858,000	9,454 1,110 946,400	
Coin—Gold and Silver		-		-	-	

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—concluded.

Principal articles by	Values.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
VI. Mineral produce—totals.	\$ 3,820,574	\$ 6,726,015	\$ 5,555,599	\$ 12,066,622	\$ 16,027,128	
Arsenic	283,367	200 208,499	5,661 168,424		255,067 11,234	
CoalGold-bearing quartz, dust,	·33,842 430	18,262 1,025	130,995 21,010		61,604	
nuggets, etc	400	1,020	21,010	57,004	9,901	
Copper, fine, contained in ore, matte, regulus, etc	338,853	433,853	396,955	403,851	512,093	
Lead, metallic, contained in ore, etc	6,055			-	NAME .	
Nickel, fine, contained in ore, matte or speiss	773,343	750,135	768,232	718,141	960,621	
Silver, metallic, contained in ore, concentrates, etc	2,255,790 10,540	5,081,196 60,824	3,916,586 39,608	10,318,158 34,912		
Mineral pigments, iron oxides, ochres, etc Mineral water	1,604 1,079	9,997 1,654	12,086 892	7,110 218	6,417	
Ores— Antimony	82,348 82,348 9,035	17,173 41,693 77,496 136,362 16,453	21,900 34,909 56,809 8,250 720	29,920 64,712 61,108 155,740 2,065	20,927 45,312 178,995 245,234 6,730	
VII. Miscellaneous produce	24,288	7,555	29,371	37,638		
Totals	17,133 - 38 16,995	25,772 - 83 13,625	41,462 365 40,007	13,655 - 12,660	22,072 2,231 102 7,817	
ticles	100	12,064	1,090	995	11,922 54	

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914.

Principal articles by classes.	QUANTITIES.					
	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
I. Agricultural produce.						
Balsam			diffree	_	_	
Cider gal.	660	276	38	158	40	
Flaxcwt.	8,779	11,642	6,510	2,230	6,065	
Apples, driedlb.	1,209,098	317,596	105,873	186,116	376,466	
Apples, green or ripe bbl	48,272	16,923	10,590	9,366	18,230	
Berries, all kinds	-	-	Amount .	mark.	-	
Canned or preserved		-	total Bind	_	_	
Total fruits	_	- ,	- 1		_	
Grain and products of—						
Barleybush.	147,596	86,295	919,967	773,281	1,584,851	
Beans " Buckwheat "	12,778 163,971	22,277 74,033	2,666 45,790	2,128 53,387	8,737 138,707	
Indian corn "	3,358	2,192	4,078	13,419	11,095	
Oats "	1,285,660	128,538	203,560	1,726,580	18,928,221	
Peas, whole " Peas, split "	232,560 47,971	206,887 22,362	263,741 19,378	49,730	82,424 11,647	
Rye"	10,388	71,908	11,670	616	16,978	
Wheat"	1,856,181	242,660	997,662	9,834,530	7,522,027	
Other grains "	152	493	442	101,170	00.004.005	
Total grains " Brancwt.	3,760,615 1,087,108	857,645 1,503,900	2,468,954 603,304		28,304,687 1,806,242	
Cereal food	-	- 1	-	- 1,010,.00	-	
Flour of wheat bbl.	126,155	25,967	58,403	29,983	19,436	
Indian meal " Oatmeal "	2,110	610 440	1,268 888		200 2,033	
Meal, all other "	568	827	899	465	1,933	
Maltbush.	82	- 1	_	120	_	
Total flour, meal and						
Hayton.	86,127	204,416	668,013	316,521	154,337	
Hempcwt.	554	-	758	-	-	
Hops lb.	31	1 000 000	176	19,758	892	
Maple sugar " Maple syrup gal.	1,714,555 1,994	1,353,289 1,380	1,311,305 $2,623$	1,116,972 1,670	1,883,878 1,73:	
Seeds—	1,001	1,000	2,020	1,0,0	1,100	
Cloverbush.	57,565	154,601	65,906			
Flaxseed" Grass"	449,739 59,544	1,677,062	991,802 105,043		10,164,536 76,850	
All other	00,044	72,071	100,040	51,010	70,000	
Total seeds	-	-	- 1		-	
Strawton.	4,789	3,788	7,477			
Tobacco leaf lb. Trees, shrubs and plants.	216,614	55,243	40,856	62,767	163,122	
Vegetables—						
Canned or preserved		00.07	-		4 004 004	
Potatoesbush.	678,632	22,271	27,286	152,557	1,001,287	
Turnips" All other	1,268,538	1,464,856	1,455,562	1,318.655	1,684,961	
Total vegetables	_		_	***	· –	
All other agricultural pro-	-					
ducts		-)	_		

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914.

	VALUES.							
Principal articles by classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.			
I. Agricultural produce, Totals. Balsam. Cider.	\$ 8,204,250 16,409 157	\$ 10,385,705 11,851 129	3,702	6,086 17	32,506,548 17,591 10			
FlaxFruits—	84,035	123,508	70,266	22,926	46,369			
Apples, dried	88,342 132,810 148,676 19,090 35,382 424,300	20,033 50,149 82,814 12,541 28,106 193,643	10,158 21,459 106,280 24,149 33,404 195,450		24,035 62,431 91,705 14,546 40,673 233,390			
Grain and products of— Barley Beans Buckwheat Indian corn Oats Peas, whole Peas, split	66,608 24,663 90,820 2,994 534,680 273,956 73,352	49,361 40,024 38,012 2,043 47,466 303,199 31,035	558,026 5,874 25,115 4,674 90,920 328,583 26,252	6,182 28,686 10,510	6,802,403			
Rye Wheat Other grains. Total grains Bran. Cereal foods Flour of wheat	7,347 1,883,647 140 2,958,207 1,068,724 17,870 571,938	$\begin{array}{r} 45,309 \\ 236,256 \\ 572 \\ 793,277 \\ 1,467,077 \\ 8,834 \\ 114,669 \end{array}$	7,685 811,503 420 1,859,052	888,432 34,275	11,473 6,891,624 14,716,489 1,509,595 25,120			
Indian meal. Oatmeal. Meal, all other. Malt. Total flour, meal and	9,422 1,454 112	1,476 2,002 2,074	3,708 3,650	6 1,488 120	9,085			
maltHayIfempHops	582,932 673,220 3,357		5,186,016 3,136 97	2,978,682	1,358,621			
Maple sugar. Maple syrup. Seeds—	127,082 1,996			100,419	155,476			
Clover	422,272 741,349 66,908 25,907 1,256,436	3,859,211 191,490 43,977	575,899 $1,802,894$ $172,236$ $99,435$ $2,650,464$	11,885,186 84,854 43,426				
Straw Tobacco leaf Trees, shrubs and plants. Vegetables—	24,081 64,274 23,689	14,465 26,606 12,071	33,695 22,521 19,938	27,872 19,406 23,532	27,578 54,022 31,839			
Canned or preserved Potatoes Turnips All other Total vegetables	1,096 345,903 173,933 150,078 671,010	13,835 206,263 233,068	19,286 245,648	128,211 157,322 62,512	434,956 304,711 107,703			
All other agricultural products.	206,464		300,020	424,664	548,825			

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by		(QUANTITIES.		
Principal articles by classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
II. Animals and their produce.					
Animals, living— Cattle, one year old or	1				
less No.	1,797	552	153	5,309	20,685
old	10,413 20	7,024 13	9,654 18	22,959 11	185,761 82
Horses, over 1 yr. old "Hogs"	1,886 205	2,023 2,773	1,410 195	1,770 88	3,245 27,688
Sheep one year old or less "	87,814	9,421	5,889	5,340	13,237
Sheep, over 1 yr. old "Poultry and other, n.e.s	16,535	32,640	10,940	6,122	4,441
Total animals, living	-		-	-	_
Meats, viz:— Bacon	58,663 48,503	81,857 1,957	590,810 5,711	151,182 19,474	214,897 12,637,839
Hams" Mutton"	1,906 25,893	651 2,592	31,504 31,993	3,455 34,340	220,695 53,751
Pork" Poultry, dressed	51,637	31,190	21,235	57,411	1,512,688
and undressed Game, dressed and	-	-	-	-	-
undressed	- 69	-	-		_
Canned	3,499 261,870	9,408 $266,257$	6,465 419,815	2,661 $343,642$	170,564 1,641,171
Total meats Other animal products—	72.006	= 204	20.452	42.010	er 010
Bones	73,006 1,103,837	58,364 471,846	39,453 630,480 1,021,197	43,910 304,503 349,865	$ \begin{array}{r} 65,012 \\ 500,62 \\ 270,486 \end{array} $
$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Cheese} & \text{``} & \text{``} \\ \text{Eggs} & \text{doz.} \end{array}$	154,490 35,732	285,469 24,688	167,591 17,403	261,682 9,852	1,346,128 62,273
Furs, dressed Furs, undressed	_	_		_	
Grease and grease scraps lb.	889,515	558,598	1,921,543	3,847,823	3,460,104
Glue stock	_	-		_	_
Hides and skins other than fur	-	-	-	- Marie	-
Horns and hoofslb. Lard	4,700 34,914	5,421 227	3,713 290	4,987 2,475	14,032 69,603
Milk and cream, condensed " Milk and cream,	2,362,221	143,577	34,168	35,105	5,573,737
freshgal. Oil, Neat's foot	-	1,881,923	893,945	828,299	1,631,097
and other "	-	41	-	6,080	3,495

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Classes	Principal articles by	Values.						
Totals		1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
Totals		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Cattle, one year old or less.	Totals	10,629,614	10,063,544	9,864,524	12,866,948	24,728,798		
less	Animals, living—							
Old	less	23,679	14,812	2,840	52,566	251,047		
Horses, 1 yr. old or less Horses, over 1 yr. old Horses, over 1 yr. old Hogs		618,995	450,267	612,559	1,064,357	6,792,039		
Hogs	Horses, 1 yr. old or less					4,067		
Sheep, one year or less 153,767 214,496 70,164 38,600 38,140 133,714 117,574 88,391 86,117 178,99 1,746,062 8,518,16 1,117,385 1,746,062 1,085,16						741,311		
Sheep, one year or less. 153,767 214,496 70,164 38,600 38,12 117,574 88,391 86,117 178,581 178,574 1805,341 1,389,145 1,117,385 1,746,062 8,518,16 1,117,385 1,746,062 8,518,16 1,117,385 1,746,062 8,518,16 1,117,385 1,746,062 8,518,16 1,117,385 1,746,062 8,518,16 1,117,385 1,746,062 8,518,16 1,117,385 1,746,062 8,518,16 1,117,385 1,746,062 8,518,16 1,117,385 1,746,062 8,518,16 1,117,385 1,746,062 8,518,16 1,117,385 1,746,062 8,518,16 1,117,385 1,746,062 8,518,16 1,117,385 1,746,062 8,518,16 1,117,385 1,746,062 8,518,16 1,117,385 1,746,062 8,518,16 1,117,385 1,746,062 8,518,16 1,117,385 1,117,38	Hogs							
Sheep, over 1 year old 133,714 117,574 88,391 86,117 178,95 Total animals, living Animal products— Meats, viz.— Bacon	Sheep, one year or less.					38,147		
Total animals, living Animal products— Meats, viz.— Bacon				88,391		178,983		
Mats, viz.— Bacon		1,805,341	1,389,145	1,117,385	1,746,062	8,518,102		
Meats, viz.— Bacon. 7,338 11,943 78,058 23,796 41,70 Beef. 7,561 204 487 1,912 1,085,16 Hams. 340 137 4,183 552 32,57 Mutton. 3,701 319 2,517 5,545 9,47 Pork. 9,793 7,225 3,509 7,021 170,96 Poultry, dressed and undressed. 3,576 9,777 6,597 5,190 59,42 Game, dressed and undressed. 6,175 3,993 3,141 3,097 4,59 Tongues. 621 1,625 950 355 24,98 All other, n.e.s. 30,853 44,251 53,220 38,367 132,18 Total meats. 69,965 79,474 152,662 85,835 1,560,97 Other animal products- 199,854 91,313 103,819 75,192 111,82 Butter. 199,854 91,313 103,819 75,192 111,82 Ca								
Bacon. 7,338 11,943 78,058 23,796 41,76 Beef 7,561 204 487 1,912 1,085,16 Hams 340 137 4,183 552 32,57 Mutton 3,701 319 2,517 5,545 9,47 Poultry, dressed and undressed 9,793 7,225 3,509 7,021 170,96 Game, dressed and undressed 6,175 3,993 3,141 3,097 4,59 Tongues 7 7 6,597 5,190 59,42 All other, n.e.s 30,853 44,251 53,220 38,367 132,18 Total meats 69,965 79,474 152,662 85,835 1,560,97 Other animal products—Bones 72,095 69,431 52,442 64,241 94,08 Butter 199,854 91,313 103,819 75,192 111,88 Casein - - 38,302 15,342 11,07 Furs, dressed 33,304			1	1	1			
Hams	Bacon	7,338	11,943			41,704		
Mutton 3,701 319 2,517 5,545 9,47 Poultry, dressed and undressed 3,576 9,777 6,597 5,190 59,42 Game, dressed and undressed 6,175 3,993 3,141 3,097 4,58 Tongues 7 -						1,085,102		
Pork 9,793 7,225 3,509 7,021 170,96 Poultry, dressed and undressed 3,576 9,777 6,597 5,190 59,42 Game, dressed and undressed 6,175 3,993 3,141 3,097 4,58 Tongues 7 - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>								
Poultry, dressed and undressed 3,576 9,777 6,597 5,190 59,42 Game, dressed and undressed 6,175 3,993 3,141 3,097 4,59 Tongues 7 - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>170,961</td>						170,961		
Game, dressed and undressed	Poultry, dressed and	0,.00	.,	3,000	,,,,,,	2,0,002		
undressed 6,175 3,993 3,141 3,097 4,58 Tongues 7 7 -		3,576	9,777	6,597	5,190	59,425		
Tongues		6 175	3 003	3 1/1	3 007	1 506		
Canned 621 1,625 950 355 24,98 All other, n.e.s 30,853 44,251 53,220 38,367 132,18 Total meats 69,965 79,474 152,662 85,835 1,560,97 Other animal products—Bones 72,095 69,431 52,442 64,241 94,08 Butter 199,854 91,313 103,819 75,192 111,88 Casein — — — 38,302 15,342 11,92 Cheese 23,995 36,034 31,653 41,366 187,33 Eggs 11,551 6,927 4,527 2,574 19,66 Furs, dressed 1,925,444 1,635,995 2,019,296 2,184,275 2,139,22 Grease and grease scraps 46,635 25,610 41,730 80,943 88,22 Glue stock 8,822 4,474 8,637 27,472 26,71 Hair 153,473 158,088 157,847 196,400 225,30		7	0,990	5,141	5,057	7,000		
Total meats 69,965 79,474 152,662 85,835 1,560,97 Other animal products—Bones 72,095 69,431 52,442 64,241 94,08 Butter 199,854 91,313 103,819 75,192 111,89 Casein - - 38,302 15,342 11,07 Cheese 23,995 36,034 31,653 41,366 187,33 Eggs 11,551 6,927 4,527 2,574 19,66 Furs, dressed 33,304 21,340 30,022 11,420 10,03 Furs, undressed 1,925,444 1,635,995 2,019,296 2,184,275 2,139,22 Grease and grease 8craps 25,610 41,730 80,943 88,22 Glue stock 8,822 4,474 8,637 27,472 26,71 Hair 153,473 158,088 157,847 196,400 225,30 Horns and hoofs 7,406 8,078 17,100 2	Canned					24,958		
Other animal products—Bones 72,095 69,431 52,442 64,241 94,08 Butter 199,854 91,313 103,819 75,192 111,88 Casein — — — 38,302 15,342 11,07 Cheese 23,995 36,034 31,653 41,366 187,33 Eggs 11,551 6,927 4,527 2,574 19,66 Furs, dressed 33,304 21,340 30,022 11,420 10,03 Furs, undressed 1,925,444 1,635,995 2,019,296 2,184,275 2,139,22 Grease and grease scraps 46,635 25,610 41,730 80,943 88,22 Glue stock 8,822 4,474 8,637 27,472 26,71 Hair 153,473 158,088 157,847 196,400 225,30 Horns and hoofs 7,406 8,078 17,100 25,553 14,22 Honey 506 680 569 592 1,55						132,184		
Bones 72,095 69,431 52,442 64,241 94,08 Butter 199,854 91,313 103,819 75,192 111,85 Casein 23,995 36,034 31,653 41,366 187,33 Eggs 11,551 6,927 4,527 2,574 19,66 Furs, undressed 1,925,444 1,635,995 2,019,296 2,184,275 2,139,22 Grease and grease scraps 46,635 25,610 41,730 80,943 88,22 Glue stock 8,822 4,474 8,637 27,472 26,71 Hair 153,473 158,088 157,847 196,400 225,30 Horns and hoofs 7,406 8,078 17,100 25,553 14,22 Honey 506 680 569 592 1,55 Lard 2,555 24 34 369 6,54 Milk and cream, condensed 220,446 11,474 3,983 5,107 301,17		69,965	79,474	152,662	85,835	1,560,971		
Butter. 199,854 91,313 103,819 75,192 111,82 Casein. - - - 38,302 15,342 11,051 Cheese. 23,995 36,034 31,653 41,366 187,33 Eggs. 11,551 6,927 4,527 2,574 19,66 Furs, dressed. 33,304 21,340 30,022 11,420 10,03 Furs, undressed. 1,925,444 1,635,995 2,019,296 2,184,275 2,139,22 Grease and grease 46,635 25,610 41,730 80,943 88,22 Scraps. 46,635 25,610 41,730 80,943 88,22 Hair 153,473 158,088 157,847 196,400 225,30 Hides and skins other than fur 5,392,776 4,459,862 4,999,491 7,162,287 9,062,04 Horns and hoofs 7,406 8,072 17,100 25,553 14,22 Honey 2,555 24 34 369 6,54 <tr< td=""><td></td><td>72.095</td><td>69,431</td><td>52,442</td><td>64,241</td><td>94,086</td></tr<>		72.095	69,431	52,442	64,241	94,086		
Casein. — — 38,302 15,342 11,07 Cheese. 23,995 36,034 31,653 41,366 187,35 Eggs. 11,551 6,927 4,527 2,574 19,66 Furs, dressed. 33,304 21,340 30,022 11,420 10,03 Furs, undressed. 1,925,444 1,635,995 2,019,296 2,184,275 2,139,22 Grease and grease 8craps. 46,635 25,610 41,730 80,943 88,22 Glue stock. 8,822 4,474 8,637 27,472 26,71 Hair. 153,473 158,088 157,847 196,400 225,30 Horns and hoofs. 7,406 8,078 17,100 25,553 14,22 Honey. 506 680 569 592 1,55 Lard. 2,555 24 34 369 6,54 Milk and cream, condensed. - 1,719,919 793,570 752,535 1,337,30				103,819	75,192	111,894		
Eggs 11,551 6,927 4,527 2,574 19,60 Furs, dressed 1,925,444 1,635,995 2,019,296 2,184,275 2,139,22 Grease and grease scraps 46,635 25,610 41,730 80,943 88,22 Glue stock 8,822 4,474 8,637 27,472 26,71 Hair 153,473 158,088 157,847 196,400 225,30 Hides and skins other than fur 5,392,776 4,459,862 4,999,491 7,162,287 9,062,04 Horns and hoofs 7,406 8,078 17,100 25,553 14,25 Honey 506 680 569 592 1,55 Lard 2,555 24 34 369 6,55 Milk and cream, condensed 220,446 11,474 3,983 5,107 301,17 Milk and cream, fresh - 1,719,919 793,570 752,535 1,337,30	Casein	-		38,302	15,342	11,071		
Furs, dressed. 33,304 21,340 30,022 11,420 10,03 Furs, undressed. 1,925,444 1,635,995 2,019,296 2,184,275 2,139,22 Grease and grease scraps. 46,635 25,610 41,730 80,943 88,22 Glue stock 8,822 4,474 8,637 27,472 26,71 Hair 153,473 158,088 157,847 196,400 225,30 Horns and koifs 7,406 8,078 17,100 25,553 14,22 Honey 506 680 569 592 1,5 Lard 2,555 24 34 369 6,54 Milk and cream, condensed 220,446 11,474 3,983 5,107 301,17 Milk and cream, fresh. - 1,719,919 793,570 752,535 1,337,36								
Furs, undressed		33 304	21 340		11 420	10,035		
Grease and grease scraps		1,925,444			2,184,275	2,139,228		
Glue stock 8,822 4,474 8,637 27,472 26,71 Hair 153,473 158,088 157,847 196,400 225,30 Hides and skins other than fur 5,392,776 4,459,862 4,999,491 7,162,287 9,062,04 Horns and hoofs 7,406 8,078 17,100 25,553 14,22 Honey 506 680 569 592 1,53 Lard 2,555 24 34 369 6,54 Milk and cream, condensed 220,446 11,474 3,983 5,107 301,17 Milk and cream, fresh - 1,719,919 793,570 752,535 1,337,30		40.00	25.010	44 =00	00.040	00.050		
Hair	scraps							
Hides and skins other than fur. 5,392,776 4,459,862 4,999,491 7,162,287 9,062,04 17,100 25,553 14,22 17,100 25,553	Hair					225,302		
Horns and hoofs	Hides and skins other	100, 1.0			,	,		
Honey	than fur					9,062,045		
Lard 2,555 24 34 369 6,54 Milk and cream, condensed 220,446 11,474 3,983 5,107 301,17 Milk and cream, fresh - 1,719,919 793,570 752,535 1,337,36				17,100				
Milk and cream, condensed 220,446 11,474 3,983 5,107 301,17 Milk and cream, fresh - 1,719,919 793,570 752,535 1,337,30	Lard					6,546		
densed 220,446 11,474 3,983 5,107 301,17 Milk and cream, fresh - 1,719,919 793,570 752,535 1,337,30	Milk and cream, con-	_,000				-,		
		220,446	11,474	3,983	5,107	• 301,177		
Cast attitud D 1000 Wilk			1,719,919	793,570	752,535	1,337,300		
			20	-	5,638	3,090		

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by			QUANTITIE	S.	
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
II. Animals and their Produce—con.					
Other animal products—					
con. Sausage casings Sheep peltsNo. Tallowlb. Wool	133,515 $4,369$ $1,829,073$	52,401 6,306 416,166		721,960	664,993
All otherTotal other animal products		-		_	_
III. Fisheries produce.					
Codfish, including had- dock, ling and pollock,		FOR AFT	1.000.04**	907 90	0.050.004
freshlb. Codfish, dry salted.ewt.	375,758 91,297	585,651 95,274			
Codfish, wet salted and pickledcwt. Codfish tongues and	4,918	15,688	11,578	11,152	16,828
soundsbbl. Total codfish	718	1,458	1,681	2,073	197,105
Halibut, freshlb. Halibut, pickledbbl.	1,571,822	2,594,850	2,326,142	2,901,727	4,278,312
Total halibut		10,408,084			
Herring, pickledbbl. Herring, cannedlb.	39,492 $211,426$	29,962 99,696	35,099 131,348	34,383	32,450
Herring, smoked " Total herring	893,349	705,574	1,047,053	1,407,576	2,339,120
Lobsters, freshbbl. Lobsters, cannedlb. Total lobsters	81,173 2,898,370	35,681 $2,985,687$	44,181 $2,776,897$	39,178 2,415,505	
Mackerel, freshlb. Mackerel, canned "	2,255,634 10,320	1,420,882	1,031,143	3,118,541	4,023,944
Mackerel, pickledbbl. Total mackerel	14,378	5,847	6,232	9,210	22,728
Oysters bbl. Salmon, fresh lb.	1,489,105	1,267,050	1,485,409	470 $1,762,523$	3,148,401
Salmon, smoked "	2,160	148	293	1,781	5,954
Salmon, dog	118,384	148,712	123,902 46,711	11,221 510,918	$\substack{1,181,205 \\ 238,702}$
Salmon, pickled " Total salmon	6,570	4,920	4,075	1,343	4,149
Salmon or lake trout.lb. See fish, other, fresh "	396,850 5,536,968	558,213 7,554,147	243,383 7,894,854	264,771 8,306,442	711,000 1,953,457
Seafish, other pickled bbl.	3,687	11,164	4,353	3,124	10,173
Sea fish, other, pres.lb. Total sea fish, other	689,498	973,521	1,292,348	1,522,022	2,356,346
Smeltslb.	-	-	_	-	6,028,034

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	Values.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
II. Animals and their Produce—con.	\$	\$	\$	Š	\$	
Other animal products—						
con. Sausage casings Sheep pelts Tallow Wool All other	77,594 274 457,399 120,179	$ \begin{array}{r} - \\ 34,186 \\ 480 \\ 98,414 \\ 212,576 \end{array} $	87,662 25,415 10,978 96,822	43,812 44,192 70,168	181,488 134,410 43,891 552,610 97,840	
Total other animal pro-	ĺ	,	70,578		,	
ducts	8,754,308	8,594,925	8,594,477	11,035,051	14,649,725	
III. Fisheries produce. Totals Codfish, including had-	4,627,051	4,90,7418	5,378,664	5,747,688	6,852,009	
dock, ling and pollock, fresh	11,550	16,167	47,125	14,419	66,149	
Codfish, dry salted	432,211	510,975	602,252		1,131,347	
Codfish, wet salted and pickled	17,922	60,792	49,308	41,955	66,252	
sounds	12,593 $474,276$	37,352 625,286	32 ,651 731 ,336	53,283 894,310	34,772 $1,298,520$	
Halibut. Halibut, pickled	84,036	138,891	129,645	147,297	262,939	
Total halibut	84,036	138,891	129,648	147,297	262,943	
Herring, fresh or frozen Herring, pickled	$169,773 \\ 112,334$	141,798 59,360	300,617 70,980	201,406 89,041	141,146 144,964	
Herring, canned	7,108 $20,134$	4,915 22,801	1,553 $27,524$	1,728 36,928	1,815 54,337	
Total herring	309,349	228,874	400,674	329,103	342,262	
Lobsters, fresh Lobsters, canned	528,341 $732,454$	521,559 $770,109$	566,946 895,961	625,881 852,993	707,486 808,296	
Total lobsters	1,260,795	1,291,668	1,462,907	1,478,874	1,515,782	
Mackerel, fresh	119,919 $1,720$	89,730	68,175	175,488	216,307	
Mackerel, pickled	176,383	84,137	99,372	123,204	272,665	
Total mackerel	298,022	173,867	167,547	298,692	488,972	
Oysters	2,402 $144,113$	1,827 129,234	5,213 139,313	5,761 171,581	3,516 $219,994$	
Salmon, smoked	14 200	15	33	202	615	
Salmon, canned	14,360	21,008	18,597 $1,649$	1,964 8,679	115,360 3,805	
Salmon, pickled	105,432	70,032	89,566	26,131	90,376	
Total salmon	264,104 21,228	220,289 $29,724$	249,158 $14,678$	208,557 $14,614$	430,150 38,982	
Sea fish, other, fresh	393,876	400,143	453,828	486,257	95,819	
Sea fish, other, pickled.	15,441 33,042	26,588 $45,499$	26,301 40,301	17,597 73,979	62,443 107,510	
Sea fish, other, preserved Total sea fish, other	442,359	472,230	520,430		265,772	
Smelts		-	-	-	332,792	

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
II. Fisheries produce							
Fish, bait and clams bbl.	38,318	41,745	54,201	67,347	85,84		
Fish, all other, fresh Fish, allother, pickled bbl.	2,113	1,618	2,443	1,239	56		
Fish oil, codgal. Fish oil, seal"	131,585	80,638 1,708	100,297 1,282	102,926	335,17° 85		
Fish oil, whale " Fish oil, other "	52,149	616,656	585,029	1,017,846	234,88		
Total fish oil "	8,235 191,969	78,383 777,385	37,809 $724,417$	80,435 1,201,207	29,09 600,01		
Furs or skins the produce of fish or marine ani-							
malsOther articles of the	- made	-	-	-			
fisheries	-		- !	-			
V. Forest produce.							
Ashes, pot and pearl bbl. Ashes, other	36	17	44	44			
Total ashes	15,087	12,949	7,909	5,802	4,8		
Firewood	18,413	19,304	17,593	16,434	16,3		
Knees and futtocks. No. Lathwoodcord.	13,274 $1,924$	4,772 400	7,845 324	14,139 895	30,5		
Logs— Elm	353	1,201	526	404			
Hemlock "	2,024	778	1,959	918			
Pine	$1{,}322$	4,726	7,955	1,555			
Spruce" All other"	12,042 $94,132$	13,760 $102,397$	$8,644 \\ 65,174$	4,027 89,687			
Total logs " Lumber—	109,877	122,862	84,275	96,591			
Basswood	2,795	3,514	1,252	581	Ę		
Deals, pinest. hund.	1,332	1,932	, 816	1,956	1,0		
Deals, spruce and other	12,461	5,291	11,494	18,115	11,8		
Deal ends" Laths	480 751,729	245 667,603	684 638,545	1,080 $680,372$	597,4		
Palings "	24	_	4,586		2,8		
Pickets	42,143 970,391	27,176 847,948	28,220 776,991	31,482 926,538	802,6		
Scantling	44,129 918,788	41,532 711,624	47,953 577,167	76,875 542,311	56,6 662,5		
Shooks, box and other.	-	_	-				
Staves and headings All other lumber, n.e.s.		_	_	-			
Total lumber		_	-	_			
Masts and spars No. Piling	269	148	360	. 91			

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	Values.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
III. Fisheries produce —con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Fish, bait and clams Fish, all other, fresh Fish, all other, pickled Fish oil, cod Fish oil, seal	85,785 1,275,142 21,797 32,272	115,693 1,343,296 17,448 27,273 717	102,475 $1,284,826$ $22,152$ $43,738$ 545	94,451 1,318,868 13,287 33,290	140,452 1,476,666 6,436 100,457 269	
Fish oil, whale Fish oil, other Total fish oil	18,657 2,135 53,064	236,195 26,122 290,307	213,740 17,139 275,162	288,792 27,724 349,806	95,725 8,029 204,480	
Furs or skins the produce of fishormarine animals Other articles of the fish-	8,432	6,521	4,850	10,267	3,174	
eries	26,260	24,820	7,608	5,968	41,110	
IV. Forest produce totals. Ashes, pot and pearl	31,8 35 ,326 820	28,785,427 604	25,483,532 1,398	29,951,880 1,976	29,304,546 553	
Ashes, other	61,898 62,718 83,264 46,604	61,120 61,724 78,138 45,965	42,767 44,165 46,708 57,936	36,703 38,679 29,842	29,644 30,197 25,577 49,272	
Firewood	7,556 10,310	3,068	6,631	20,597	33,404 258	
Ĕlm Hemlock Oak	3,983 15,273 50	13,106 6,946	6,999 17,339 401	5,125 7,404	2,510 11,276 811	
PineSpruceAll otherTotal logs	19,754 123,363 796,546 958,969	26,610 152,327 962,834 1,161,823	69,287 72,708 571,422 738,156	24,101 45,260 868,740 950,630	62,743 95,483 537,683 710,506	
Lumber— BasswoodBattens	61,576 22	75,844	33,361 3,713	12,074	9,345	
Deals, pine	83,305	115,529	46,248	78,355	61,616	
Deals, spruce and other Deal ends Laths. Palings.	572,103 14,142 1,852,211 250	247,708 6,888 1,627,818	491,544 $19,567$ $1,654,822$ $12,016$	743,561 30,141 1,743,248	513,883 30,408 1,669,547 20,003	
Pickets Planks and boards Scantling Shingles	196,385 17,877,249 594,938 2,298,055	571,723	154,680 13,634,083 641,156 1,451,878		177,361° 15,249,032 847,290 1,738,879	
Shooks, box and other. Staves and headings All other lumber, n.e.s.	26,300 35,309 315,674	8,323 46,250 195,303	12,388 35,483 90,235	19,768 20,128 76,474	22,908 36,511 71,573	
Total lumber	23,927,619 3,953 610 129,418	6,095 456	1,881	1,710 462	6,739	

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by			QUANTITIES.		
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
IV. Forest produce—con. Poles, hop, hoop, telegraph and other Posts, cedar, tamarac and other Shingle bolts, pine or	-	-	- -		-
cedarcord. Sleepers and railroad tiesNo. Stave boltscord. Timber, square—	16,533 908,097 48	10,894 1,049,272 -	9,799 801,832 60	7,853 562,175 -	13,582 - -
Ashton. Birch	- 19 1 65 454 1,189 1,728	98 306 34 225 663 936,791	111 4 46 - 568 729 879,775	130 162 67 8 433 800 1,003,594	1,089,384
V. Manufactures. Agricultural implements, viz.:— Drills	- 31 1 5 389 123 3 8 8 	- 53 - 12 527 23 65 1 1 1 - - 3,184,100 - 45 9,343,950 297	7,265,600 12,921,840 251	7,863,400 -7,863,400 -7,868,561 -7,698,561	13 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 7 4 6 6 6 6 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 9 9 1 1 9 1 1 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	Values.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
IV. Forest produce—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Poles, hop, hoop, tele- graph and other Posts, cedar, tamarac and	55,810	78,055	74,190	65,148	120,750	
other	46,930	34,228	30,229	23,887	-	
Shingle bolts, pine or cedar	72,764	37,002	31,875	27,769	47,132	
Sleepers and railroad ties. Stave bolts Timber, square—	328,277 124	356,701 -	232,167 679	195,901	247,996	
Ash Birch	485 45	2,141	1,928 90	2,363 1,571	780 572	
Oak Pine, white All other Total timber, sq	1,098 5,856 13,619 21,103	6,463 560 2,772 11,936	749 - 7,952 10,719	1,285 125 5,853 11,197	644 624 9,304 11,924	
Wood, blocks and other for pulp Other articles of the forest	6,076,628	,	5,697,901 23,350	6,806,445 3,979	7,388,770 7,701	
V. Manufacturestotals Agricultural implements, viz.:—	15,350,280	16,524,005	16,312,751	21,321,458	30,391,764	
Drills	363 15	1,805	307 48	- 80	760 140	
Reapers	375 40,539 2,042	800 90,794 329	6,777 25,726 609	1,831 11,437 750	380 9,062 5,585	
Hay rakes. Seeders. Threshing machines	25 295	1,311 50 500	3,554 140 600	1,110 7,040	1,140	
CultivatorsAll otherParts of	39,551 2,935	54,878 6,768	418 11,801 19,147	2,001 13,344 16,494	4,643 32,050 39,289	
Total	86,140 625,476	157,235	69,127 933,726	54,087	93,049 821,448	
Books, pamphlets, maps,		ŕ				
etc. Biscuits and bread Binder twine. Bricks.	152,672 1,041 - 2,356	162,942 561 692,072 1,968	166,296 1,317 858,232 1,830	191,413 684 831,510 8,762	232,061 1,989 364,204 8,172	
Brooms and whisks Buttons	621	352	75 368	334	211 746 4,094	
Cartridges, gun, rifle, etc. Charcoal	6,885 4,793 94,949 1,068	708	3,889 1,791	1,708 4,970 1,306 3,764	3,073 1,061	

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.					
classes	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
. Manufactures—con.						
Clothing and wearing ap-						
parel	-	-	-	- 1		
Coketon.	48,831	59,905	15,067	61,990	73,2	
Cordage, rope and twine	17,342	52,781	50,948	10,553	118,1	
Cotton fabrics yd. Cotton, other	-	02,101	50,540	10,000	110,1	
Cotton waste lb.	1,739,838	1,523,016	667,429	876,273	482,2	
Drugs, chemicals and						
medicines, n.e.s	-	-	-	-		
Dye stuffs Electrical apparatus	_					
Electrotypes	_		_	- 1		
Extract of hemlock						
_ barkbbl.	48	-	-	-		
Explosives and ful-	100.004	001 014	110 010	101 00		
minates, n.e.s lb.	190,994	331,914	119,616	101,985		
Fur, manufactures of	_	_	_	_		
Glass and glassware, n.e.s.	_	_		_		
Grindstones,		,		i		
manufactured		_	-	-		
Gypsum or plaster, ground		_	water	-		
Hats and caps		_		- 1		
Household effects, n.e.s	_	_	_			
India rubber, manufac-		'				
tures of	-	-	- '	-		
India rubber, waste. lb.	***	-		-	4,931,9	
Iron and steel and mfs. of-		,		1		
Buoys, gas and parts of.	-	-	-	-		
Castings, n.e.s Hardware and tools	_	_		_		
Machinery, n.e.s		-	_	_		
Pig ironton.	6,120	8,319	5,332	6,399	8,8	
Scrap iron or steel cwt.	447,890	139,038	79,276	478,692	802,	
Sewing machines No.	1,100	695	975	508		
Steel and manufactures			İ			
of	165	197	122	119		
Typewriters	114	127	170	127		
Total iron and steel						
and manufactures of	-			-		
Jewellery, all kinds	-	-	-	ā.e.		
Jewellers' sweepings	204,232	255,589	268,346	321,066	89,7	
Lamps and lanterns	204,202	200,000	200,040	321,000	00,1	
Leather—						
Boots and shoes		-	-	***		
Harness and saddlery	41.050			446.00	4 601	
Leather, n.e.s lb.	44,253	50,242	112,525	119,364	1,061,8	

¹Not including metallic and rubber.

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.						
CIMBBOS.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
V. Manufactures—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Clothing and wearing ap-	CF 107	79 704	88,938	140 077	150.050		
parel Coke	$65,107 \\ 217,278$	73,784 255,791	65,518	140,677 269,133	150,952 332,620		
Cordage, rope and twine	707,120	8,006	15,412	7,112	9,807		
Cotton fabrics	2,448 10,659	8,196 13,973	8,467 38,694	2,032 12,179	7,870 8,329		
Cotton, waste Drugs, chemicals and	61,922	42,033	25,584	25,849	21,356		
medicines, n.e.s	767,956	1,002,071	648,822	542,179	619,066		
Dye stuffs	693	638	1,887	10,791	2,629		
Electrical apparatus	20,888 1,876	34,767 $3,286$	29,220 10,446	40,178 3,077	66,849 4,344		
Extract of hemlock bark	672	-	-	-	309		
Explosives and fulminates, n.e.s	218,479	210,193	56,385	27,383	96,492		
Fertilizers	305,359	379,721	797,190	1,592,185	2,436,765		
Fur, manufactures of	8,930	14,582	9,412	35,207	23,992		
Glass and glassware, n.e.s. Grindstones,	7,255	6,250	8,938	8,668	13,586		
manufactured	13,451	22,514	26,821	24,454	54,103		
Gypsum or plaster, ground	2,520	4,727	3,400	7,125	12,763		
Hats and caps Household effects, n.e.s	3,598 $2,076,137$	1,751 $1,748,494$	2,849 $1,702,272$	3,310 $1,940,713$	3,353 2,480,156		
Ice	27,056	6,665	6,686	7,407	15,497		
India rubber, manufac-	50 104	40.774	21 556	00 704	52,295		
tures of	59,104	40,774	31,556	89,784	406,718		
Iron and steel and mfs. of-					,		
Buoys, gas and parts of	99 079	91 490	6,583	303 33,446	236 39,664		
Castings, n.e.s	$23,078 \ 30,121$	$21,420 \\ 38,878$	20,127 $31,371$	45,853	83,024		
Machinery, n.e.s	241,398	206,013	187,032	267,382	200,542		
Pig iron	222,163	279,935	250,605	313,761	326,982		
Scrap iron or steel Sewing machines	317,972 29.867	113,298 17,977	46,500 $18,467$	232,773 $14,649$	423,001 13,953		
Steel and manufactures	. !		, ,	1	ŕ		
of	196,462 $2,660$	208,229 $2,333$	$\begin{array}{c} 227,476 \\ 1.714 \end{array}$	339,518 1,975	233,385 3,884		
Stoves	5,078	6,009	7,092	5,600	10,794		
Total iron and steel and	,				1 00# 10#		
manufactures of Jewellers' sweepings	1,068,799 $49,685$	894,092 78,588	796,967 85,089	1,255,260 $30,960$	1,335,465 15,865		
Jewellery, all kinds	-		17,887	121,783	156,353		
Junk	566,031	533,477	654,746	1,348,675	181,8251		
Lamps and lanterns Leather—	1,786	2,824	1,993	1,616	3,131		
Boots and shoes	11,185	17,439	14,655	15,611	60,378		
Harness and saddlery	13,490	9,041		5,819	16,966		
Leather, n.e.s	15,055	14,128	22,240	21,047	266,211		

¹Not including metallic and rubber-

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
V. Manufactures—con.				1		
Leather—con.						
Solelb. Upper Other manufactures of	26,115 25,121 -	65,277 16,053	26,006 51,255			
Total leatherLime				_ _		
Ale and beer gal.	3,914 110	1,581 144	1,362 79	23	2,550	
Whiskey " Wines " Wood alcohol " Other prints no s "	265,159 2,539 6,425	243,651 8,235 625	244,725 2,047 550	808 238	5,512	
Other spirits, n.e.s. " Total liquors " Metals—	11,427 289,574	627 254,853	2,545 $251,308$			
Brass, old and scrapewt.	_	· · ·	desp	, _	33,566	
Copper, old and scrap	_	-	_	-	22,141	
Metallic shingles and laths and corrugated						
roofing	-	_	-		-	
Organs	53 160	65 167	109 150		34 114	
Total musical instruments	_	_	_	1 -	_	
Oil cake cwt. Oil, n.e.s. gal. Paper, viz.:—	26,775 1,641,806	4,505 2,291,528	2,046 $1,181,034$			
Paper, wallroll. Paper, felt	4,913 14,907	8,719 7,976	53,163 15,316	8,595	8,688	
Paper, wrapping. lb. Paper, printing "	4,225	35,606 -	_	2,864,733 217,606,801	17,202,643 506,124,800	
Paper, n.e.s		-	-	-	_	
Paints and varnishes Paintings, all kinds	_	_	_	_	_	
Plumbago, manfs. of	35 336 314	31 760 863	37 665 697	41,899,400	49 749 000	
Ships sold to other countries ton.	67	35		40	374	
Soaplb. Starch	47,620 12,045	8,592 27	29,014			

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

\$ 6,227 5,792 8,828 60,577 53,128 2,496 182 819,406 6,259 2,694 8,443	\$ 17,137 4,895 5,042 67,682 39,442 666 261 775,037 7,000	\$ 6,661 \$,603 3,880 63,501 39,183 868 181	\$ 53,307 3,046 4,302 103,132 21,438 1,039 50	\$ 817,116 71,843 36,169 1,268,683 24,502 3,227
6,227 5,792 8,828 60,577 53,128 2,496 182 819,406 6,259 2,694 8,443	17,137 4,895 5,042 67,682 39,442 666 261 775,037 7,000	6,661 8,603 3,880 63,501 39,183	53,307 3,046 4,302 103,132 21,438	817,116 71,843 36,169 1,268,683 24,502
6,227 5,792 8,828 60,577 53,128 2,496 182 819,406 6,259 2,694 8,443	17,137 4,895 5,042 67,682 39,442 666 261 775,037 7,000	6,661 8,603 3,880 63,501 39,183	53,307 3,046 4,302 103,132 21,438	817,116 71,843 36,169 1,268,683 24,502
5,792 8,828 60,577 53,128 2,496 182 819,406 6,259 2,694 8,443	4,895 5,042 67,682 39,442 666 261 775,037 7,000	8,603 3,880 63,501 39,183 868 181	3,046 4,302 103,132 21,438 1,039	71,843 36,169 1,268,683 24,502
182 819,406 6,259 2,694 8,443	261 775,037 7,000	181		3,227
839,480	1,600 784,966	759,089 4,843 115 24,996 790,092	833,636 2,933 110 4,693 842,461	1,943 841,043 3,095 787 850,095
- ,		-	-	303,439
-!	-	-	_	283,127
36,205	24,801	55,673	60,109	537 175,843
14,775 34,948 2,336	12,496 38,541 2,201	20,951 33,846 2,673	12,405 34,895 3,411	16,393 28,280 8,703
52,059 40,528 95,069	53,238 7,487 169,922	57,470 3,237 75,522	50,711 12,781 144,576	53,376 54,140 171,292
1,644 $5,269$ 89 $1,246,795$ $39,727$ $1,293,524$ $4,586$ $ 10,203$ $3,785$ $351,572$ $3,570$ $2,651$	1,966 2,171 1,167 1,961,358 74,202 2,040,864 3,656 - 67,233 4,610 276,790 8,585 658	5,083 5,233 - 1,982,830 59,575 2,052,721 6,226 24,488 23,367 4,794 314,622 - 671	12,228 133,992 40,984 9,097 410,403 4,350 1,437	622 13,221 578,595 9,818,539 149,087 10,560,064 14,960 58,488 32,088 7,026 514,179 21,050 646 56
	36,205 14,775 34,948 2,336 52,059 40,528 95,069 1,644 5,269 1,246,795 39,727 1,293,524 4,586 10,203 3,785 351,572 3,570	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Principal articles by classes.	QUANTITIES.					
	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
V. Manufactures—con.						
Stone, granite, marble,						
etc., dressed Sugar, all kinds, n.e.s. lb.	47,725	24	9,630	450	1,47	
Sugar-house syrup. gal.	201,606	41,837	127,020	183,449	153,52	
Tar	-	-		_		
Tin, manufactures of	-	-	-	-	-	
Tobacco— Cigars	55	43	47	45		
Cigarettes	1	3	92	22	4	
Stems and cuttings lb.	297,709	359,300	228,904	434,963	383,20	
All other	6,044	5,223	7,098	34,754	5,75	
Total tobacco	496	9 705	1 044	720	1.05	
Towcwt.	490	2,785	1,944	730	1,27	
Automobiles No.	45	61	89	122	8	
Automobiles, parts of	- 1	-	- 1	- 1	-	
Carriages No.	91	108	56	92	7	
Carriages, parts of	91	15	102	32	- 2	
Wagons	169	176	125	94	18	
Bicycles "	63	58	67	64	7	
Bicycles, parts of	-	- 1	-	- '	-	
Other vehicles	945	-	20	-	-	
Vinegargal. Wood—	245	-	20	_ 1	~	
Barrels, empty No.	11,063	9,246	25,526	16,665	7,71	
Household furniture	- 1	- 1	- 1	-	-	
Doors, sashes and blinds	-	- 1	-	- 1	-	
Matches and match splints		- 1	- 1	_ ,	_	
Mouldings, trimmings						
and other household						
furnishings	- 1	- 1	, -	- 1	-	
Pails, tubs, churns and other hollow wooden-		i i				
ware	_	-	_	_	_	
Spool wood and spools	-	-	-	-	-	
Wood pulp cwt.	4,012,838	5,390,349	4,562,624	4,369,330	4,289,48	
Other manufactures of Total woods and mfs.	~	-	-	-	in .	
of	e _]	- 1	_	- 1		
Woollens	-	-	- 1	<u>.</u>	-	
WoollensOther articles of manufac-						
tures	_	-	-	-	-	
VI. Mineral produce.						
Arseniclb.	3,967,513	2,813,627	4,060,403	3,492,209	2,948,70	
Asbestoston.	51,710	56,036	63,353	72,570	78,65	
Asbestos sand "	-	-	-	-	26,77	
Barytes, ground and ungroundcwt.	5	1	68			

Principal articles by	Values.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
V. Manufactures—con. Stone, granite, marble,	1					
etc., dressed	24,774	1,370	557	2,736	5,454	
Sugar, all kinds, n.e.s	4,313	2	419	27	106	
Sugar-house syrup	13,594 $25,419$	5,468 15,912	9,474 $32,589$	13,238 19,171	10,779 28,515	
Tin, manufactures of	40,121	10,508	34,563	51,253	46,374	
Tobacco—	1,325	845	1,105	1,948	_	
Cigars	7,525	23	563	187	172	
Stems and cuttings	8,885	10,431	11,051	14,873	15,256	
All other	1,933 12,150	3,238 14,537	4,729 17,448	8,209 25,217	4,450 19,878	
Tow	2,333	11,392	11,554	4,892	3,267	
Vehicles— Automobiles	93,944	99,868	196,984	190,070	138.978	
Automobiles, parts of	90,944	99,000	54,971	13,564	36,341	
Carriages	7,529	6,973	2,860	5,343	7,784	
Carriages, parts of	$\frac{1.945}{3,366}$	10,149 509	3,015 3,989	1,458 1,029	1,466 780	
Wagons	8,989	9,614	6,539	5,142	8,649	
Bicycles	1,915 55	2,034 205	3,232 $4,710$	6,484 171	4,805 1,382	
Bicycles, parts of Other vehicles	44,271	283,621	226,320			
Vinegar	66	´ -	5			
Wood— Barrels, empty	11,029	7,284	15,562	19,008	8,941	
Household furniture	27,934	22,952	26,276	26,111	69,319	
Doors, sashes and blinds Matches and match	1,136	2,694	685	1,096	2,019	
splints	10,301	297	83	1.587	_	
Mouldings, trimmings,				, l		
and other household furnishings	347	7	9	_	1,057	
Pails, tubs, churns and	011	•			1,001	
other hollow wooden-	451	926	102	725	808	
Spool wood and spools	174	450	321	255	904	
Wood pulp	4,175,309	5,094,589	4,419,944	4,576,279	4,913,634	
Other manufactures of Total woods and mfs.	62,631	78,952	91,086	81,094	83,331	
of	4,289,312	5,208,151	4,554,068	4,706,155	5,080,013	
Woollens	28,477	24,704	30,597	23,401	27,800	
Other articles of manufactures	652,893	367,270	419,209	485,345	467,666	
		, ,				
VI. Mineral produce totals Arsenic	33,488,464	33,129,505 69,181	33,259,580 76,573	42,541,751, 108,305	39,491,127 117,497	
Asbestos	1,300,457			1,965,246	2,087,750	
Asbestos sand	_	-	-	-	145,289	
Barytes, ground and un- ground	150		114	_	_	
9.00	200					

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

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Principal articles by classes.	QUANTITIES.						
Clastes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
VI. Mineral produce—con.							
Coalton.	1,442,018	1,866,742	991,558	1,630,468	1,166,908		
Chromite (chromic iron)	1,160	15	_ !	_ !			
Feldspar"	11,494		16,639	13,376	18,898		
Gold-bearingquartz, dust, nuggets, etc	_	-		_	_		
Gypsum or plaster	00 10 010	0 MO OM4	0 # # 000	0=0.000	00 11 0 110		
crudeton. Metals—	335,916	359,271	355,962	379,393	395,952		
Copper, fine, con-							
tained in ore, matte, regulus,							
etclb. Copper, black or	53,240,875	49,258,368	51,188,770	75,561,692	76,443,805		
coarse, cement							
copper and cop-		79,656		2,681,201			
per in pigs " Lead, metallic, con-			_				
tained in ore, etc. " Lead, pig"	6,093,845 59,885	36,800	113,940 71,961	305,600	274,760		
Nickel, fine, con-	00,000		11,001				
tained in ore, matte or speiss. "	25 830 298	29 819 292	28,074,244	43 341 307	43 989 648		
Platinum, contain-	20,000,200	20,010,202	20,000,2,211	10,011,001	10,000,010		
ed in concen- trates or other	į						
formsoz.	2,218	84	44	89	153		
Silver, metallic, contained in ore,							
concentrates, etc. "			21,901,141		9,729,445		
Micalb. Mineral pigments,	829,340	617,597	629,070	751,636	517,045		
iron oxides, ochres	046 406	795,023	9 990 750	1 064 900	1 204 200		
etc	846,486 55,617		$\begin{array}{c} 2,380,750 \\ 15,978 \end{array}$	1,964,890 2,867	1,204,200 84		
Oil, mineral, coal and kerosene, refined "	50	245	_	157	18,876		
Oil, mineral, coal and		230					
kerosene, crude " Ores—	_	-	-	18,500	3,650		
Corundumton.	_	_	798	1,393	673		
Iron	31,535 4	92,880	37,657 12	113,037	95,150		
Other "	9,916	8,580	7,168	15,580	10,991		
Total ores " Phosphates "	41,455 895	101,462	45,635	130,018	106,814 187		
Plumbago, crude ore	22,601	2 200	25,798	33 800	28 406		
and concentratescwt. Pyriteston.	23,691 26,939	35,710	27,865	$33,800 \\ 3,427$	28,496 46,293		
Saltlb. Sand and gravelton.	166,701 543,917	225,920 582,042	126,000 585,350	191,700 646,285	147,300 685,143		
band and graverton.	010,317	002,042	000,000	010,200	000,140		

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910–1914—con.

Principal articles by classes.			VALUES.		
Classos.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
VI. Mineral produce—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Coal	3,798,623	4,427,606	2,653,214	4,130,435	2,653,206
Chromite (chromic iron). Feldspar. Gold-bearing quartz,	13,556 35,975		58,160	45,737	75,988
dust, nuggets, etc	5,920,376	5,342,550	7,132,546	11,169,239	13,322,654
Gypsum or plaster, crude.	396,493	427,903	420,529	439,488	480,779
Metals— Copper, fine, contained in ore, matte, regulus, etc	5,685,072	5,133,003	5,249,246	9,148,048	8,977,486
Copper, black or coarse, cement copper and copper in pigs Lead, metallic, contain-	-	7,955		356,043	при
ed in ore, etc Lead, pig	126,385 2,303		3,151 2,806		7,562
Nickel, fine, contained in ore, matte or speiss.	2,546,711	3,092,197	2,975,688	4,327,056	4,398,920
Platinum, contained in concentrates or other forms	61,717	2,311	2,478	3,519	7,784
tained in ore, concentrates, etc Mica	12,015,356 287,017	11,317,731 246,103			
Mineral pigments, iron oxides, ochres, etc Mineral water Oil, mineral, coal, and	6,696 6,712				8,351 21
kerosene, refined	7	52	- "	24	2,725
Oil, mineral, coal and kerosene, crude	-	-	_ :	3,964	379
Ores— Corundum Iron Manganese Other Total ores Phosphates	80,540 160 453,717 534,417 15,735	263,025 51 501,504 764,580	81,744 133,361 461 338,527 554,093	339,841 303 428,090	77,707 326,983 - 292,113 696,173 497
Plumbago, crude ore and concentrates. Pyrites. Salt. Sand and Gravel	57,062 114,044 683 284,426	1,100	53,105 110,109 3,038 415,289	7,007 1,150	73,569 212,220 1,084 485,578

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—concluded.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
VI. Mineral produce—con.						
Stone, ornamental, gran-						
ite, marble, etc., un- wroughtton Stone, building, free-	965	319	132	2,524	160	
stone, building, free- stone, limestone, etc. " Stone for manufacture	37,682	61,715	85,480	114,685	192,327	
of grindstones, rough " Total stone"	433 39,080	62,034	$ \begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 85,627 \end{array} $	117,209	192,487	
Other articles of the mine		-	_	_		
VII. Miscellaneous produce.						
Coffee lb.	22,919	7,957	81,096	84,540	53,478	
Dried fruits, n.e.s "	175		5,539	_	1,880	
Rice "	837,100	688,240	40,000	-	100	
Rice meal "	810,464	890,000	140,188	120,000	1,667,400	
Other miscellaneous ar-	Į.					
ticles	****	- ;	-	- 1	-	
Coin:— Gold and silver	- '	-	-	-	-	

produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914.							
I. Agricultural produce.							
Balsam		- 1	<u>-1</u>	_	_		
Cidergal.	228,342	184,792	206,792	187,219	151,073		
Flaxcwt.	8,779	11,839	6,958	2,350	6,065		
Fruits—			·	,			
Apples, dried lb.	8,186,984	2,844,267	3,149,620	3,199,539	6,082,476		
Apples, green or							
ripebbl.		523,658	1,664,165	1,324,769	947,382		
Berries, all kinds	_		_		_		
Canned or preserved	num*	-	_	-	_		
All other	- 1		_	-	-		
Total fruits	-	_	_	_	_		
Grain and products of—	9.044.001	1 545 059	0.001.007	0 455 075	19 090 960		
Barleybush. Beans	2,044,901 17,429				13,032,369		
Buckwheat "	023 552	462 725	10,821	223,833	179 809		
Indian corn "		21,517	104,000	21,301	30.813		
Oats	3,401,730	5,431,662		10,478,554			
Peas, whole "	462 759	314 147	341 661	87,694	121 359		
Peas, split	163.280	161.008	115.247	6,852	21.371		
Rye "				26,160			
Wheat "				93,166,009			
Other grains "	576	1,053		101,170			
Total grains "	59,866,513			110,571,307			
Branewt.	1,796,318	1,872,089	1,595,950	1,662,338	2,077,713		
Cereal foods	-	_	_	-			

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—concluded.

Principal articles by	VALUES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
VI. Mineral produce—con. Stone, ornamental, granite, marble, etc., un-	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
wrought	8,610	2,533	1,590	1,889	5,396	
Stone, building, freestone, limestone, etc Stone for manufacture of	18,232	20,009	24,996	29,110	93,007	
grindstones, rough Total stone Other articles of the mine	2,023 28,865 89,339	22,542 118,088	22 26,608 187,361	30,999 233,221	98,403 74,313	
VII. Miscellaneous produce, Totals Coffee	64,690 4,229 20	246,896 1,337 45	56,560 14,106 433	8 0,349 11,247	98,033 8,342 216	
Rice meal Other miscellaneous ar-	14,069 14,527	11,486 13,342	960 1,904	2,670	38, 05 9	
ticles	31,845	220,686	39,157	66,432	51,413	
Gold and silver	N/W	-	-	-	1,015	

Y. Andreiten I and Jane	6	Φ		dh dh	ø,
I. Agricultural produce,			\$ 375		
	90,433,747				
Balsam			6,997		
Cider			36,308		
Flax	84,035	120,202	72,191	24,170	46,369
Apples, dried	543,201	184,707	248,035	213,831	411,789
Apples, green or ripe	4,417,926	1,756,884	5,104,107	4,047,806	3,465,475
Berries, all kinds		82,921		100,019	
Canned or preserved	226,839	220,157	257,590		
All other	155,254	136,177		96,741	
Total fruits		2,380,846	5,875,511		
Grain and products of—					<i></i>
Barley	1,107,732	831,195	1,324,300	3,851,660	6,513,557
Beans	33,658	47,828	22,110	9,826	28,850
Buckwheat	536,741	238,923	62,306	118,575	120,353
Indian corn	4,721	13,872	4,869		23,542
Oats	1,566,612	2,144,846	3,819,642	5,067,950	13,379,849
Peas, whole		490,595			240,274
Peas, split	223,879	200,898			22,971
Kye	84,658	46,416			75,888
Wheat	52,609,351	45,521,134		88,608,730	
Other grains	571	601	2,550		4,760
Total grains	56,750,571	49,536,308			138,129,261
Bran	1,842,620	1,850,219		1,603,003	
Cereal foods	1,689,648	1,830,146	2,309,989	2,015,675	2,166,330

Principal articles by	Quantities.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
I. Agricultural produce —con.					•	
Flour of wheat bbl. Indian meal " Oatmeal " Meal, all other " Malt bush. Total, flour, meal and malt "	3,064,028 1,067 247,297 19,132 13,107	3,049,046 1,475 126,240 3,331 11,995	3,738,836 1,584 209,679 6,142 17,383	4,478,043 2,239 188,987 5,153 23,006	4,832,18 3,93 111,52 2,04 4,33	
Hay ton. Hemp cwt. Hops lb. Maple sugar " Maple yrup gal. Seeds—	191,098 2,746 232,479 1,734,437 4,533	326,132 1 156,679 1,376,191 3,612	784,864 758 17,962 1,336,698 4,831	394,208 - 223,625 1,154,635 3,846	191,513 200 252,699 1,925,344 5,200	
Clover. bush. Flaxseed. " Grass. " All other. Total seeds. Straw. ton. Tobacco leaf. lb.	112,761 1,997,648 68,881 - 5,011 274,796	$211,118 \\ 2,696,119 \\ 78,586 \\ - \\ 45,512 \\ 133,621$	93,976 1,504,528 111,247 - - 8,629 58,809	117,621 - 5,574	118,60 20,647,32 110,873 - 5,113 196,52	
Trees, shrubs and plants. Vegetables— Canned or preserved Potatoesbush. Turnips All other Total vegetables All other agricultural products	1,923,595 1,283,210 -	994,348 1,447,994 - i	744,726 1,467,877	1,019,716 1,353,810	1,980,84 1,707,06	
II. Animals and their pro- duce.	1					
Animals, living—						
Cattle, one year old or less	2,059 $155,327$	670 124,253	232 61,285	5,409 38,887	20,78 198,14	
Horses, 1 yr. old or less " Horses, over 1 yr. old " Hogs" Sheep, 1 yr. old or less " Sheep, over 1 yr. old " Poultry and other n.e.s Total animals, living.	21. 2,741 390 88,236 22,871	13 2,768 3,335 9,672 36,925	18 1,798 1,358 5,950 15,468	11 2,145 654 5,356 8,404	8 3,48 28,20 13,32 7,21	

Principal articles by	Values.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
I. Agricultural produce —con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	*	
Flour of wheat Indian meal Oatmeal Meal, all other Malt Total flour, meal and	14,859,854 3,506 1,123,861 56,192 11,328	518,032 9,659	16,034,064 4,740 897,739 20,327 18,915	7,767 837,079 17,836	14,639 488,589 7,534	
malt	$16,054,741 \\ 1,805,849 \\ 13,462 \\ 24,726 \\ 129,046 \\ 4,331$	2,723,291 13 19,740 117,202	16,975,785 6,373,590 3,136 2,129 110,400 5,291	3,950,058 - 42,407	1,787,050 190 57,890 159,619	
Clover. Flaxseed. Grass. All other. Total seeds. Straw. Tobacco leaf. Trees, shrubs and plants.	844,294 3,642,476 78,729 37,298 4,602,797 25,933 76,564 31,927	6,144,622 213,158 44,788 8,059,383	839,633 2,842,242 205,917 112,231 4,000,023 41,775 25,944 25,140	124,949 44,831 17,357,056 29,170 24,410	106,708 58,631 26,076,002 28,964 66,126	
Vegetables— Canned or preserved Potatoes Turnips. All other Total vegetables All other agricultural products	57,560 1,133,267 176,556 166,845 1,534,228 224,000	622,592 208,611 243,193	27,049 ¹ 573,810 ¹ 248,855 165,046 ¹ 1,014,760 337,027	749,363 164,565 85,223 1,024,110	309,582 123,479 1,578,257	
II. Animals and their producetotals	53,926,515	52,244,174	48,210,654	44,784,593	53,349,119	
Animals, living—						
Cattle, one year old or less	$\begin{array}{c} 24,534 \\ 10,767,622 \end{array}$	15,494 8,521,979	3,116 4,095,063	53,824 2,183,311	252,078 7,654,716	
less	6,245 547,622 7,844 416,909 190,831 146,364 12,107,971	1,550 599,736 49,403 48,287 238,550 123,886 9,598,885	1,075 390,524 10,028 27,276 95,203 97,628 4,719,913	2,360 526,685 5,162 30,078 51,175 97,082 2,949,677	4,067 779,564 446,430 70,719 57,774 189,735 9,455,083	

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by		(QUANTITIES		
classes.	1910	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
II. Animals and their produce—con.					
Animal products— Meats, viz.—				0	
Baconlb.	45,576,883		58,979,963		
Beef" Hams"	1,318,397 3,260,806	974,411 $3,805,918$	948,771 $3,124,595$	1,570,979 $2,476,654$	13,133,208 1,890,182
Mutton"	70,232	17,865	49,107	45,914	65,167
Pork " Poultry, dressed	598,981	417,577	434,480	521,533	1,811,204
or undressed	_	- 1	~	- 1	
Game, dressed or undressed			-	~	-
Tongues lb.	2,487	23,435			- 000 500
Canned	1,696,718 8,145,080	418,745	$\frac{238,403}{11,263,905}$		638,583 2,849,083
Total meats		-			
Other animal products— Bones	73,006	58,682	40,099	44,085	65,183
Butterlb.	4.615,380	3,142,682	8,844,402	828,323	-1.228,750
Casein	180.859,886	181,895,724	1,021,197 $163,450,684$	349,865 $155,216,392$	270,483 144,478,346
Eggsdoz.	160,650	92,164		147,419	124.002
Furs, dressed	_	_	_	_	_
Grease and grease	0.000.440	1 05/4 109	0.150.044	4 200 100	4 000 070
scrapslb. Glue stock	2,282,442	1,254,183	2,152,044	4,302,192	4,088,872
Hair	-	-	-		-
than fur	_		_	-	_
Horns and hoofs	5,657	6,284	3,878	5,027	16,069
Honeylb.	1,483,280	179,159	199,044		125,619
Milk and cream, con- densed"	6,916,283	6,584,828	4,389,350	335,849	9,339,382
Milk and cream,	0,010,200	, ,			
freshgal. Oils, Neat's foot and	***	1,881,923	894,037	828,299	1,631,117
other"	2,150	36,684	131,277	194,525	240,358
Sausage casings Sheep pelts	133,515	52,401	40,007	43,075	_
Tallowlb.	314,884	29,613	1,617,985	1,995,433	2,348,750
Wool	2,320,746	1.196,924	747,336	976,606	2,841.184
Total other animal					
products			-	-	-
III. Fisheries produce.					
Codfish, including had- dock, ling and pollock,					
freshlb. Codfish. dry salted.cwt.	375,758 775,140			309,367 705,246	2,052,064 $746,482$

Principal articles by	VALUES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
II. Animals and their produce—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Animal products— Meats, viz.—						
BaconBeef	6,431,359 109,993	8,019,454 91,884				
Hams	416,886	506,978 2,134	399,329	322,669	269,911	
Mutton Pork Poultry, dressed or	7,804 48,780		49,301			
undressed or un-	32,432	21,044	13,420	20,867	73,972	
dressed	6,244 264	4,018 1,781				
Tongues	193,479	56,152	24,312 1,210,856	26,718	94,961	
All other, n.e.s Total meats	766,439 8,013,680	252,027 9,001,559	9,312,838			
Other animal products— Bones	72,095 1,010,274	69,731 744,288	53,276 2,077,916		94,586 309,046	
Butter		20,739,507	38,302	15,342 20,697,144	11,071	
Cheese	21,607,692 41,766	24,676	56,724	35.519	37.150	
Furs, dressed	35,371 3,680,949	24,576 4,253,168	43,107 3,798,406	15,306 5,150,833	$\begin{array}{c} 11,550 \\ 5,557,926 \end{array}$	
Grease and grease	171,363			116,172 27,472		
Glue stock Hair	8,872 172,583	4,474 165,728		205,999		
Hides and skins, other than fur	5,430,591	4,607,545	5,064,472			
Horns and hoofs	8,924 621	12,973 816	20,057 592	26,976 598	1,842	
Milk and cream, con-	133,268	22,414	23,105		11,519	
densed	541,372	469,406	305,678	25,554		
Milk and cream, fresh Oil, Neat's foot and	4 4 10 10	1,719,919	793,662	752,535		
otherSausage casings	1,155	33,929	118,655 269,558	222,746 324,805	247,143 366,931	
Sheep pelts	77,594 16,279	34,186 1,996	25,415 109,466	43,812 123,424	137,688 157,987	
Wool All other	538,077 256,018	257,776 363,823	148,418 94,767	193,500 103,395	648,675 125,763	
Total other animal products	33,804,864	33,643,730	34,177,903	35,570,980	38,079,184	
III. Fisheries produce, totals Codfish, including had-	15,663,162	15,675,544	16,704,678	16,336,721	20,623,560	
dock, ling and pollock,	11,550	16,176	47,425	14,509	66,149	

14. -Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

	QUANTITIES.					
Principal articles by classes.						
CIADDOD.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
III. Fisheries produce—con.						
Codfish, wet, salted and pickled cwt.	13,573	15,701	12,952	12,701	18,854	
Codfish tongues and soundsbbl.	722	1,463	1,690	2,078	198,5351	
Total codfish	1,573,554	2,597,581	2,328,290 14	2,902,899 - -	4,610,345 5	
Herring, fresh or frozenlb. Herring, pickledbbl. Herring, cannedlb. Herring, smoked"	20,083,326 360,842 211,586 2,953,688	189,783 99,776	33,437,708 167,154 131,348 2,668,679	27,572,036 231,430 34,653 3,258,231	10,662,576 342,147 32,640 3,606,225	
Total herring Lobsters, freshbbl. Lobsters, cannedlb. Total lobsters	81,173 9,687,529	35,941 9,609,874	44,181 9,928,948	39,340 9,249,796	$4,943,930^{1}$ $8,271,662$	
Mackerel, fresh lb. Mackerel, canned	2,255,634 $10,320$	1,420,982 864	1,031,143	3,118,541	4,047,121	
Mackerel, pickledbbl. Total mackerel	27,539	9,281	9,443	13,867	29,444	
Oysters. Salmon, fresh lb. Salmon, smoked. " Salmon, canned. " Salmon, dog " Salmon, pickled bbl.	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,999,360 \\ 2,253 \\ 34,656,097 \\ \hline 47,526 \end{array} $	10,531	$\begin{array}{c c} & 1,118 \\ 30,192,923 \\ & 54,136 \end{array}$	2,637,166 1,881 23,001,532 8,017,075 7,860	4,432,562 45,100 61,097,424 3,403,658 48,058	
Total salmon Salmon or lake trout lb. Sea fish, other, fresh " Sea fish, other, pick-	396,850 6,542,002			264,771 $8,306,622$	712,045 $1,960,857$	
ledbbl. Sea fish, other, pre-	16,836	41,271	10,485	14,739	21,598	
served lb. Total sea fish, other	1,029,971	1,908,106	2,519,551	2,602,586	3,088,747	
Smeltslb. Fish bait and clams.bbl. Fish, all other, fresh Fish, all other, pick-	39,213	41,745	54,201 -	67,3 <u>52</u>	6,028,034 85,868 -	
ledbbl. Fish oil, codgal. Fish oil, seal" Fish oil, whale"	$\begin{array}{r} 4,861 \\ 163,443 \\ 6,040 \\ 1,085,795 \end{array}$	16,631 1,352,253	130,211 9,907 2,422,845	150,358 30,148 1,618,327	$ \begin{array}{r} 373,517 \\ 858 \\ 662,451 \end{array} $	
Total fish oil. " Furs or skins, the produce of fish or marine ani-	91,073 1,346,351			94,145 1,892,978	129,778 1,166,604	
mals Other articles of the fish-	_	-	_		-	
eries	_	_	_	-	-	

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by			VALUES.		
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
III. Fisheries produce—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Codfish, wet salted and pickled	29,830	61,276	55,082	47,118	76,350
sounds	12,716 $3,619,853$	37,374 $4,389,155$	32,687 $4,270,726$	53,350 4,416,621	34,872 $4,742,102$
Halibut, fresh	84,153	139,131	129,761 137	147,343	282,304 24
Total halibut	84,153	139,131	129,898	147,343	282,328
Herring, fresh or frozen Herring, pickled	170,853 823,275	$142,879 \\ 489,174$	300,617 $495,200$	204,571 $610,291$	143,116 793,401
Herring, canned	7,124	4,923	1,553	1,755	1,834
Herring, smoked Total herring	72,255 $1,073,507$	45,494 $682,470$	60,791 858,161	91,846 908,463	89,931 1,028,282
Lobsters, fresh	528,341	529,377	566,946	629,031	707,486
Lobsters, canned	2,619,156 $3,147,497$	2,735,917 $3,265,294$	3,080,578 3,647,524	3,048,798, 3,677,829	2,983,987 3,691,473
Mackerel, fresh	$119,919 \\ 1,720$	89,730 108	68,175	175,488	216,516
Mackerel, pickled	305,713 $427,352$	136,838	136,550	177,276 352,764	343,692 560,208
Total mackerel	2,798	$\begin{array}{c} 226,676 \\ 2,301 \end{array}$	204,725 $5,854$	6,457	4,060
Salmon, fresh Salmon, smoked	190,658 211	214,466 704	200,053 158	250,200 216	364,564 7,116
Salmon, canned	4,368,005	3,668,584	3,830,178 $1,780$	3,484,110 120,125	6,631,437 42,193
Salmon, dog Salmon, pickled	328,758	208,156	280,290	173,326	372,019
Total salmon Salmon or lake trout	4,887,632 $21,288$	$4,091,910 \\ 29,724$	$4,312,459 \\ 14,678$	4,027,977 $14,614$	7,417,329 39,035
Sea fish, other, fresh	394,061	401,577	453,828	486,284	96,109
Sea fish, other, pickled	70,856	129,878	65,732	70,491	113,642
Sea fish, other, preserved	$42,700 \\ 507,617$	72,379 $603,834$	$62,754 \\ 582,314$	102,983 $659,758$	145,144 354,895
Total sea fish, other Smelts	´ -			~	332,792
Fish bait and clams Fish, all other, fresh	$\begin{array}{c} 86,436 \\ 1,275,372 \end{array}$	115,693 1,344,049	$102,475 \\ 1,285,017$	1,318,868	$140,567 \\ 1,477,027$
Fish, all other, pickled	45,570	18,850	48,557	13,962	8,381
Fish oil, cod	40,494 $2,141$	$44,557 \ 5,625$	55,681 $4,665$	51,813 10,885	112,790 269
Fish oil, whale	324,998	374,402	988,189	532,396	293,894
Fish oil, other	18,790 $386,423$	31,082 455,666	27,766 1,076,301	$ 33,061 \\ 628,155 $	40,799 447,752
Furs or skins, the produce of fish or marine ani-		,		1	
mals	68,056	244,029	56,850	28,044	45,203
Other articles of the fisheries	29,668	66,762	109,139	41,380	52,126

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	Quantities.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
7. Forest produce.						
Ashes, pot and pearl. bbl. Ashes, other Total ashes	685 - -	747 - -	754 - -	550 - -	4	
Bark for tanning cord Firewood	15,087 18,555 13,274 1,924	12,949 19,446 4,772 400	7,909 17,793 7,845 324	5,802 16,700 14,139 895	4,8 16,4 30,5	
Logs— Elm. M. ft. Hemlock. " Oak. "	1,298 2,024 4	1,684 905	942 1,959 17	861 922		
Pine	1,328 12,047 96,331 113,032	4,726 13,760 103,441 124,516	7,967 8,644 66,591 86,120	1,567 4,066 93,802 101,218		
Lumber— Basswood"	3,074	4,010	2,051	1,009	6	
Battens	25,385	24,232	18,148	19,956	20,3	
Deals, spruce and other	158,789	158,535	154,262	134,835	149,6	
Deal ends "	9,147	8,291	7,749	6,086	7,1	
Laths	762,671 101	700,041 4,308	671,092 4,646	700,789	608,9	
Pickets" Planks and boards m. ft.	46,353 1,255,275	35,053	30,859 1,056,440	39,722	999,0	
Scantling "	99,104	1,127,723 88,902	87,848	1,148,940 106,312	999,0 8 7 ,2	
Shingles M. Shooks, box and other	938,612	735,557	598,475	564,019	689,1	
Staves and headings	-	-	-			
All other lumber, n.e.s. Total lumber	_	-	-			
Match blocks	_	_		_		
Masts and spars No. Piling	983	481	727	319	2	
Poles, hop, hoop, telegraph and other	_	_		_		
Post, cedar, tamarac and						
Shingle bolts, pine or ce-	_	-	-	_		
darcord Sleepers and railroad	16,533	10,894	9,799	7,853	13,5	
ties No.	1,894,475	1,051,272	801,837	562,175		

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	Values.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
IV. Forest producetotals	\$ 47,517,033	\$ 45,439,057	\$ 40,892,674	\$ 43,255,060	\$ 42,792,137		
Ashes, pot and pearl Ashes, other Total ashes	27,763 61,972 89,735	33,998 61,124 95,122	32,102 42,767 74,869	25,437 36,703 62,140	19,218 29,644 48,862		
Bark for tanning Firewood Knees and futtocks Lathwood.	83,264 47,016 7,556 10,310	78,138 46,366 3,068 1,600	46,708 58,633 6,631 1,134	29,842 49,419 20,597 3,392	25,577 49,608 33,404 258		
Logs— Elm	19,313 15,273 50 19,871 123,463 821,711 999,681	23,983 7,581 - 26,610 152,327 982,750 1,193,251	12,939 17,339 401 69,425 72,708 594,680 767,492	14,640 7,539 - 24,371 45,874 936,032 1,028,456	811 62,743 95,483 614,355		
Lumber— Basswood Battens Deals, pine	70,446 57,921 1,653,437	93,444 39,297 1,564,518	62,888 17,625 1,416,909	24,595 - 1,386,708	5,426		
Deals, spruce and other Deal ends. Laths. Palings. Pickets. Planks and boards. Scantling. Shingles. Shooks, box and other Staves and headings. All other lumber, n.e.s. Total lumber.	6,461,280 367,154 1,882,950 1,019 222,968 23,252,705 1,295,365 2,331,443 240,721 94,479 558,588 38,490,476	6,939,010 344,211 1,706,035 73,232 191,993 21,509,769 1,202,832 1,685,761 289,074 104,933 391,864 36,135,973	6,013,051 314,095 1,732,294 12,620 184,247 19,339,728 1,180,905 1,481,488 243,103 85,534 282,177 32,366,664	1,454,238 1,409,116 265,042 57,707 249,514	294,195 1,699,221 20,657 206,573 19,514,128 1,264,881 1,775,619 189,777 70,249		
Match blocks	40,458 4,544 131,518 56,177	62,801 3,960 171,748 78,085	2,727 6,138 202,754 74,190	130,600 66,908	3,499 176,959 127,354		
other		34,228 37,0 02	30,229 31,875	24,142 27,769			
Sleepers and railroad ties Stave bolts	422,214 124	357,261 -	232,169 679	195,901	247,996		

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by		(QUANTITIES		
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
IV. Forest produce—con.					
Timber, square— Ash	380 11,324 2,097 23 653 4,400 18,020 2,670 39,567	247 9,185 5,673 6,307 3 19,055 1,198 41,668 936,791	64 13,516 3,295 7,659 1,631 20,894 2,020 49,079 879,775	18,698 3,225 3 974 1,856 26,289 1,763 52,912	1,089,384
V. Manufactures.					
Agricultural implements, viz.— Drills	17,848 3,515 13,363 11,818 4,416 5,155 182	22,449 7,606 16,475 17,637 9,453 11,610 181 29	18,923 6,659 13,826 20,079 5,917 10,438 100 386 6,897	18,935 4,215 16,024 15,197 4,247 6,155 70 714 5,342	10,904 26,503 5,293 29,276 14,331 7,329 9,764 21 1,928 7,180
Aluminium, pigs, bars, ingots, etc lb. Books, pamphlets, maps,	8,019,400	6,055,800	10,442,900	15,022,700	13,084,500
etc	2,591 - 384 - - - - -	- 2,294 10,806,024 502 	2,902 14,605,180 290 - - - - -	2,296 10,248,031 706 - - - -	2,029 4,690,820 1,048
Clothing and wearing apparel	48,858 -	59,9 <u>4</u> 3	15,072 -	62,028	73,299
Cotton fabries yd.	2,250,586	707,699	621,249	264,328	356,08

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	Values.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
IV. Forest produce—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Timber, square—						
Ash	5,689		1,067	2,205	3,414	
Birch	134,358 48,953			231,182 $78,827$	133,805 $78,742$	
Maple	182	-	- 110,000	52		
Oak	16,878		135,683	25,826	72,479	
Pine, red	134,412 $562,258$	33 598,774	39,578 784,930	64,144 $940,894$	12,150 $205,106$	
All other	31,993	14,259	24,758	20,070	30,499	
Total timber, square	934,723	1,043,466	1,268,311	1,363,200	536,195	
Wood, blocks and other, for pulp	6,076,628	6,092,715	5,697,901	6,806,445	7,388,770	
Other articles of the	0,010,020					
forest	2,915	4,273	23,570	3,979	8,519	
V. Manufactures, totals	31,494,916	35,283,118	35,836,284	43,692,708	57,443,452	
Agricultural implements,						
viz.— Drills	_	_	_	_	663,437	
Mowing machines	614,912	766,146	649,630	665,551	903,889	
Reapers	202,618	448,888	418,634	247,304	301,610	
Harvesters	1,371,843 $328,090$	1,694,600 $557,731$	1,433,377 $511,716$	1,718,052 479,828	3,068,797 408,883	
Harrows	72,589	124,513	96,670	104,022	126,853	
Hay rakes	150,690	363,538	316,953	137,150	293,788	
Seeders	6,811	$14,714 \\ 8,576$	8,402 $93,676$	7,040 $213,265$	1,140 $712,270$	
Cultivators		-	160,475	111,091	182,953	
All other	1,120,505	$\begin{array}{c} 1,271,047 \\ 662,022 \end{array}$	1,350,903	2,022,981	388,956	
Parts of	451,327 4,319,385	5,911,775	751,777 5,792,213	659,540 6,365,824	879,214 $7,931,790$	
			3,111,111	1		
Aluminium, pigs, bars, ingots, etc	1,202,723	906,976	1,356,807	1,631,287	1,885,074	
Books, pamphlets, maps,						
etc	274,183	343,589	300,653	377,686	496,579	
Biscuits and bread	20,853	20,135 787,251	21,704 $964,689$	14,996 $869,028$	16,227 $453,530$	
Bricks	2,371	787,251 4,364	2,478	9,251	8,454	
Brooms and whisks	970	 50 <i>c</i>	60,144	38,348	16,989	
Buttons	$ \begin{array}{r} 872 \\ 35,632 \end{array} $	586 $49,928$	778 $24,223$	536 $11,239$	1,144 $13,353$	
Charcoal	4,849	6,095	8,231	11,338	3,073	
Class manufactures of	97,380	2,571	3,742	2,861	2,393	
Clay, manufactures of Clothing and wearing ap-	8,259	1,477	1,891	3,864	36,628	
parel	185,892	251,679	247,907	316,709	446,524	
Coke	217,414 $801,944$	255,981 73,236	65,532 57,224	$269,383 \ 31,282$	332,685 $60,127$	
Cordage, rope and twine Cotton fabrics	287,246	134,990	104,044	53,883	82,636	

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
. Manufactures—con.						
Cotton, other lb.	2,038,259	1,695,704	1,042,063	1,724,713	511,3	
Drugs, chemicals and medicines, n.e.s		_	_	_		
Dve stuffs	-	-	-	-		
Electrical apparatus		_	_	_		
Extract of hemlock bark	7 007	4.004	0.00	. 0.400	1.0	
Explosives and fulminates	7,967	4,094	2,995	2,409	1,9	
n.e.s lb.	838,017	1,136,365	1,173,996	601,168		
Fur, manufactures of	_	_	_			
Glass and glassware, n.e.s.	-		-	were		
Grindstones, manufactured	-		Acres 1	_		
Gypsum or plaster,						
ground	_	_	_	_		
Household effects, n.e.s	_	-	-	-		
IceIndia rubber, manufac-	-	-	-	-		
tures of		-		_		
India rubber wastelb. Iron and steel and mfs. of-			-	900	5,061,9	
Castings, n.e.s	_	_	_ j	_		
Gas buoys and parts of	-	-	-	-		
Hardware and tools Machinery	_	_	_			
Pig iron ton	6,346	8,976	5,716	6,994	9,3	
Scrap iron or steel.cwt. Sewing machines No.	460,881 15,527	144,570 $21,882$	99,287 14,459	486,391 $22,532$	851,2 7,0	
Steel and manufactures		(. 1		Í	
of	807	1,115	1,195	1,465	1,2	
Typewriters "	4,530	5,378	4,856	3,647	3,1	
Total iron and steel						
and manufactures			,			
of Jewellers' sweepings	_	_	-	-		
Jewellery of all kinds	000 500	9.40.470	900 10	400 455	. 00 5	
Junkewt. Lamps and lanterns	268,500	346,472	380,197	423,457	99,52	
Leather— Boots and shoes	_	_	-	_		
Harness and saddlery	-	-	-			

¹Not including metallic and rubber.

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910 to 1914—con.

Principal articles by	Values.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
V. Manufactures—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Cotton, other	27,250 69,820	32,877 49,727	73,620 35,507	23,675 46,993	24,591 22,969	
Drugs, chemicals and medicines	1,573,575	1,854,136	1,597,792	1,746,528	1,688,778	
Dye stuffs Electrical apparatus Electrotypes	3,868 $27,743$ $2,408$	3,455 $50,578$ $4,139$	5,394 48,897 11,811	$ \begin{array}{c} 14,087 \\ 62,756 \\ 3,774 \end{array} $	6,583 106,816 4,719	
Extract of hemlock bark	97,950	49,012	35,728	24,480		
Explosives and fulminates	312,009	308,048	163,646	101,090	228,312	
Fertilizers	371,315 30,464	$\begin{array}{c} 456,827 \\ 32,366 \end{array}$	944,980 38,189	1,677,703 69,768	2,539,789 53,070	
Glass and glassware, n.e.s. Grindstones, manufac-	17,153	19,663	20,894	25,013	32,453	
Gypsum or plaster,	13,754	23,914	28,127	27,118	54,584	
ground	2,987 8,440	12,514 11,881	4,151 $17,129$	7,552 $20,633$	14,225 21,521	
Household effects, n.e.s	2,274,005 28,117	1,962,627 7,068	1,903,290 6,729	2,212,633 7,797	2,841,408 $15,922$	
India rubber, manufactures of	225,472	216,003	270,500	272,346	272,278	
India rubber waste Iron and steel and mfs. of		- 10.000	- 01 000	40,000	413,953	
Gas buoys and parts of	33,726	49,363	31,890 83,411	40,608 87,916	46,648 18,832	
Hardware and tools Machinery	100,085 461,527	142,091 371,626	130,479 394,598	144,405 535,442	201,319 444,456	
Pig iron Scrap iron or steel	228,183 324,516	298,346 117,095	262,393 58,351	330,002 236,181	347,347 458,800	
Sewing machines Steel and manufactures	160,336	239,114	162,947	249,971	98,648	
of Stoves	853,458 11,504	1,038,106 18,161	18,989	933,754 24,963		
Typewriters	302,647	371,473	311,771	261,671	204,502	
Total iron and steel and manufactures						
ofJewellers' sweepings	2,475,982 73,749	$2,645,375 \\ 106,745$		2,844,913 164,294	2,809,244 185,081	
Jewellery of all kinds Junk	716,947	774,092		117,391 1,706,787	$113,589 \\ 203,302$	
Lamps and lanterns	5,818	16,420	10,132	10,737	11,268	
Leather— Boots and shoes						
Harness and saddlery	15,720	14,778	17,937	13,259	21,288	

¹Not including metallic and rubber.

Principal articles by		(QUANTITIES		
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Leather—con.	**************************************			4 000 044	0 000 KEE
Leather, n.e.s lb. Sole	522,532 4,558,136	674,147 $6,507,606$	979,071 6,165,246		2,600,577 $7,973,368$
Upper"	583,444	777,945			
Other manufactures of. Total leather	_		_	_	_
Lime	_	_	_		
Liquors—	4,220	1 029	1 509	9 470	10,287
Ale and beer gal	111	1,932 154	79	23	3,091
Whiskey"	327,925	314,076	298,434	329,387	337,357
Wines	4,842 $258,301$	19,533 475,700	4,207 477,537	3,782 839,493	6,985 $457,757$
Other spirits, n.e.s. "	33,310	7,557	7,211	3,728	438
Total liquors " Metals—	628,709	818,952	789,061	1,178,886	815,915
Brass, old and scrap cwt.	-	unes.	-	-	40,204
Copper, old & scrap. " Metallic shingles and	-	-	_	-	29,001
laths and corrugated					
roofing	_			_	_
Musical instruments—					
Organs No.	2,764 227	2,507 246	2,940 219	2,794 237	2,212 196
Pianos	-	2/±0 -	219		-
Total musical instru-	1				
oil cakecwt.	466,448	375,440	419,873	691,280	604,670
Oil, n.e.s. gal.	1,778,196	2,701,983	1,441,257	1,741,621	1,617,537
Paper, viz.: Paper, wallroll.	387,905	604,428	826,126	746,075	550,433
Paper, felt "	37,772	50,959	49,466	54,126	49,301
Paper, wrapping lb. Paper, printing "	289,892	285,864	152,969	2,965,043	18,252,017 585,157,900
Paper, n.e.s	-	-		-	-
Total paper Paints and varnishes	_	_	_	_	
Paintings, all kinds	. –	-	_	-	-
Plumbago, mfs. of Photographs	_		-	_	-
Rags lb.	38,907,127	36,313,700	42,566,097	46,602,000	54,774,900
Ships sold to other					
countrieston Soaplb.	1,108 $650,313$	1,039 584,006	1,908 $545,212$		
Starch "	115,276	184,367	133,540		160,473
Stationery Stone, granite, marble,	-		nor .	,	_
etc., dressed	-	-		-	-

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by			VALUES.		
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
V. Manufactures—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Leather—con.	120 050	100 /61	1771 1001	076 107	617 170
Leather, n.e.s	130,958 993,542	122,461 $1,582,394$	171,186 1,441,585	276,107 974,497	$617,179 \\ 2,336,491$
Upper	171,980	210,424	170,138	102,869	113,916
Other manufactures of.	18,458	23,852	12,775	14,674	42,538
Total leather	1,379,581	1,998,955	1,850,462	1,423,583	3,213,941
LimeLiquors—	53,863	40,479	42,337	29,999	28,610
Ale and beer	2,687	935	1,014	1,095	3,530
Gin	185	275	181	50	2,507
Whiskey	1,010,657	988,753	929,763	1,026,920	1,038,365
Wines	8,232 129,378	13,104 188,461	6,493 $200,310$	6,075 $309,625$	4,408 $256,869$
Other spirits, n.e.s	17,813	5,886	28,266	4,881	787
Total liquors	1,168,952	1,197,414	1,166,027	1,348,646	1,306,466
Metals—					271 540
Brass, old and scrap Copper, old and scrap	_		_	_	371,549 377,012
Metallic shingles and	1		1		011,012
laths and corrugated					404 404
roofing	110 100	146 976	200 047	000 020	161,404
Metals, n.o.p Musical instruments—	116,166	146,276	229,947	229,832	460,917
Organs	154,899	162,270.	224,601	189,824	144,620
Pianos	53,548	59,954	51,280	56,283	51,408
Other and parts of	7,687	4,138	4,095	7,905	86,679
Total musical instru-	216,134	226,362	279,976	254,012	282,707
Oil cake	625,381	540,119	659,431	1,074,701	832,394
Oil, n.e.s	121,423	238,289	114,477	215,202	237,854
Paper, viz.:	28,384	42,626	62,185	59,174	45,328
Paper, wall	23,539	40,180	$\frac{02,185}{35,065}$	38,052	50,131
Paper, wrapping	9,098	6,689	7,308	100,612	615,310
Paper, printing	2,612,243	3,092,437	3,291,926	5,692,126	
Paper, n.e.s	482,832 3,156,096	730,264 3,912,196	470,635 3,867,119	434,846	577,422 $12,675,036$
Total, paper Paints and varnishes	68,507	69,266	73,958	128,520	133,356
Paintings of all kinds	_		47,766	162,878	134,006
Plumbago, mfs. of	10,203	71,413	26,978	52,403	40,076
Photographs	5,077 $514,327$	6,450 $534,258$	6,648 $561,943$	10,053 $675,068$	8,806 820,644
RagsShips sold to other coun-	014,027	004,200	001,940	070,000	020,044
tries	58,470	55,185	56,000	107,850	128,493
Soap	28,198	25,125	23,955	23,947	27,400
Stationery	5,418 23,380	9,845 31,358	3,223 40,320	1,282 70,046	7,927 67,211
Stationery Stone, granite, marble,	20,000	01,000	40,020	10,040	01,211
etc., dressed	26,144	2,760	1,232	3,407	7,179

Principal articles by classes.	QUANTITIES.					
	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
. Manufactures—con.						
Sugar, all kinds lb. Sugar-house syrup gal. Tar Tin, manufactures of	85,580 201,865 -	29,025 43,124	290,185 127,020 - -	71,236 183,759 - -	1,90 153,55	
Tobacco— Cigars	74 26 384,834 37,572 496	57 28 538,394 46,889 - 3,658	130 96 518,154 10,658 - 6,526	61 34 770,290 45,495 - 1,685	767,6 10,2 1,2	
Vehicles— Automobiles	346 - 310 - 882 176 83 - - 528	627 952 - 498 212 78 - 325	1,891 - 1,064 - 1,061 152 99 - - 239	3,766 - 1,138 - 383 119 92 - - 170	6,3 5 1,6 1	
Wood— Barrels, empty NO. Household furniture Doors, sashes and blinds Matches, and match splints	22,202	16,091	27,914	23,493	12,4	
Mouldings, trimmings and other household furnishings	5,903,456	6,588,655	5,858,807	- - 5,862,176	6,331,8	
Other manufactures of Total wood and mfs. of Woollens Other articles of manufactures	-	and date	-			

Principal articles by classes.	Values.						
	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
W Manufactures con	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
V. Manufactures—con.	Φ	Φ	₩	Ф	Φ		
Sugar, all kinds, n.e.s Sugar-house syrup Tar Tin, manufactures of	6,213 13,767 82,607 43,610	1,525 6,112 58,422 18,626	9,580 9,474 41,775 43,256	2,631 13,338 69,969 62,100	126 10,779 35,827 53,683		
Tobacco— Cigars Cigarettes. Stems and cuttings. All other, n.e.s. Total tobacco Tow.	1,951 32 15,485 14,870 32,338 2,333	1,330 242 28,217 18,860 48,649 13,314	2,582 604 41,579 5,866 50,631 30,455	2,538 302 52,514 15,859 71,213 8,612	1,373 203 55,685 7,773 65,034 3,267		
Vehicles— Automobiles	405,011 - 25,384 46,841 32,243 10,104 2,655 71,670 55,882 175	595,746 - 52,745 91,362 25,499 12,280 2,919 64,137 306,504 116	1,443,911 82,092 54,291 54,140 39,073 7,855 6,372 57,197 230,256 54	2,284,820 99,709 57,146 64,121 11,003 6,184 9,124 39,768 51,855 35	3,571,862 235,857 37,232 34,687 51,093 9,406 8,255 10,236 55,945		
Wood— Barrels, empty Household furniture Doors, sashes and	27,682 255,232	15,703 252,336	18,100 335,354	28,903 381,506	14,228 411,074		
blinds	29,169	20,326	22,176	11,283	20,699		
Matches and match splints	121,365	85,663	10,679	2,436	334		
and other household furnishings	3,555	1,786	2,817	1,767	5,601		
other hollow wooden- ware	13,349 80,977 5,204,597 358,918	15,050 95,052 5,715,532 459,858	7,316 54,146 5,094,305 477,924	6,865 57,373 5,509,544 426,596	4,553 27,056 6,364,824 396,842		
of	6,094,844 62,648	6,661,306 43,614	6,022,817 59,955	6,426,273 69,439	7,245,211 81,555		
factures	1,111,442	786,392	835,794	1,013,546	1,134,895		

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
VI. Mineral produce.				1		
Arsenic	3,967,513 64,038 -		-			
ungroundcwt. Coalton Chromite (chr. iron) "	1,826,339 1,160	15	-			
Feldspar	11,494	15,964	16,639	13,376	18,898	
nuggets, etc	335,916	359,217	357,502	379,393	395,952	
Metals— Copper, fine, contained	,		,	, ,	,	
in ore, matte, regulus, etclb. Copper, black or coarse,	57,536,116	54,925,686	54,426,980	80,947,219	83,250,198	
cement copper and copper in pigslb.		79,656		2,717,201	-	
Lead, metallic, contained in ore, etclb. Lead, pig Nickel, fine, contained	6,222,061 12,223,254	36,800 3,161,247	113,940 71,961		274,760 -	
in ore matte or speiss lb. Platinum, contained in	30,615,886	34,767,523	33,230,708	48,168,090	50,580,536	
concentrates or other formsoz. Silver, metallic, con- tained in ore, concen-	2,218	84	48	89	153	
trates, etcoz. Micalb. Mineral pigments, iron	875,451		30,882,716 765,830			
oxides, ochres, etclb. Mineral water gal.	1,121,596 58,152					
Oils, mineral, coal and kerosene, crudegal. Oils, mineral, coal and	_	-	-	18,500	3,650	
kerosene, refinedgal. Total oils	9,093 9,093					
Ores— Antimonyton Corundum" Iron"	37 - 31,535	245 - 104,807	1,227 37,657	1,813 135,587	831 113,650	
Manganese " Other " Total ores "	11,317 42,893	9,914	-12 7,629	8	11,437 125,918	
Phosphates "	895	-	3	-	187	

EXPORTS OF CANADA.

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

-							
Principal articles by	Values.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
VI. Mineral produce, totals	\$ 40,087,017	\$ 42,787,561	\$ 41,324,516	\$ 57,442,546	\$ 59,039,054		
Arsenic	160,287 1,886,613	69,381 2,076,477 -	82,234 2,097,814 -	108,305 2,486,769 -	117,497 2,891,669 162,767		
ground	150 5,013,221 13,556			5,5 55,099	3,703,765		
Feldspar	35,975	50,572	58,160	45,737	75,988		
nuggets, etc	6,016,126	5,344,465	7,193,392	11,226,573	13,326,755		
Gypsum or plaster, crude. Metals— Copper, fine, contained in ore, matte, regulus,	396,495	427,903	422,506	43 9,488	480,779		
etc	6,023,925	5,567,078	5,646,206	9,551,899	9,489,729		
copper in pigs Lead, metallic, contain-	-	7,995	-	359,643	-		
ed in ore, etc Lead, pig Nickel, fine, contained	132,440 396,982			8,442	7,562		
in ore, matte, or speiss	3,320,054	3,842,332	3,743,920	5,045,197	5,374,738		
forms	61,717	2,311	2,578	3,519	7,784		
trates, etc	15,009,937 299,076	17,269,168 308,851	258,329	20,202,559 319,444	20,971,538 208,526		
oxides, ochres, etc Mineral water Oils, mineral, coal, and	8,300 8,078		35,148 11,712	27,109 3,991	19,638 610		
kerosene, crude Oils, mineral, coal and	-	-	-	3,964	379		
kerosene, refined Total oils	1,155 1,155	$ \begin{array}{c} 241 \\ 241 \end{array} $	156 156	6,723 10,687	3,119 3,498		
Ores— Antimony Corundum	1,855 - 80,540	17,173 - 304.718	133 130,844 133,361	196,013 426,633	99,744 398,023		
Iron	160	51	474	303	´ -		
Other Total ores Phosphates	581,797 664,352 15,735	634,816 956,758 -	388,484 653,296 100	568,198 1,191,147	734,993 1,232,760 497		

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—concluded.

	QUANTITIES.					
Principal articles by classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
Plumbago, crude ore and concentratescwt. Pyriteston Saltlb. Sand and gravelton Stone, ornamental, granite, marble, etc., unwroughtton Stone, building, freestone, limestone, etcton Stone for manufacture of grindstones, rough, ton Total stone" Other articles of the mine	25,656 26,939 365,265 543,967 965 37,682 433 39,080	7,937 35,710 397,500 582,042 319 61,725 - 62,044 -	15	34,664 3,427 375,650 646,345 2,524 114,685	30,127 46,293 369,900 685,143 160 192,327	
VII. Miscellaneous produce.						
Coffee	25,850 11,979 840,452 1,892,664	10,181 2,727 700,190 2,266,200	86,323 16,438 40,000 3,369,548	87,070 5,589 - 978,000 -	66,933 3,380 100 2,613,800	

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914.

I. Agricultural produce.			•		
Bamboo reeds cut to length		_	_ :		_
Breadstuffs, etc., viz.:— Biscuits, all kinds. lb.	927,892	1,420,734	1,690,063	1,810,780	2,275,872
Macaroni and vermicelli lb. Rice, all kinds "	71,514 21,208,686	81,935 5,303,262	84,264 6,202,981		214,376 7,270,434
Rice and sago flour "Other breadstuffs. "				744,453	
Total breadstuffs "	24,014,664	8,215,389	9,389,352	10,741,364	9,914,649
Grain and products of— Beansbush. Indian corn"	44,008 4,800	6,362	11,175	83,963 4.034	30,494
Oats	15,578	4,190	5,523	3,574	2,707

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF CANADA.

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—concluded.

Defected at the last	Values.					
Principal articles by classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Plumbago, crude ore and concentrates Pyrites Salt Sand and gravel Stone, ornamental, granite, marble, etc., unwrought Stone, building, freestone, limestone, etc Stone for manufacture of grindstones, rough Total stone Other articles of the mine	67,942 114,044 2,731 284,438 8,610 18,232 2,023 28,865 124,823	32,380 118,962 3,419 401,183 2,533 20,083 - 22,616 133,098	66,477 110,109 5,411 415,304 1,590 24,999 22 26,611 242,445	79,045 7,007 3,358 443,638 1,889 29,110 - 30,999 292,891	93,007 - 98,403	
VII. Miscellaneous produce totals Coffee	125,161 4,991 692 14,166 31,522 73,790	285,815 1,992 129 11,802 26,967 244,925	111,676 15,385 1,177 960 41,911 52,243	97,311 11,935 410 - 15,330 69,636	11,517 352 3 45,876	

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914.

T. Againstand and door	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. Agricultural produce, totals	2,111,567	2,443,802	3,253,791	3,033,820	2,644,109
Bamboo reeds, cut to length	740	5	41	94	479
Breadstuffs, etc., viz.:-					
Biscuits, all kinds	114,941	163,797	184,580	221,402	299,103
celli	3,408	3,947	4,538	4,849	9,924
Rice, all kinds Rice and sago flour	395,379 9,435	127,325 10,270	164,531 4,274	218,217 $16,242$	227,799 $2,447$
Other breadstuffs	28,617	24,987	47,864	40,047	4,764
Total breadstuffs	551,780	330,326	405,787	500,757	544,037
Grain and products of—	04.004	77 440	04 500	101 100	00.114
Beans	64,384 $3,906$	11,440	24,580 18	161,103 3,838	60,114
Oats		3,122	3.578	2,553	2,668

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
Agricultural produce—con.	1						
Grain and products of —con.				1			
Peasbush.	3,562	2,330	3,908	36,577	25,88		
Wheat	$281 \\ 2,561$	4 17	91 311	10 130	1		
Other grains " Total grains "	$\frac{2,301}{70,790}$	12,903	21,010	128,288	59,2		
Bran, mill feed, etc	-	-	-	-	00,-		
Cereal foods, prepared	-			-			
Indian or corn meal bbl. Oatmeal	$\frac{50}{8,596}$	$\frac{25}{7,820}$	12,124	24,564	30,3		
Wheat flour bbl.	41	6	21	28	00,0		
Other grain products	-	-	-	-			
Total grain products. Grand total bread-	-	-	-	-			
stuffs		_		_ [
Broom corn	-	-	-	-			
Cane and rattans, not							
manufacturedgal.	352	383	810.	991	1,8		
Cocoa beans, not roasted,	002	909	010	001	1,0		
crushed or ground. lb.	426,289	457,753	560,067	917,339	759,1		
Cocoanuts No.	600	200	47,900	80,200			
cottonlb.	53,706	46,890	21,341	pople			
Fibre, Mexican, istle	,						
or tampico ewt.	448	354	306	100	1 2		
Fibre, vegetable, n.e.s. " Florists' stock	796	1,514	1,769	1,822	1,3		
Fruits, dried, including		į					
nuts— Currants lb.	154,867	257,888	544,446	132,308	193,7		
Dates "	362,655	291,507	152,746	318,960	452,8		
Figs "	592,151	679,128	667,561	317,176	245,7		
Prunes and plums "Raisins"	20,914 693,621	18,715 $232,315$	32,987 $419,137$	338 341,762	23,6 586,6		
Other dried fruit "	3,083	4,280	9,374	15,098	332,0		
Nuts, all kinds "	312,509	454,455	1,081,882	689,633	917,6		
Total dried fruits "	2,139,800	1,938,288	2,908,133	1,815,275	2,752,3		
Fruits, green—	1 000 110	001.00	1 011 10	0.40 + 00	* 440		
Grapes lb. Oranges, lemons, limes,	1,299,446	994,627	1,311,187	948,188	1,443,1		
etc	_	_	_	- Maria			
Pineapples No.	10,946	-	-	able			
All other	-	-	-	- 1			
Total fruits, green Fruits, preserved	_	_	No.	-			
Hemp, dressed or un-							
dressedcwt.	16,768	25,617	29,547	18,825	7,3		

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

	Values.						
Principal articles by classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
I. Agricultural produce—con. Grain and products of ——con.	\$.	*	\$	\$	\$		
Peas	9,615 445 3,093 94,892 2,319 9,081	7,968 6 17 22,553 3,321 12,109	14,940 93 508 43,717 5,271 30,757	54,542 13 173 222,222 53,269 28,498	51,986 260 80 115,120 10,456 25,399		
Indian or corn meal Oatmeal Wheat flour Other grain products Total grain products Grand total bread-	162 372 202 25,988 38,124	85 348 38 25,500 41,401	548 115 35,685 72,376	1,226 165 70,810 153,968	1,475 124 140,028 177,482		
stuffsBroom corn	684,796	394,280	521,880 2,520	876,947 1,166	836,639		
Cane and rattans, not manufactured	1,531 354	3,042 343	1,768 887	1,333 1,045	2,343 1,820		
Cocoa beans, not roasted, crushed or ground Cocoanuts	56,658 15	65,479 8	79,874 1,151	132,200 2,076	110,540		
Cotton wool or raw cotton Fibre, Mexican, istle or	8,201	7,803	2,387	-	-		
tampico	4,898 7,764 5,728	3,420 13,926 10,177	3,272 12,194 8,918	1,412 15,346 17,109	2,395 13,062 15,379		
Fruits, dried, including nuts—							
Currants Dates Figs Prunes and plums Raisins Other dried fruits Nuts, all kinds Total dried fruits.	7,023 12,153 16,610 991 27,261 81 36,607 100,726	12,964 8,922 22,458 1,143 14,072 189 55,030 114,778	30,830 6,453 20,293 3,672 27,389 954 106,051 195,642	7,508 10,445 13,335 63 24,923 1,887 82,504 140,665	9,030 15,801 9,677 969 30,546 22,010 100,782 188,815		
Fruits, green— Grapes	104,679	79,192,	106,729	78,463	117,429		
Oranges, lemons, limes,	167,220 816	156,615	110,827	107,120	118,560		
Pineapples	13 272,728 36,067	198 236,005 60,643	1,928 219,484 116,804	1,750 187,333 151,429	1,397 237,386 69,456		
Hemp, dressed or un- dressed	98,856	139,396	156,990	112,389	56,489		

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
. Agricultural produce—con.						
Hopslb. Maltbush. Oils, vegetablegal. Oils, vegetablelb. Picklesgal.	182,984 101 575,872 1,133,195 217,055	158,346 56 308,459 3,373,561 288,613	203,002 707 229,489 4,379,122 322,636	107,291 26,706 238,651 825,930 350,214	117,94 5,47 196,12 187,64 313,15	
Plants and trees Seeds, garden, field, etc Seed, flaxbush. Seeds, all other	158 -	118,621	56,973	- - 2 -	3	
Total seeds Sugar, maple and maple syrup lb.	550	-!	175	350		
Tobacco, unmanufac- tured"	213,648	58,357	359,584	120,035	97,80	
VegetablesOther agricultural products	-	-	- -	-		
I. Animals and their produce.			;			
Animals, living— Cattle	91 87	247 115	154 159	304 194	17 21	
Fowls, domestic, pure bred " Hogs "	472 6	378 8	693	994	1,61	
Horses" Sheep" Other animals	1,274 158	1,722 198	1,635 65	2,126 14	1,51 17	
Total animals, living	-	-	-	-	-	
Bones, crude, bone dust, etccwt. Bristleslb. Eggsdoz.	22,063 59,166 7,226	6,984 90,967 12,040	9,446 113,711 26	24,141 95,999 6,035	16,10 111,98 79	
Fur skins, not dressed Fur skins, wholly or par-	-	-	-		-	
tially dressed	180,260 98,792	342,769 138,583	402,599 17,692	503,182 5,367	442,20 402,86	
Hair, cleaned or uncleaned	2,689 $46,358$	20,181 16,383	$33,050 \\ 30,425$	8,389 42,461	31,47	
Hatters' furs	10,359,063 40,619 14,763	$ \begin{array}{r} - \\ 4,328,067 \\ 16,633 \\ 10,691 \end{array} $	4,828,235 52,497 9,954	$\begin{array}{c} - \\ 6,897,460 \\ 71,174 \\ 22,327 \end{array}$	3,302,40 16,20 85,07	

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	VALUES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
I. Agricultural produce—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Hops. Malt. Oils, vegetable. Oils, vegetable. Pickles. Plants and trees. Seeds, garden, field, etc. Seed, flax Seeds, all other. Total seeds. Sugar, maple and maple	49,276 104 117,979 63,902 192,251 8,240 21,725 482 38,219 60,426	49,580 55 221,892 294,169 241,118 11,979 34,318 241,270 37,288 312,876	87,205 891 161,732 407,602 283,806 10,345 291,721 125,624 56,609 473,954	40,501 26,673 180,802 70,676 296,386 15,683 132,519 7 118,121 250,647	44,663 6,507 175,145 13,297 292,525 18,283 83,482 50 130,614 214,146	
Tobacco, unmanufactured VegetablesOther agricultural pro- ducts	66,534 110,072 163,672	24,601 120,250 117,977	124,571	38,905 337,215 135,753	29,641 214,332 100,767	
II. Animals and their producetotals	4,386,139	3,177,213	3,718,703	4,842,861	3,579,810	
Cattle Dogs	15,738 4,747	21,660 6,675	21,763 12,394		28,225 12,123	
bred	3,546 105 518,227 3,911 3,299 549,573	2,684 340 552,732 7,189 3,479 594,759	615,899 760 913	4,583 - 613,288 550 2,872 672,850	$\begin{array}{c} 4,417 \\ 1,550 \\ 344,900 \\ 5,722 \\ 3,974 \\ 400,911 \end{array}$	
Bones, crude, bone dust, etc Bristles Eggs. Feathers. Fur skins, not dressed Fur skins, wholly or partially dressed Grease and degras Grease, rough	49,563 48,645 1,234 41,741 250,669 366,963 4,641 6,042	20,288 71,312 2,128 39,196 183,944 322,093 6,771 7,090	22,437 89,349 72 49,302 202,314 279,587 13,884 565	57,599 82,895 1,597 106,048 379,194 384,094 15,264 379	56,935 102,427 211 49,491 250,269 153,711 15,377 24,810	
Hair, cleaned or unclean d Hair, horse	3,501 45,483 20,918 1,642,833 1,629 1,111 2,502	23,582 13,926 23,101 704,630 1,205 1,243 781	15,812 30,721 30,840 763,694 4,120 1,388 469	9,210 42,403 10,022 1,227,044 5,969 2,583 3,265	9,104 26,865 12,675 706,690 1,539 5,320 2,691	

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
II. Animals and their produce—con.							
Provisions, viz.:— Butter	6,161 55,735	29,252 48,547	700,900 58,395	767,131 69,911	91,900 49,472		
Lard and lard compound, etc " Meats, viz.:—	251,970	588,251	138,923	368,291	310,726		
Bacon and hams, shoulders and sides. 1b. Beef, salted	4,721 630	3,649 7,902	11,576 22,040	46,203 ₁ 12,500	48,153 2,740		
ned poultry and game lb. Extracts of meat, fluid	81,796	298,662	1,067,619	1,098,790	1,523,044		
beef, etc	-	-	-	-	-		
Pork	400	47,693	60,172	10,246	251,287 3,829		
Poultry and game "Other meats" Total meats	124,764	55,879	25,348	32,283	-		
RennetSausage casings	- -	-	_	-	_		
Silk, raw, etc	1,735 4,595,434	292 3,142,209	5,726 3,962,722	8,022 4,573,672	1,046 3,929,650		
III. Fisheries produce.							
Anchovies and sar- dinesboxes	1,290,079	1,633,694	1,634,333	1,481,866	1,314,273		
Cod, haddock, ling and pollock, all kinds lb. Halibut	75 60	304	' -	63,654	28,780		
Herring " Lobsters "	593,752	758,767	839,056	1,075,773	1,417,096 948		
Mackerel" Oysters"	1,648 230	7,504 410	9,004	6,266	6,600 1,000		
Salmon	7,369	3,088 19,104	19,172 62,089	3,847 113,709	62,116		
smoked, etc	_	-	~	-			
Fish oil— Codgal. Cod-liver"	2,663	210 3,579	12 646	3,153	379 2,131		
Other	2,663	307 4,096	144 802	3,293	6,975 9,485		

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	Values.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
II. Animals and their pro- duce—con. Provisions, viz.:—	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
ButterCheese	1,514 $22,487$	6,945 10,809	201,219 13,904	200,389 14,688	24,322 12,066		
Lard and lard compound, etc	26,568	68,058	13,008	40,141	40,417		
Bacon and hams, shoulders and sides Beef, salted	1,066	921 702	1,891 1,790	9,086 1,013	10,767 220		
Canned meats and can- ned poultry and game	16,230	56,891	147,445	201,995	276,086		
Extracts of meat, fluid beef, etc Mutton and lamb, fresh	41,574	57,403 -	134,203	96,381	212,347 25,151		
Pork. Poultry and game. Other meats. Total meats. Rennet. Sausage casings. Silk, raw, etc. Wax, bees'. Wool. Other articles.	20 4,907 11,010 74,840 616 24,143 128 486 975,887 222,422	6,252 10,484 4,654 137,307 2,029 32,702 4,944 90 736,663 161,617	5,440 7,863 3,124 301,756 4,419 31,364 6,657 1,627 856,073 128,454	956 9,969 5,126 324,526 3,584 46,637 19,864 1,555 1,081,706 109,355	414 14,144 7,661 546,790 2,306 68,131 19,653 379 1,014,157 32,563		
III. Fisheries produce, totals	148,902	206,544	224,641	247,971	246,858		
Anchovies and sardines Cod, haddock, ling and	69,318	85,834	85,272	82,977	73,205		
pollock, all kinds Halibut	15 5	32	_	3,839	1,880		
Herring. Lobsters.	22,893	29,510	34,182	44,823	66,952 220		
Mackerel Oysters Salmon	137 21	381 33 151	456 198 1,307	325 851 359	320 75		
Seafish, otherOther fish, fresh, pickled,	1,628	1,581	7,916	13,717	7,774		
smoked, etc Total fish Fish oil—	51,558 145,575	83,872 201,394	93,541 222,872	95,820 242,711	89,879 240,305		
Cod Cod-liver Other	1,608	243 3,995 77	17 717 146	1,903 94	397 1,188 3,845		
Total fish oil Other articles of the	1,608	4,315	880	1,997	5,430		
fisheries	1.719	835	889	3,263	1,123		

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
IV. Forest produce.		1	[
Corkwood	- '	-	-	_		
rough sawn to shape only, etc Hickory billets	-	_	- -	-	_	
Hubs for wheels, etc Ivory nuts, vegetable Logs and round unmanu-	-	- 1	_	_	_	
factured timber			_	Tab.		
Boards, planks, deals, etc	-	2	4	_	219	
Mahogany	176	218 15 -	301 1,158 -	2	408	
Walnut ft. Other lumber and tim- ber	-	4,368	-	800	920	
Total lumber and timber Other articles of the forest	- 1	- ,	-`		-	
V. Manufactures.						
Ale, beer and porter, gal. Ale, ginger Antiseptic surgical dress-	246,370	304,153	400,032	495,058	467,506	
ing Asphaltum or asphalt,cwt Baking powderlb.	218 6,323	6,655 6,509	146 6,506		15,598	
Balls, cues and racks for bagatelle tables Baskets Belting, all kinds, except		- , -	_		=	
rubber and leather Belts, surgical, trusses and suspensory bandages	- 1	- ,	-	· -	-	
Belts, all kinds, n.e.s Bells Billiard tables	- - 68	108	258	301		
Binder twine lb.	334,933	163,230	95,500			

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	Values.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
	\$	\$ '	\$	\$	\$	
IV. Forest producetotals	32,785	33,626	82,004	63,145	82,005	
Corkwood		1,562 -	918 5	3,137 2,102	858 7	
only, etc	448 15		-	-	-	
Hubs for wheels, etc Ivory nuts, vegetable Logs and round unmanu-	_	25 -	28	463 1,126	67	
factured timber	_	_ :	3,407	4,618	16,425	
Lumber and timber, planks, boards, etc., viz.:—						
Boards, planks, deals, etc	-	67	305	1,388	8,611	
Cherry, chestnut, etc Mahogany Oak	19,105	$\begin{array}{c} 61 \\ 23,833 \\ 2,278 \end{array}$	31,900 36,800	44,449 123	47,344 6,074	
Timber, hewn and sawed Walnut.	_	663	85	60	419	
Other lumber and timber	2,387	1,345	3,977	3,473	1,103	
Total lumber and timber	21,492	28,247	73,067	49,493	63,624	
forest	9,399	3,792	4,579	2,206	1,024	
V. Manufactures totals	82,294,555	95,978,787	99,105,987	119,850,338	115,569,081	
Ale, beer and porter Ale, ginger Antiseptic surgical dress-	17,529	271,836 25,958			421,874 32,185	
ing	40,060 243 753	52,476 5,842 757		55,251 935 1,563	75,281 15,412 933	
Balls, cues and racks for bagatelle tables		4,070	3,866	5,323	5,704	
Baskets Belting, all kinds, except		13,904	19,452	18,407	16,951	
rubber and leather Belts, surgical, trusses and		199,481	238,490	349,858	286,877	
suspensory bandages Belts, all kinds, n.e.s	6,893 85,009	69,534	74,774	11,901 $49,589$	12,517 21,684	
BellsBilliard tables	4,067 8,145	15,156 25,202	14,337 58,620	8,469 48,813	20,052 67,893	
Binder twine	27,442	15,678	9,127	9,140	136	

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
. Manufactures—con.	:		1			
Binder twine, articles for						
the manufacture of Blacking, shoe and shoe-	-	_	-	_		
makers' ink, etc	- 1	-	-	-		
Blueing, laundry, all kinds		_				
Boats No.	17	27	40	44		
Bolting cloths	_		- [-		
other printed matter	- 0	-	- 8	-		
Boot, shoe and stay laces	- }	-	-	-		
Boots, shoes and slippers,						
except rubber and leather	_ ()	_	_ 1	_		
Braces, suspenders and						
parts of	-	_	-	-		
Brass and mfs. of—						
Brass, old and scrap,	436		21	502		
Brass, in blocks, ingots	100			002		
or pigs cwt.	21	68	-	102		
Brass tubing, not pol-	100 050	720 610	606 556	470 100	244 (
ished, etc lb. Brass rods and sheets	483,058	739,619	606,556	479,186	344,0	
for mfscwt.	1,712	1,911	759	1,183	8	
Brass wire, plain lb.	44,909	34,145	43,632	35,671	12,0	
Brass, other	-		- 1	-		
Total mfs. of brass	-	_	_ ,	_		
Bricks, tiles and manufac-			1			
tures of clay, n.e.s	- 1	_	-	- 1		
Bricks, fire	- 1	-	-	-		
British gum, dextrine, sizing cream, etc lb.	368,462	360,891	498,643	453,973	416,9	
Brooms, whisks and	000,202	000,000		-53,513	,	
brushes	-	-	- 1	-		
Buttons	149,537	189,309	233,693	273,187	214,2	
Cane, reed or rattan, split	140,001	100,000	200,000	210,101	217,2	
or manufactured	-	***	-	-		
Carbons over 6 inches						
in circumference for		100				
mfrs No.	_	100				
Carriages and parts of—						
Automobiles and motor		225	00.	0.40		
vehicles No.	73	236	321	352	3	
Automobiles, parts of Buggies, carriages, plea-	-	_		-		
sure carts, etc No.	14	30	40	24		

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	Values.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
V. Manufactures—con.	\$	\$,	\$	\$	\$	
Binder twine, articles for the manufacture of Blacking, shoe and shoe-	2,812	998	1,346	730	518	
makers' ink, etc Blueing, laundry, all kinds Boats Bolting cloths	16,035 31,749 1,345 660	10,869 39,110 1,961 53	22,556 39,619 3,577 36	9,507 43,989 3,201	30,943 49,988 4,386	
Books, periodicals and other printed matter Boot, shoe and stay laces Boots, shoes and slippers, except rubber and	1,081,666 95,707	1,135,853 92,120	1,374,954 86,252	1,543,524 110,041	1,608,244 113,334	
leatherBraces, suspenders and	74,840	81,492	84,116	180,250	209,630	
parts of Brass and mfs. of—	15,464	16,354	11,250	15,555	13,551	
Brass, old and scrap Brass, in blocks, ingots	3,558	-	208	7,256	2,088	
or pigsBrass, tubing, not pol-	376	1,213	-	2,172		
ished, etc Brass rods and sheets	82,351	113,580	96,016	94,794	67,987	
for mfs	25,304 5,876, 202,797 320,262	26,969 4,589 286,694 433,045	11,486 6,591 285,733 400,034	20,795 6,687 339,363 471,067	13,461 2,605 327,090 411,143	
Bricks, tiles and manufac- tures of clay, n.e.s	271,638	368,406	335,358	324,068	247,269	
Bricks, fire British gum, dextrine, sizing cream, etc	70,705 8,715	73,128 12,188	105,904 14,008	114,201 14,055	212,273 11,831	
Brooms, whisks, and	45,630	73,278	78,184	110,776	,	
brushes. Buttons. Candles.	108,957 14,290	131,660 17,094	108,026 18,784	139,229 25,078	119,146 143,109 18,697	
Cane, reed or rattan, split or manufactured	286	174	686	2,286	14	
Carbons over 6 inches in circumference for mfs	-\	7	-	-	4	
Carriages, and parts of— Automobiles and motor vehicles	$106,126\\10,646$	308,640 22,815	342,600 16,387	583,910 14,005	621,979 31,981	
Buggies, carriages, pleasure carts, etc	1,795	4,125	6,916	2,283	1,732	

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
V. Manufactures—con.	1					
Carriages and parts of —con.						
Wagons, farm, freight, and drays NO.	13	7	2	17	1	
Cars, all kinds " Carriages, other, and	16	99	164	114	50	
parts of	-	_		-		
Carpets, n.e.s yd. Carpet sweepers No.	6,635	16,767 3	1,893	1,264	4,847 10	
Cash registers " Celluloid and manufac-	2	-	-	-	-	
tures of	_	_	_	_	-	
Chalk, prepared Chicory, kiln dried, roast-	_	-	-	-	-	
ed or ground lb. Church vestments	287,370	256,808	306,636	418,327	314,622	
Clocks, clock cases, springs and movements	_	-	-	-	~	
Clothes wringers No. Coal and pine pich gal. Cocoa carpeting, mats	814,296	680,155	463,667	257,702	127,670	
and matting	- 156,395	128,422	95,327	197,667	16,583	
Cocoa paste, chocolate paste, etclb.	1,328,255	2,084,548	1,917,821	2,345,850	5,167,591	
Coffee, roasted or ground, extracts of, etclb.	56,515	85,693	96,449	209,866	157,505	
Coketon Collars and cuffs Combs, dress and toilet.	1,972	287	679	143	337	
Copper and mfs. of— Copper, in blocks,	_	_	,			
pigs or ingotscwt.	22	6		500	410	
rods, in coil, etc. " Copper, in strips	65	17,427	390	7,077	202	
sheets or plates. " Copper tubing, not	848	798	94	1,037	329	
polished lb. Copper, wire, plain,	282,287	224,251	277,962	231,229	110,019	
tinned or plated "Copper, other	188,058	3,151	20,772	3,257	3,295	
Total	1 000 00	-	0.001.05	0.010.011	0.484.000	
Cordage and twines. lb. Cork and other manufac-	1,809,932	1,953,151	2,331,075	3,010,211	3,174,269	
tures of cork bark	-	-		-	_	

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	Values.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
V. Manufactures—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Carriages and parts of —con.						
Wagons, farm, freight, and drays Cars, all kinds Carriages, other, and	584 693	893 11,413	560 17,476	1,441 3,381	3,709	
parts of	61,259 181,103	122,747 470,633	189,289 573,228	204,468 809,488	190,083 849,628	
Carpets, n.e.s	5,009 - 68	5,418 21 -	1,182	986 31 -	2,685 69	
Cement. Chalk, prepared.	42,995 99,792 1,318	28,515 146,343 1,583	35,990 218,533 1,702	45,473 155,402 1,469	37,756 66,592 1,013	
Chicory, kiln dried, roasted or ground Church vestments Clocks, clock cases,	12,414 3,637	12,316 5,750	17,938 5,892	21,726 13,745	13,747 8,403	
springs and movements. Clothes wringers Coal and pine pitch	28,556 39 32,950	$44,551 \\ 21 \\ 25,727$	41,171 27 22,997	48,591 77 13,729	63,656 216 6,509	
Cocoa carpeting, mats and matting Cocoa, desiccated Cocoa paste, chocolate	12,410 11,905	10,419 12,385		18,178 18,875	12,711 1,898	
paste, etc	279,048	438,403		536,291	1,122,720	
extracts of, etc	13,259 5,665 90,777 60,910	21,230 1,366 147,545 56,333	22,205 2,989 124,492 69,614	35,220 941 115,528 79,563	35,419 2,199 72,492 62,864	
Copper, in blocks, pigs or ingots Copper, in bars and	389	126	-	7,313	6,636	
rods, in coil, etc	1,142	240,411	5,347	107,143	4,217	
Copper, in strips, sheets or plates Copper tubing, not pol-	14,668	13,031	1,386	21,287	5,890	
ished, etc	55,498	41,835	51,329	50,777	25,108	
Copper wire, plain, tinned or plated Copper, other Total	23,547 36,414 131,658	585 33,046 329,034	3,632 31,169 92,863	669 41,399 228,588	711 43,681 86,243	
Cordage and twines	178,684	219,014	240,849	360,242	376,722	
Corks and other manufactures of cork bark	26,306	36,598	53,302	37,269	53,469	

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
V. Manufactures—con. Corsets, corset clasps, etc. Costumes and scenery, theatrical	-		-	-	_	
Cotton, manufactures of— Duck, grey or white, over 8 oz. per sq. yd yd. Embroideries, white	520,239	1,046,665	753,194	1,213,501	1,565,322	
and cream coloured		-	-	-	_	
Grey, unbleached cotton fabricsyd.	6,585,813	4,285,348	4,754,686	10,081,768	23,907,033	
White or bleached cotton fabrics	25,255,461	24,763,424	21,841,433	26,958,552	31,194,200	
Fabrics, printed, dyed or coloured "	54,219,716	55,395,155	46,877,989	54,828,525	53,514,578	
Handkerchiefs Sheets, bed quilts, pillow cases, etc Shirts of cottondoz. Sewing thread on spools	26,686	46,095	39,315	34,209	31,506	
Sewing cotton thread, in hankslb.	860,993	476,772	261,741	253,278	447,150	
Lace, white and cream coloured	-	-	-	-	_	
Socks and stockingsdoz.prs.	218,504	311,657	382,045	400,409	380,327	
Velvets, velveteens and plush fabrics yd. Cottons, other	1,999,800	1,835,053	2,241,800	2,975,561	3,030,588	
Total	1,130,900 1,386,253			3,175,040 2,212,725	3,121,580 1,976,792	
Crapes	_	_	-	_	_	
medicinesDuck for belting and hose	_	_	-	-	-	
Earthenware and china-						
Elastic, round or flat	-	_	-	-	-	
Electric apparatus, motors, etc	-	-	_	-	-	
Electric light carbons and carbon points M.	78	374	531	402		
Embroideries, n.e.s Emery wheel and manu-	~	-	_	-	-	
factures of emery	-	-	-	-	-	
Express parcels	-	_	_	- 1		

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by classes.	VALUES.					
	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
V. Manufactures—con.	\$	S	\$	\$	\$	
Corsets, corset clasps, etc. Costumes and scenery,	6,685	9,641	16,989	3,473	6,803	
theatrical	27	63	100	591	624	
Cotton, manufactures of—						
Duck, grey or white, over 8 oz. per sq. yd.	81,358	173,263	159,274	239,009	333,047	
Embroideries, white	101 467	252 100	401 200	266 760	057 199	
Grey, unbleached cot-	191,467	352,190	421,392	366,769	257,133	
ton fabrics White or bleached	434,705	345,622	350,255	691,108	1,250,754	
cotton fabrics Fabrics, printed dyed	1,973,632	2,091,962	2,001,966	2,371,364	2,564,688	
or coloured	5,047,161	5,064,817	4,561,738	5,328,951	4,749,667	
Handkerchiefs Sheets, bed quilts, pil-	469,811	544,620	550,019	748,377	586,014	
low cases, etc Shirts of cotton	409,550 129,460	559,101 235,257	694,846 194,849	950,045 190,182	1,019,619 170,981	
Sewing thread on spools Sewing cotton thread in	268,616	277,147	279,684	216,369	144,829	
hanks	523,829	286,617	174,327	143,805		
Clothing Lace, white and cream	556,986	799,663	769,710	905,406	886,610	
coloured	799,803	744,580	908,516	1,118,003	832,110	
Socks and stockings Velvets, velveteens and	271,803	396,527	455,748	505,370	497,879	
plush fabrics	400,044	495,045	622,844	809,828	822,440	
Cottons, other	991,893 12,550,118	1,100,258 13,466,669	1,290,363 13,435,531	1,744,552 16,329,138	1,838,045 16,197,402	
Cotton waste	98,770 454,549	134,182 732,565	190,230 846,083	205,126 997,404	222,552 920,109	
Cotton yarns	15,829	15,742	10,480	10,274	8,803	
Curtains and shams Drugs, dyes, chemicals,	516,193	566,096	536,829		429,441	
medicines	2,406,092	2,775,734	2,951,182	3,272,134	3,191,567	
Duck for belting and hose Earthenware and china-	10,290	4,929	6,776	3,502	_	
ware	1,170,768 148,416	1,476,318 123,842	1,558,081 146,542	1,932,418 144,378	1,873,599 118,919	
Electric apparatus, mo-						
tors, etc Electric light carbons and	433,274	384,302	619,958	1,180,445	945,527	
carbon points Embroideries, n.e.s	1,372 27,650	8,199 38,989	7,890 42,269	3,921 38,786	5,397 34,596	
Emery wheels and manu-	44	· ·		383	405	
factures of emery Express parcels	4,509	$ \begin{array}{r} 417 \\ 3,892 \end{array} $	244 3,186	1,618	2,830	

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
V. Manufactures—con.							
Fancy goodsFertilizers	_ 1	-		<u>-</u>	-		
FibrewareFireworks	-	-	-	-	-		
Fish hooks, nets, seines, etc Flax, hemp, jute and man-	-	-	-	-	-		
ufactures of Furniture, wood, iron or	me	_	- ,	- ,			
other material Fur and manufactures of Glass and manufactures of Common and colourless		.=	_ _ _		-		
window glasssq. ft. Plate glass, not bev- elled, in sheets	14,349,104	11,348,855	12,647,985	15,670,154	13,946,781		
not exceeding 7 sq. feet each " Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets exceeding 7 sq. ft.	706,250	1,160,105	698,268	808,782	541,509		
each, and not exceeding 25 sq. ft " Plate glass not	547,585	522,803	784,303	988,891	750,127		
otherwise provided for	769,386	858,550	1,018,340	1,521,690	1,016,034		
mfs. of	_ _	- -	- 1	-			
Glove fasteners, metal, eyelet hooks and eyelets, etc	- -	=		<u> </u>	-		
tures of	15,198	9,288	14,637	49,971	78,317		
Gunpowder and other explosives, etc Gutta percha, India rub-	-	-	_	-	-		
ber and manufactures of	-	_	_	-	_		
Gutta percha, crude rubber, etc	966,696	258,149	264,561 -	617 ,473	1,176,725		
Hats, caps and bonnets				-	_		
Hatters' bands (not cords) binding, tips and sides Ink	=	_	-				

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	Values.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
V. Manufactures—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Fancy goods	1,488,750 13,288 135 4,975	1,522,014 22,389 695 4,832	1,678,554 32,051 1,463 7,475	1,956,911 59,310 1,815 8,652	1,788,248 44,336 4,832 4,844		
etc	410,103	504,143	482,743	680,726	631,764		
Flax, hemp, jute and man- ufactures of	2,907,253	2,782,001	2,855,266	3,235,002	2,753,258		
other material Fur and manufactures of Glass and manufactures of	89,196 270,971	136,795 414,263	198,464 298,055	262,407 445,317	266,787 439,540		
Common and colourless window glass	343,999	296,746	341,491	438,927	461,623		
Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets not exceeding 7 sq. ft. each Plate glass, not bevel-	76,377	103,072	102,198	124,425	82,332		
led, in sheets exceeding 7 sq. ft. each, and not exceeding 25 sq. ft.	114,604	101,156	136,737	182,265	151,394		
Plate glass not other- wise provided for	204,229	229,537	263,742	357,555	224,805		
Glass, other, and mfs. of Total. Glove fasteners, metal, eyclet hooks and eye-	289,923 1,029,132	346,739 1,077,250	354,611 1,198,779	407,413 1,510,585	416,885 1,337,039		
lets, etc	13,784 805,011	12,555 891,520	10,893 775,622	13,017 1,165,697	11,405 1,219,887		
tures of	234,196 803	351,010 375	466,163 931	637,573 2,375	551,882 3,822		
Gunpowder and other explosives	454,159	775,891	1,031,493	415,862	394,975		
Gutta percha, India rubber and manufactures of Gutta percha, crude rub-	375,672	734,037	1,078,343	1,904,363	1,995,107		
ber, etc	323,769 152,096	229,010 132,604 2,151,853	248,453 99,106 2,139,389	370,486 82,809 3,045,361	547,393 71,173 2,514,829		
bindings, tips and sides, etc	33,659 39,120		39,410 40,052	59,732 40,017	51,044 41,748		

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	Quantities.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
7. Manufactures—con.		1				
Iron and steel and mfs.						
Agricultural imple-						
ments— Drills, seed No.	5	1	. 2	3		
Harrows "	22	12	4	4		
Ploughs " All other and parts of	23	35	13	1		
1						
Threshing machine separators No.	1	4	_	2		
Portable engines						
with boilers, and traction engines,						
for farm purposes "	6 831	33	26	31	1 -	
Sewing machines " Typewriting ma-	001	1,195	935	1,712	1,7	
chines	4	5	25	21		
Engines, gasoline "Bar iron or steel,	54	206	363	216	\$	
rolledcwt.	260,630	386,371	320,615	252,063	260,7	
Iron or steel billets, weighing not less				İ		
than 60 lb. per lineal yard "	70,529	57,444	25,283	42,989	64,9	
Iron in pigs "	101,482	118,662	78,545	54,861	22,1	
Iron and steel rail- way bars or rails "	11,743	3,024	1,296	689	6	
Rolled iron or steel			1			
angles, etcton Rolled iron or steel	123,293	248,240	173,211	78,594	191,0	
beams, etc "	501,123	687,737	353,784	174,091	437,1	
Rolled iron or steel plates	46,801	56,849	38,166	22,042	50,8	
Rolled iron or steel			,	1	ĺ	
sheets, polished or not, no. 14				į		
gauge and thinner "	2,014	3,606	2,062	1,796	4,7	
Sheets, flat, of gal- vanized iron or			1	i		
steel	-	222	80	40		
sheared or rolled			,			
in grooves " Cream separators and	8,463	21,245	27,902	7,712	11,8	
steel bowls for	-	-	-	-		
Cream separators, materials for the manu-						
facture of	-	-	- '	-		

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by			VALUES.		
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912	1913.	1914.
V. Manufactures—con. Iron and steel and mts. of— Agricultural imple-	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
ments— Drills, seed Harrows Ploughs All other and parts of	119 772 888 42 ,182	30 164 649 52,202	233 39 433 57,443	28 77 34 80,657	280 79 73,002
Threshing machine sep- arators	1,581	810	-]	266	-
engines, for farm purposes Sewing machines	17,329 17,431	62,213 23,919	42,908 17,890	56,739 27,729	48,471 26,204
Typewriting machines Engines, gasoline	113 34,869	301 126,288	1,477 189,481	797 107,144	1,279 110,617
Bar iron or steel, rolled	385,819	614,148	533,534	487,650	506,994
Iron or steel billets, weighing not less than 60 lb. per lineal yard Iron in pigs	61,145 1,284,875	54,225 1,527,143	25,174 979,248	50,494 826,098	62,746 344,438
Iron or steel railway bars or rails	291,586	72,216	29,217	16,565	18,655
Rolled iron or steel	145,341	307,041	207,242	108,275	289,096
Rolled iron or steel	548,706	797,353	412,218	237,795	641,482
Rolled iron or steel plates Rolled iron or steel sheets, polished or	65,204	88,468	58,083	37,454	92,445
not, no. 14 gauge and thinner	6,819	6,748	5,975	7,689	9,717
Sheets, flat, of galvan- ized iron or steel Skelp iron or steel,	-	825	365	127	70
sheared or rolled in grooves	11,009	27,264	35,792	11,275	19,735
Cream separators and steel bowls for Cream separators, ma-	87,035	91,874	97,097	94,264	43,200
terials for the manufacture of	10,769	38,424	9,951	1,604	4,855

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by		QUANTITIES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
V. Manufactures—con.)	1				
Iron and steel, mfs. of—					,		
Rolled round wire rods, not over \$\frac{3}{8}\$ in. in diametercwt. Boiler plate, not less than 30 ins. wide	77,206	135,901	43,492	7,812	107,002		
and not less than ¹ / ₄ in. in thickness " Rolled iron or steel	19,355	18,080	6,643	5,727	10,599		
plates, not less than 30 ins. in width and not less than \(\frac{1}{4} \) inch in thickness Rolled iron or steel sheets in strips, polished or not,	187,434	124,327	60,893	9,746	25,143		
14 gauge and thin- ner	324,925	363,381	259,919	147,547	319,074		
Sheets, flat, of galvanized iron "	391,076	381,797	486,181	561,890	675,166		
Barbed fence wire of iron or steel "	4,262	658	_	_	470		
Wire, curved or not, galvanized iron or steel, nos. 9, 12, and 13 gauge "Other iron and steel, mfs. of	75,774	51,055	1,986	1,094	76 ⁴		
Total		-	_	_	_		
Ivory, manufactures of	_	-	_	-	_		
Jellies, jams and preserves lb.	3,070,159	3,815,287	5,714,595	8,548,251	6,185,388		
Jewellery	6,161	6,159	6,085	5,648	5,832		
Jute cloth, not coloured, etc yd.	14,216,453	12,230,793	11,806,917	12,769,970	9,806,972		
Jute, canvas, uncoloured	2,859,156	2,701,087	4,175,544	10,216,250	14,992,779		
plain, dyed or col- oured, etc lb. Lead and manufactures of	2,101,471	2,399,235	2,387,334	3,855,277	2,218,692		

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	Values.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
V. Manufactures—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	- \$		
Iron and steel mfs. of—							
Rolled round wire rods, not over $\frac{3}{8}$ in. in diameter	96,137	178,808	54,333	10,074	145,795		
and not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in thickness	30,147	30,788	11,249	10,129	19,479		
Rolled iron or steel plates, not less than 30 inches in width and not less than 4 inch in thickness	236,354	163,247	83,305	16,420	43,501		
Rolled iron or steel sheets in strips, polished or not, 14 gauge and thinner	648,641	800,034	587,259	344,345	771,104		
Sheets, flat, of galvan- ized iron	1,167,496	1,127,087	1,389,343	1,716,963	2,054,438		
Barbed fence wire of iron or steel Wire, curved or not,	9,504	1,429		-	1,065		
galvanized iron or steel, nos. 9, 12 and 13 gauge Other iron and steel and	159,080	107,656	4,759	2,909	1,616		
mfs. of	5,734,921	8,305,362	8,988,974	10,499,298	9,993,018		
Total	11,095,872	14,606,716	13,823,122	14,752,899	15,323,381		
Ivory, manufactures of	60,529	37,407	43,701	38,597	41,642		
Jellies, jams and preserves Jewellery Junk and oakum	220,957 254,805 24,928		480,572 397,135 23,795	759,927 543,466 23,249	462,713		
Jute cloth, not coloured, etc Jute canvas, uncoloured	607,462 206,363		759,332 358,590	762,704 798,049			
		198,400	555,590	190,049	1,400,404		
Jute or hemp yarn, plain, dyed or coloured, etc Lead and manufactures of	166,809 251,545	198,509 422,808	206,362 612,706	363,630 968,001	229,789 504,189		

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
Manufactures—con.							
Leather and manufactures							
of—							
Leather, belting leather of all							
kinds lb.	516,922	561,664	398,173	563,819			
Calf, kid or goat, lamb and sheep			j				
skins, dressed,	104.048	084 000	402 000	700.000			
waxed or glazed "Glove leather, tan-	184,347	351,033	407,830	509,920			
ned or dressed,	40.050	OH 040	04.000				
Upper leather, in-	18,952	27,649	21,369	-			
cluding dongola,							
cordovan, kang- aroo, alligator,							
etc	75,084	78,271	59,108	102,942			
Boots and shoes, slip- pers and insoles of							
leather	-	-		-			
Harness and saddlery, including horse boots			_	-			
Other leather and mfs.							
ofTotal		_		_			
Lime bbl. Lime juice and other fruit	540	-	448	34	28,6		
juicesgal.	19,074	28,119	43,833	61,957	45,5		
Machine card clothing	-	-	-	-			
Magic lanterns and slides for	_	-	-	_			
Malt, extract of	_	-		-			
Mattresses		_	_	-			
Mats, door or carriage Metals and mfs. of	-	-		-			
Mineral substances, manu-	_		-!				
factures of	-	-		ga.n			
Musical instruments	_	-	_	-			
Mustard and mustard cake, etc	_	_	_	- 1			
Newspapers and maga-			_				
zines Noils		_	-				
Oil cake and meal and							
cotton seed cake and meal	618	1,939	1,046	7,928	3,0		

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by			VALUES.		
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
V. Manufactures—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Leather and manufactures of—					
Leather, belting leather of all kinds	165,571	185,093	163,687	250,111	250,339
dressed, waxed or glazed	88,284	153,577	157,367	182,683	146,097
Glove leather, tanned or dressed, etc	18,522	27,637	19,179	16,628	12,131
Upper leather, includ- ing dongola, cordo- van, kangaroo, alli-					
Boots and shoes, slip-	59,731	56,018	61,604	91,885	111,696
pers, and insoles of leather	167,687	292,014	356,455	485,755	577,291
Harness and saddlery, including horse boots	37,933	67,794	53,521	77,214	63,598
Other leather and manufactures of	411,283 949,011 410	393,202 1,175,335 -	347,413 1,159,226 500	773,867 1,878,143 33	537,428 1,698,580 8,141
Lime juice and other fruit juices	21,125 14,583	26,548 $14,668$	41,101 17,640	57,208 26,203	58,529 28,227
for	25,569 2,549 1,672	26,276 7,347 4,492	64,360 9,179 9,167	49,666 $5,115$ $10,635$	38,562 15,180 2,850
Mattresses	2,400	551 152	367 601	1,754 733	804 573
Metal and mfs. of	609,945	771,051	934,430	1,131,840	1,206,746
factures of	29,050 2,686 48,694	43,802 4,923 75,069	55,101 5,251 73,932	$56,851 \\ 4,257 \\ 101,266$	$70,089 \\ 5,360 \\ 102,132$
Mustard and mustard cake, etc	128,390	135,065	152,626	172,148	186,113
Newspapers and maga- zines. Noils.	64,458 553,562	75,756 761,129	76,994 664,706	81,523 845,314	74,998 914,017
Oil cake and meal and cot- ton seed cake and meal	1,426	3,448	2,464	19,229	5,350

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
		1	t.				
V. Manufactures—con. Oils, cocoanut and							
palmgal. Oils, othergal.	179,462	173,372	164,270	170,574	198,680		
Oiled cloths, all kinds,		'					
cork matting and line-	-	_	-	_	_		
Optical, philosophical, photographic and							
mathematical instru-							
Packages.	_	_	_	_	_		
Paints and colours Paper and mfs. of—	_	-	-	-			
Hangings of wall paper, including borders, roll,	454,039	233,549	331 361	596,872	393,665		
Printing paperlb.		5,721,112	4,958,165	5,137,736	5,925,178		
Tarred and other building paper				-			
Wrapping paperlb. Other paper and mfs. of	131,253	561,047	1,386,664	416,369	321,560		
Total	- !	-		-	n		
Pencils, lead	-	- }	-	- !	_		
Pens, penholders and rulers	-	_	spin.		-		
Perfumery, non-alcoholic Photographic dry plates		_	-	_	-		
Picture and photograph							
Pitch and tar, pine gal.	57,384	39,230	44,634	103,760	18,684		
Plaits, straw, tuscan and grass		- 1	, -,	- 1	_		
Plaster of Pariscwt.	- 1	-	-	-	5,149		
or metal	-	-	-	ann '	-		
Pocketbooks, purses, to- bacco pouches, etc	_	-	-	-	-		
Polish or composition, knife or other	_	_	_	_	_		
Pomades lb.	24	8,	55	14			
Precious stones	_	-	-	-	-		
etccwt.	127,293	196,545	151,574	197,725	175,568		
Regalia and badges cwt.	4,325	23,265	8,071	5,058	10,603		
Ribbons	-	- '		-	_		
flint paper	-	_	-	_	_		

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	Values.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
V. Manufactures—con.						
Oils, cocoanut and palm Oils, other Oiled cloths, all kinds, cork matting and lino-	125,994 89,183	149,797 148,615	132,702 151,412	· 143,339 209,077	176,918 194,788	
leum	1,022,405	1,344,242	1,545,992	2,062,315	1,824,032	
ments. Packages. Paints and colours. Paper and mfs. of—	181,592 1,143,052 426,609	272,928 1,327,720 431,818	281,751 1,364,980 427,632	346,619 1,672,164 593,036	312,220 1,679,364 570,351	
Hangings of wall paper, including borders Printing paper Tarred and other build-	49,081 222,119	57,163 307,629	61,680 264,791	117,100 286,189	82,353 313,210	
ing paper	1,836 5,833 750,135 1,029,004	695 18,253 971,935 1,355,675	$\begin{array}{c} 4,444 \\ 24,358 \\ 1,160,401 \\ 1,515,674 \end{array}$	3,280 14,866 1,380,713 1,802,148	4,243 11,415 1,279,618 1,690,839	
Pencils, lead	45,043	45,201	56,842	64,398	59,988	
Pens, penholders and rulers Perfumery, non-alcoholic Photographic dry plates	68,161 27,219 19,783	75,963 34,665 24,027	82,435 40,068 36,429	110,642 49,403 44,863	100,537 48,777 44,139	
Picture and photograph frames Pitch and tar, pine Plaits, straw, tuscan and	15,489 3,634	21,680 5,117	26,929 4,767	3,369	30,811 882	
Plaster of Paris	89,801 587	60,962 1,183	86,060 2,166	147,475 3,871	82,283 3,480	
Plates engraved on wood or metal.	289	3,619	5,951	8,330	11,498	
Pocketbooks, purses, to- bacco pouches, etc	54,958	59,796	74,131	118,234	138,622	
Polish or composition, knife or other Pomades	27,296 63	48,032 19	46,015 34	91,962 34	114,355	
Post office parcels Precious stones Rags, cotton, linen, jute,	264,497 86,581	329,892 152,784	368,613 158,596	410,188 244,290	416,092 176,179	
etc Regalia and badges Resin	171,358 9,806 11,661	242,493 8,316 63,824 489,826	25,674	229,212 15,013 17,484 649,924	257,129 18,166 30,428 656,330	
Ribbons	655,100 2,722	6,475	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	12,663	

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
7. Manufactures—con.							
Sauces, catsups and soy gal. Ships, vessels and repairs	71,901	93,140	115,938	147,592	125,01		
on	-	-	-	-			
letters for signs	-	- - -	- - -		-		
Soap— Common or laundry. lb. Castile	104,342 58,014			369,504 188,629	265,02 327,52		
ToiletOther soap, powders,	_	_	-	_	/ -		
Total	1,347,438	1,530,086	1,334,670	1,297,792	1,117,17		
frames, etc	_	-	va.ee	_	_		
Spirits— Brandy, including artificial brandy, etc. gal. Gin of all kinds Rum Whiskey Spirits, other Total Starch, etc lb.	3,813 110,401 53,769 812,979 11,979 992,941 483,415	123,192 57,103 955,780 15,826 1,156,879	5,368 146,763 68,880 1,195,154 20,525 1,436,690 492,845	170,921 75,331 1,450,231 25,950 1,731,195	9,35 184,33 65,22 1,525,16 29,96 1,814,03 598,45		
Stockinettes for manufacture of rubber boots Stone, manufactures of	-	- !	-	and the same	-		
Straw, manufactures of	94 019 746	07 157 105	10 274 417	14,597,352	E 056 05		
Glucose and saccharine " Molassesgal.	3,011,599 1,241,306	4,525,109	5,923,722 102,581	7,280,853 180,191	5,856,95 - 38,62 67,50		
Surgical and dental instruments	_	_	_	- 1	-		
Tape lines Teeth, artificial	-	-	- -		-		
Tin and manufactures of—							
Tin in blocks, pigs and barscwt. Tin plates and sheets " Tin foillb.	17,140 551,361 3,990	505,586	249,472	160,921	17,52 204,01 7,51		
Tinware, and all other mfs. of	=	_	-4-	-	-		

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by			VALUES.		
CIABBOD.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
V. Manufactures—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sauces, catsups and soy Ships, vessels and repairs	101,446	127,220	146,609	173,966	163,798
on	-	3,543	-	12,235	-
letters for signs	13,843 2,536,475 1,226	15,638 2,849,878 1,541	24,495 3,035,697 7,603	21,494 3,824,995 12,874	30,636 3,489,661 17,157
Soap— Common or laundry	8,202	10,597	18,292	21,503	15,134
Castile	3,137 49,407	2,861 62,138	10,338 60,663	11,066 75,033	19,094 64,484
etc Total Spices	9,502 70,248 111,434	21,646 97,242 141,867	28,555 117,848 135,343	35,939 143,541 144,307	44,606 143,318 127,964
Spectacles, eye-glasses, frames, etc	1,662	4,231	4,309	2,217	4,557
Spirits— Brandy, including artificial brandy, etc Gin of all kinds Rum Whiskey Spirits, other Total. Starch, etc Stockinettes for manufacture of rubber boots Stone, manufactures of Stone, manufactures of Stone, manufactures of Sugar and syrups Candy and confectionery Glucose and saccharine Molasses Surgical and dental instruments. Tape lines. Teeth, artificial	8,972 137,986 36,703 1,427,121 38,764 1,649,546 21,640 14,440 133,858 317 1,104,430 426,505 29,872 - 33,843 4,221 12,012	11,036 153,873 36,484 1,707,638 57,136 1,966,167 24,565 46,967 170,648 2,016 981,910 646,075 9,873 7,773 40,638 3,677 18,277	12,661 184,410 42,922 2,181,482 69,620 2,491,095 24,395 60,490 168,992 1,110 657,941 841,574 3,572 31,985 33,536 2,465 10,715	18,328 222,987 48,604 2,639,691 80,587 3,010,197 27,684 44,695 187,294 4,064,070 6,507 40,992 40,156 3,976 15,009	23,963 239,765 42,730 2,867,978 104,830 3,279,266 26,439 26,804 210,337 1,513 171,483 690,769 1,914 44,645 48,672 6,572 20,089
Tin and manufactures of— Tin in blocks, pigs and bars Tin plates and sheets Tin foil Tinware, and all other manufactures of Total	507,101 1,639,170 1,706 ,67,585 2,215,562	722,416 1,655,934 2,211 91,975 2,472,536	943,231 896,520 4,123 111,196 1,955,070	983,942 582,610 4,584 126,641 1,697,777	728,619 684,947 3,238 133,971 1,550,775

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
V. Manufactures—con.						
Tobacco and manufactu-						
Cigaretteslb.	17,585	31,742	42,999	51,034	58,670	
Cigars	1,782 240,540	2,542 $316,350$	694 325,378	2,239 489,807	1,297 $467,904$	
		1			Í	
Other and mfs. of " Total"	23,627 283,534	33,628 384,262	50,630 419,701	74,572 617,652	75,489 603,360	
Tobacco pipes	-	-		-	_	
Trawls and trawling spoons	-	NATION .	- ;	- 1	-	
Trunks and valises, hat					_	
boxes, etc	13,900	14,883	5,052	5,162	62,008	
Twine and manufactures of	_		_	- [_	
Umbrellas, parasols and				ì		
sunshades	_	_	_	_	_	
Varnish, lacquers, japans, etcgal.	20,375	20,016	18,296	19,372	2 6,524	
Vinegar	92,767	118,617	147,548	154,781	177,515	
Watches, watch cases, movements, glasses, etc.	_			_	_	
Wax, manufactures of	_	-	-	-	-	
Webbing, elastic and non- elastic	_		_	- {		
Whips, thongs and lashes		AMIN	ma.	- ·		
Window cornices, poles, shades and rollers	946		_ 1	-	-	
Wine, non-sparklinggal. Wine, sparklingdoz.	15,849 $1,320$	16,305 1,682	19,960 $1,768$	25,606 2,023	23,698 1,968	
Wood and manufactures	1,020	1,002	1,100	2,020	1,000	
of	-	-	_	-	_	
of—						
Cassimeres, cloths and doeskinsyd.	4,473,451	4,995,009	4,922,705	4,705,840	2,650,319	
Coatings and overcoatings.	2,000,343	1,756,665	1,552,652	1,422,145	1,478,578	
Tweeds"	2,748,407	2,573,435	2,252,310	2,535,272	2,069,694	
Knitted goods, including knitted underwear		- (_	
Socks and stockings of	674 000	000 050	621 400	707 640	000 101	
all kindsdoz. prs. Yarns, composed wholly	674,828	888,853	631,422	797,640	898,181	
or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of				1		
the goat, etc lb.	2,845,293	3.783.979	3,487,369	4,012,731	3,937,786	

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Dringing opticles by	Values.					
Principal articles by classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	. 1914.	
V. Manufactures—con. Tobacco and manufac-	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1	\$	
tures of— Cigarettes Cigars Tobacco, cut.	46,656 5,633 163,957	81,483 10,783 215,940	104,502 2,628 256,083	117,728 8,012 370,803	132,118 4,522 556,238	
Other and manufactures of	9,853 226,099 348,278	14,169 322,375 450,824	20,512 383,725 500,688	27,936 524,479 479,157	64,837 757,715 394,741	
spoons	21,942	28,398	23,013	32,734	32,664	
boxes, etc	24,093 7,525	22,952 8,859	21,766 3,449	26,233 3,038	31,757 24,609	
of	7,552	10,299	10,936	14,371	34,185	
sunshades	87,945 40,259	99,543 68,132	75,186 57,762	98,333 81,028	73,840 114,126	
etc	42,236 37,453	41,961 45,398	38,612 57,458	39,066 63,267	47,890 74,836	
movements, glasses, etc. Wax, manufactures of Webbing, elastic and non-	52,338 18,009	89,860 37,886	120,808 24,884	144,712 34,720	139,342 42,019	
elastic	56,444 4,323	61,835 6,014	65,606 7,608	56,831 5,420	39,346 4,5 10	
shades and rollers Wine, non-sparkling Wine, sparkling Wood and manufactures	45,093 30,920 17,480	47,175 31,152 22,635	60,978 38,053 24,159	60,118 46,886 24,436	59,925 47,516 28,096	
of	96,703	129,517	147,768	157,266	204,252	
Cassimeres, cloths and doeskins	3,157,300	3,264,638	3,262,837	3,018,211	1,727,622	
ings	1,472,709 1,812,550	1,317,320 1,655,429	1,288,354 1,499,027	1,177,298 1,439,763	1,256,329 1,243,943	
ing knitted underwear Socks and stockings of	568,686	748,000	788,971	1,192,763	1,014,667	
all kinds	1,248,013	1,561,242	1,135,909	1,510,742	1,696,891	
worsted, the hair of the goat, etc	1,416,884	1,888,821	1,862,305	2,199,684	2,223,493	

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
V. Manufactures—con.			I				
Wool and mfs. of—con. Yarns, woollen and, worsted lb. Fabrics, and mfs. com- posed wholly or in part of wool, worsted	420,386	377,305	406,729	450,745	407,67		
etc	- 1		-	-	non.		
children's outside gar- ments	- 1	dinas .	-	-	-		
and wearing apparel. Other, and mfs. of	_		-	_	_		
Totals	213,129	236,509	325,240	316,871	167,600 		
VI. Mineral produce.		i					
Clays	38,991	31,375	33,972	28,680	33,90		
Coal, bituminous " Emery, in bulk, crushed or ground	37,071	12,211	10,170	11,284	3,38		
Gravel and sand ton Lithographic stones, not	369	14	2,439	1,003	5,22		
engraved	_	_	entite entite	-	_		
Marble, sawn only Mineral and aerated	-	- Oran	. ~	-	_		
Winarela via	900	_	-	_	400		
Minerals, viz.:— Litharge	5,981	6,401	4,723	9,989	3,49		
Coal and kerosene, distilled, puri- fied or refined gal.	14,916	9,549	2,658	1,446	17		
Oils, products of petroleum " Oils, lubricating, composed wholly	672	4,542	17,819	22,949	26,81		
or in part of petroleum	9,333 121,337	9,382 805	15,695 855	29,364 1,643	13,24 1,61		

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

			Values.				
Principal articles by	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
V. Manufactures—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Wool and mfs. of—con. Yarns, woollen and worsted Fabrics and mfs. com- posed wholly or in-	192,165	171,994	205,472	252,972	222,424		
part of wool, worsted etc	4,986,341	5,348,950	5,905,784	8,965,662	8,742,437		
children's outside gar- ments Clothing, ready-made	124,149	172,049	186,662	184,369	224,911		
and wearing apparel Other, and mfs. of Total. Yarn, n.e.s. Zinc and manufactures of Other manufact'd articles	18,921,882 43,338 237,964	828,576 3,756,241 20,713,260 42,296 92,949 656,524	3,991,908 21,126,527 65,164 86,526	26,063,507 70,610 151,834	108,184 137,342		
VI. Mineral produce—totals	1,346,498	1,597,181	1,869,026	2,248,175	1,968,719		
Clays	100,316	136,236	124,388	119,111	92,188		
Coal, anthracite and dust Coal, bituminous Emery, in bulk, crushed	156,311 91,212	138,176 19,903					
or ground	1,128 1,813	2,598 53					
engraved	661	561		_	94		
Marble, rough	2,405	2,874	1,577	4,526	1,510 4,439		
Mineral and aerated waters	27,406	25,226	36,910	66,204	54,420		
Minerals, viz.:— LithargeOther mineralsOils, mineral—	17,672 13,638						
Coal and kerosene, distilled, purified or refined	3,853	2,457	391	385	33		
Oils, products of petro- leum	176	1,441	5,653	5,037	6,740		
Oils, lubricating, com- posed wholly or in part of petroleum Oils, other		1,983 631					

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—concluded.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
VI. Mineral produce—con. Ores of metals, all kinds, including cobalt ore, cwt. Phosphate rock Precious stones, diamonds unset, diamond dust or bort and black dia-	260,811	123,528	221,739	1,000	563		
monds for drills	1,292,278	1,179,609	1,201,780	1,310,663	1,185,153		
Stone, flag, granite, rough, sandstone, etcton Stone, granite, sawn only,	506	348	113	-	-		
ton Whiting or whitening, cwt. Other mineral products.	125 192,801 -		7.10	231,968	228,237		
VII. Miscellaneous produce. Articles the growth, produce or manufacture of Canada, returned after having been exported.	, man	_	-		_		
Articles for use of the Governor General Articles for army and	-	_		-	_		
navy Articles ex-warehoused	~	_	-	-	_		
for ships' stores Bacteriological products or serums		_		_	_		
Barrels or packages returned	-	-	-	-	_		
tions of medals, etc Coffee, greenlb. Models of inventions and	1,323,917	900,757	954,537	_ 1,583,154	1,044,138		
other improvements Paintings in oil or water	-	-	-	-	-		
Settlers' effects	-			_	_		
Sponges	9,650,150	10,077,220	16,531,211	13,937,870	13,325,66		
articles Coin and bullion— Coins, British and Can-	ena.	-		-	~		
adian and foreign gold- coins	-	_	_	-	-		
blocks, ingots, drops, sheets or plates, unmanufactured	-	-		-	_		
blocks, ingots, drops, sheets or plates, unmanufactured	_	_	_	_			

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—concluded.

Principal articles by	Values.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
VI. Mineral produce—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Ores of metals, all kinds, including cobalt ore Phosphate rock Precious stones, diamonds, unset, diamond dust or bort and black dia-	29,334 -	22,347 1,125	43,850 154	975 -	1,032	
monds for drills	542,484 256,442	852,524 236,915	1,063,125 240,701	1,446,401 273,035	1,207,302 269,429	
sandstone, etc Stone, granite, sawn only Whiting or whitening Other mineral products	2,048 826 68,767 23,453	2,278 13 84,539 32,350	1,296 911 87,521 55,221	3,412 974 90,383 46,727	$4,465 \\ 699 \\ 76,668 \\ 35,263$	
VII. Miscellaneous produce. Totals	5,029,854	6,499,309	8,652,870	8,444,828	7,980,294	
Articles the growth, produce or manufacture of Canada, returned after having been exported	129,566	90,632	132,645	59,699	31,032	
Articles for use of the Governor General	5,705	6,332	44,087	18,481	15,788	
Articles for army and navy	585	1,986	9,192	3,402	148	
Articles ex-warehoused for ships' stores	60,624	31,126	23,052	21,121	29,038	
Bacteriological products or serums Barrels or packages re-	7,583	17,870	12,438	20,635	19,969	
turned	117	9,618	11,714	23,687	10,823	
tions of medals, etc Coffee, green Models of inventions and	363 179,671	297 122,371	198 159,038	1,210 293,515	431 178,230	
other improvements Paintings in oil or water	2,117	3,625	1,840	4,905	4,334	
colours	355,470 2,525,754 9,970 1,720,267	429,274 4,024,707 7,015 1,701,267	413,518 4,712,943 13,395 3,077,804	382,540 4,850,843 11,078 2,620,212	384,807 4,530,625 14,248 2,623,639	
Other miscellaneous articles	18,189	51,392	40,196	126,269	136,668	
Coins, British and Can- adian, and foreign gold coins Gold bullion in bars, blocks, ingots, drops,	13,127	561	226	6,210	267	
sheets or plates, un- manufactured Silver bullion in bars, blocks, ingots, drops,	115	1,148	436	113	203	
sheets or plates, un- manufactured	631	88	148	908	44	

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914.

Principal articles by classes.	QUANTITIES.					
	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
Agricultural produce.						
Bamboo reeds, cut to						
length	-	-	-	-		
Breadstuffs, etc., viz.—	026 114	470 175	260 200	107 007	E14 Q	
Biscuits, all kinds lb. Macaroni and ver-	236,114	479,175	360,209	487,287	514,8	
micelli"	794,989	787,755	536,505	695,315	592,8	
Rice, all kinds	253,162	347,898	856,327	1,424,043	2,475,7	
Rice and sago flour "Other breadstuffs "	81,035 158,988	56,375 274,107	9,461 588,901	47,232 432,655	301,9 615,0	
Total bread-	100,000	211,101	000,001	102,000	010,0	
stuffs "	1,524,288	1,945,310	2,351,403	3,086,532	4,500,2	
Grain and products						
of— Beansbush.	23,157	26,621	25,108	80,111	30,8	
Indian corn for dis-	,	,	,	,	,-	
tillation pur-	005 000	000 4 50	010 115	075 050	1 050 5	
Indian corn	825,633 6 583 893	869,150	819,115 15,118,888	975,258 8,883,292	1,056,5 5,614,0	
Oats "	23,361	12,199	77,282	203,542	59,2	
Peas"	12,875	20,689	22.892	59,199	31,5	
Wheat	54,964	115,350	121,743	616,383	133,2	
Other grains " Total grains "	166,282 7,690,165	156,139 12,722,176	13,296 16,198,324	126,870 10,944,655	57,3 6,982,9	
Bran, mill feed, etc			_	_		
Cereal foods		_		_		
Indian or corn		44.000	44.004			
mealbbl.	33,291	41,966			51,0	
Oatmeal lb. Wheat flour bbl.	9,260 31,398	5,270 60,695	9,006 47 ,152		7,5 55,1	
Other grain products	-	-	-	-	00,1	
Total grain products	-	-		the state of the s		
Grand total bread- stuffs	_		_	_		
_						
Cane and rattans, not	1000	-	_	_		
manufactured	_	_	_			
Cider gal.	3,870	5,988	1,444	3,517	3,9	
Cocoa beans, not roasted,	1,539,467	1 079 979	4,131,785	4,845,338	3,702,0	
crushed or ground. lb. Cocoanuts No.	188,536					
Cotton wool or raw cot-	200,000	200,012	022,202	022,200	i =00,1	
tonlb.	67,905,411	81,215,273	72,768,637	77,457,809	76,993,0	
Fibre, Mexican, istle or	2,035	1,323	1,249	2,261	1.8	
Fibre, vegetable,	۵,000	1,020	1,410	2,201	1.0	
n.e.s "	7,620	5,607	4,862	6,351	. 5,5	
Florists' stock	-	***	-	-		

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914.

Principal articles by	Values.					
classes.	1910.	1911. `	1912.	1913.	1914.	
	\$ 30,594,440	\$ 39,086,463	\$ 41,685,013	\$ 43,832,566	\$ 42,067,495	
Bamboo reeds, cut to length	2,617	7,785	2,321	5,353	5,999	
Breadstuffs, etc., viz.— Biscuits, all kinds Macaroni and vermi-	26,601	52,403	36,251	43,438	49,327	
Rice, all kinds Rice and sago flour Other breadstuffs	37,871 11,339 2,585 5,382	38,178 15,838 1,797 10,354	32,952 340	2,029	31,148 91,245 14,785 21,130	
Total breadstuffs	83,778	118,570	119,520	153,594	207,635	
Grain and products of—						
Beans	55,806	72,233	72,564	185,336	84,619	
Indian corn for distillation purposes Indian corn Oats Peas Wheat Other grains Total grains		490,072 6,950,565 7,524 67,800 98,631 97,102 7,783,927	$103,953 \\ 10,735$	686,549 5,511,510 80,579 174,924 549,545 86,124 7,274,567	740,768 3,612,203 23,519 108,227 115,410 40,605 4,725,351	
Bran, mill feed, etc Cereal foods	218,222 240,862	29,437 316,521	33,023 216,628	16,344 322,835	19,549 317,470	
Indian or corn meal Oatmeal Wheat flour Other grain products Total grain products Grand total bread- stuffs	106,322 403 156,001 63,594 785,404 6,318,253	122,635 368 245,155 93,189 807,305 8,709,802	125,030 513 199,388 92,993 667,575 11,420,470	176,804 2,121 267,541 139,690 925,335 8,353,496	168,803 450 239,461 139,396 885,129 5,818,115	
Broom corn	395,375	366,945	419,267	372,322	323,445	
Cane and rattans, not manufactured Cider	13,317 1,381	11,771 2,882	9,744 512	56,362 1,574	65,295 1,363	
Cocoa beans, not roasted, crushed or ground Cocoanuts Cotton wool or raw cot-	179,505 6,110	235,869 9,403	508,702 18,929	657,099 16,415	524,614 7,661	
tonFibre, Mexican, istle or	9,361,021	11,749,302	7,929,407	8,735,191	9,752,437	
tampico	18,852	15,989	1 5,116	24,378	16,397	
Fibre, vegetable, n.e.s Florists' stock	47,164 42,581	32,167 57,784	38,081 46,179	52,161 51,795	50,263 65,742	

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

		(QUANTITIES.	· Non-Alleria	
Principal articles by classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
I. Agricultural produce-con.					
Fruits, dried, including nuts— Apples. lb. Currants. " Dates. " Figs. " Prunes and plums. " Raisins " Other dried fruits " Nuts, all kinds" Total dried fruits "	79,705 1,491,375 1,954,368 940,070 9,039,386 7,355,831 3,805,712 5,479,312 31,045,759	4,380,845 6,092,515	12,891,044 3,862,797 7,627,532	339,758 2,209,762 3,453,111 1,041,028 8,832,113 17,888,503 5,091,467 9,286,352 48,142,094	259,034 2,069,396 3,602,157 1,185,701 10,382,578 11,532,005 3,581,452 8,303,790 40,916,113
Fruits, green— Apples bbl. Bananas bunches Berries, all kinds Cherries lb. Cranberries bush. Grapes lb. Oranges, lemons and	59,071 1,412,000 - 318,680 40,854 2,137,500	150,748 1,803,429 - 333,031 40,014 2,900,288	194,969 2,162,664 - 504,504 31,898 4,772,417	319,726 2,122,680 969,986 49,853 5,068,048	330,904 2,624,887 - 1,072,300 73,626 6,045,250
limes, etc. Peaches	4,797,066 3,885,897 69,529	8,137,846 3,295,023 89,808	8,970,646 3,543,313 97,246	14,579,107 4,123,501 151,648	12,136,954 4,259,935 123,527 —
Fruits, preserved ton Hemp, dressed or un-	7,680	12,247	19,721	36,472	
dressed. cwt. Hops. lb. Malt. bush. Oils, vegetable gal. Oils, vegetable lb. Pickles gal. Plants and trees.	31,390 627,715 60,679 2,455,696 379,057 103,880	43,880 777,499 77,125 2,464,945 276,179 173,383	36,114 1,089,069 13,305 2,339,698 223,751 162,447	33,070 1,225,795 107,528 4,037,224 228,784 152,554	42,498 1,513,593 247,143 3,088,667 96,027 125,582
Seeds, garden, field, etc. Seed, flax	101,136	594,104 -	8,097,320	282,184 - -	56,336
Total seeds ton Straw ton Sugar, maple, and maple	7,057	268 11,222	614 14,870	1,151 23,934	311 23,092
syruplb. Tobacco, unmanufacturedlb. Vegetables			15,472,599		
Vegetables Other agricultural pro- duce	-	-	-		

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

			VALUES.		=====
Principal articles by classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
I. Agricultural produce-con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fruits, dried, including			1		
nuts— Apples Currants Dates Figs Prunes Raisins Other dried fruits Nuts, all kinds Total dried fruits	6,461 67,721 83,363 48,620 338,923 318,937 235,549 338,944 1,438,518	11,260 105,646 135,342 45,639 423,660 537,154 286,887 432,506 1,978,094	29,887 126,069 165,146 76,100 818,573 841,036 352,530 534,269 2,943,610	16,520 140,649 190,316 60,512 458,402 882,529 346,692 641,846 2,737,466	15,576 129,311 210,045 74,340 538,262 668,831 238,466 636,733 2,511,564
Fruits, green— Apples. Bananas Berries, all kinds. Cherries. Cranberries Grapes.	261,792 1,359,798 211,794 40,376 91,754 112,218	485,274 1,760,289 319,322 42,870 103,101 149,693	680,292 2,057,407 345,528 65,868 99,336 229,639	834,220 2,347,047 581,632 102,855 131,590 282,521	1,104,292 2,657,615 680,160 119,021 133,072 351,488
Oranges, lemons and limes, etc	$\begin{array}{c} 2,152,773 \\ 155,139 \\ 246,766 \\ 158,756 \\ 175,356 \\ 4,966,522 \end{array}$	2,712,170 218,564 248,910 177,604 245,103 6,462,900	3,430,516 299,913 277,925 239,916 315,079 8,041,419	3,575,992 330,589 303,168 267,563 385,423 9,142,600	3,464,376 353,440 344,258 316,524 465,091 9,989,337
Fruits, preserved	56,590 141,956	117,316 230,393	248,655 305,350	465,101 485,564	423,203 288,023
Hemp, dressed or undressed. Hops. Malt. Oils, vegetable. Oils, vegetable. Pickles. Plants and trees. Seeds, garden, field, etc. Seed, flax. Seeds, all other. Total seeds. Straw. Sugar, maple, and maple syrup.	182,016 140,792 57,306 1,032,473 27,706 41,237 124,259 1,006,289 4,124 24,660 1,035,073 1,880 717	250,710 167,477 64,978 1,205,286 31,185 59,040 135,137 1,135,156 22,086 44,480 1,201,722 4,304 1,398	190,725 458,034 12,508 1,016,840 26,664 60,360 140,769 708,503 335,925 21,690 1,066,118 6,373 2,233	185,997 372,747 85,380 1,885,758 25,221 98,315 178,254 1,120,081 9,395 37,058 1,166,534 10,026 2,678	
Tobacco, unmanufactured Vegetables.	2,905,331 1,001,085	3,450,512 1,354,322	3,802,437 2,137,057	4,893,065 2,396,093	4,353,184 2,516,677
Other agricultural pro-	1,054,803	1,171,990	817,133	1,375,621	1,166,405

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by classes.	QUANTITIES.					
Classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
II. Animals and their pro- duce.						
Animals, living— CattleNo. Dogs	1,201 317	3,322 285	3,210 630	7,361 759	7 ,255	
Fowls, domestic, pure bred "	3,165	7,605	8,464	26,114	27,123	
Hogs	7,238 35,852	7,989 68,683	20,744 $192,553$	17,537 229,757	6,436 209,919	
Other animals Total animals, living Bones, crude, and bone	4400 4400	_	-	ann ann	_	
dust, etccwt. Bristleslb. Eggsdoz.	46,644 75,897 750,476	44,837 82,531 2,212,727	56,750 69,043 7,476,247	59,732 70,863 13,158,538	67,191	
Fur skins, not dressed Fur skins, wholly or par-		_	-		_	
tially dressed	1,907,195 11,149,049	1,880,046 11,739,124	2,267,460 $12,596,120$		1,166,650 11,708,048	
Hair, cleaned or uncleanedlb. Hair, horse	360,628 81,629	521,162 100,092	620,835 137,912	789,637 243,224	92,426	
Hatters' furs	9,078,964 160,322 237,643	14,239,635 163,523 157,809	191,621	351,392	265,933	
Milk and cream, fresh "Oils, animalgal.	31,992	62,422	111,241	-		
Provisions, viz.:— Butter	61,081 215,741	293,937 202,137	929,318 262,352		262,840 336,041	
Lard and lard compound, etc " Meats, viz.:—	11,558,994	8,877,743	8,969,298	13,417,325	6,733,993	
Bacon and hams, shoulders and sideslb. Beef, salted	5,453,257 1,445,272	4,921,145 1,161,492	11,223,961 1,952,009 -	13,501,736 1,005,607	7,060,936 640,191 235,284	
ned poultry and game lb. Extracts of meat, fluid	278,682	432,586	504,605	692,658	544,45	
beef, etc	716,753	947,430				
Pork	8,900,138 - 1,272,474	7,092,271 - 2,014,351	3,998,150	10,191,235 - 3,642,542		

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	Values.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
II. Animals and their pro-	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
duceTotals	11,836,463	12,295,021	16,746,586	21,671,491	15,514,944	
Animals, living—						
Cattle Dogs	57,750 11,063	105,727 $10,271$	108,725 $30,250$		215,310 $25,675$	
Fowls, domestic, pure	1					
bred Hogs	11,298 2,464	20,514 4,353	28,740 1,217	40,296 2,879	53,640 4,378	
Horses	779,656	966,754	2,149,317	1,862,358	8,858,369	
Sheep Other animals	131,775 91,982	230,206 158,997	579,130 249,031	627,127 154,801	638,268 190,359	
Total animals, living	1,085,988	1,496,822	3,146,410	2,904,965	1,985,999	
Bones, crude, bone dust, etc	59,790	60,143	77 977.	75,733	116,310	
Bristles	49,392	61,023	77,277 53,730	71,824	54,880	
Eggs	177,577	417,857 11,734	1,613,108 50,706	2,776,070	2,561,221	
Fur skins, not dressed	30,163 $2,986,914$	2,290,932	2,681,415	57,053 3,561,227	40,032 1,388,415	
Fur skins, wholly or par-						
tially dressed Grease and degras	272,698 94,943	204,982 99,835	289,342 111,015	325,113 85,123	148,503 60,439	
Grease, rough	682,917	841,731	797,427		765,323	
Hair, cleaned or uncleaned	72,747	116,092	103,177	89,132	94,466	
Hair, horse	56,539	85,544	91,952	125,547	74,691	
Hatters' furs	52,191 1,751,958	65,936 2,237,666	96,529 $2,613,259$	89,905 3,161,663	56,832 2,094,514	
Honey	20,615	24,467	25,998	46,336	38,674	
Milk, condensed Milk and cream, fresh	17,168	10,685	7,928	15,819	16,791 236,772	
Oils, animal	20,038	34,873	38,426	60,911	39,974	
Provisions, viz.:— Butter	16,163	78,232	223,841	311,022	73,419	
Cheese	45,319	39,134	47,616		68,733	
Lard and lard compound, etc	1,410,806	1,075,704	844,506	1,472,084	743,173	
Meats, viz.:—	1,410,000	1,010,101	011,000	1,112,001	110,110	
Bacon and hams, shoulders and sides	816,042	828,777	1,473,296	1,936,565	1,171,691	
Beef, salted	75,815		113,096	67,991	52,271	
Beef, fresh	· -	-	-	_	43,828	
Canned meats and can-						
_ ned poultry and game	45,114	70,983	88,046	128,544	105,479	
Extracts of meat, fluid beef, etc	53,705	70,917	132,859	197,520	282,297	
Mutton and lamb, fresh	68,606	88,469	144,128	439,401	425,941	
Pork	930,049	746,794	479,703	1,025,035	1,203,411	
Poultry and game	52,597	50,085	193,832	379,066		
Other meats Total meats	174,415 2,216,343	295,503 2,229,605	494,753 3,119,713	537,923 4,712,045	496,998 4,040,303	
			,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,,	

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914,		
II. Animals and their produce—con.							
Rennet Sausage casings Silk, raw, etc Wax, bees' B. Wool Other articles	59,909 807,855	79,710 876,406	90,213 963,720	80,024 1,097,799	54,863 776,350		
III. Fisheries produce.			1				
Anchovies and sardines, boxes	130,167	75,278	70,201	53,904	56,073		
Cod, haddock, ling and pollock, all kinds lb. Halibut	785,490 1,152,138 116,618	415,782 1,524,945 365,665	700,013 2,280,120 371,283	354,821, 2,387,455, 187,054	242,920 1,553,759 297,312		
Lobsters	6,642	14,646	8,766	13,968	4,361		
Salmonlb. Seafish, other" Other fish, fresh, pickled,	880,244 45,876	95,179 11,687	786,693 23,249	613,217 219,620	2,107,343 80,141		
smoked, etc	-	_	- 1	-			
Fish oil— Codgal. Cod-liver	3,135 9,472 12,607	104 6,024 40 10,662 16,830	352 5,156 20 14,447 19,975	3,522 9,522 1,213 51,597 65,854	6,107 20 32,444 38,571		
IV. Forest produce.	- 1	- 1	- 1	-	_		
Corkwood	-	- -	-	<u>- </u>	_		
only, etc	-	-	-	-	_		
and shingle bolts Hickory billets Hickory and oak spokes,	-	_	-	, -			
etc	-	-	-	-	-		
Hubs for wheels, etc Ivory nuts, vegetable Fence posts and railroad	-	-		-	_		
Logs and round unmanu-	~	-	-	- 1	40m		
factured timber	- 1	-	_	-	_		

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by			VALUES.		
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
II. Animals and their produce—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rennet. Sausage casings. Silk, raw, etc. Wax, bees' Wool. Other articles	39,018 81 447 367,647 18,888 159,341 49,853	38,540 $101,544$ $415,020$ $22,595$ $181,104$ $53,221$	127,876 263,927	101,478 296,740 24,934 217,041	32,507 84,604 360,163 18,310 171,001 148,895
III. Fisheries produce, totals	610,063	664,697	754,462	915,759	835,520
Anchovies and sardines.	10,871	6,366	5,337	. 5,322	5,226
Cod, haddock, ling and pollock, all kinds	32,979 53,769 5,807 706 646 362,351 22,667 3,720	22,425, 76,441 18,365 3,512 1,527 378,907 5,930 695	107,678 16,164 6,849 929 405,218 13,630	18,476 123,371 10,132 3,564 1,182 404,647 83,708 22,191	13,159 86,286 16,016 3,491 647 388,431 61,838 6,897
Other fish, fresh, pickled, smoked, etc Total fish Fish oil—	53,357 546,873	74,037 588,205		122,980 795,573	132,720 714,711
Cod. Cod-liver. Seal. Other. Total fish oils. Other articles of the fisheries.	1,601 4,685 6,286 56,904	26 5,134 25 5,916 11,101 65,391	5,428 11 8,182 13,731	1,330 6,222 672 18,340 26,564 93,622	5,162 20 11,422 16,604
IV. Forest producetotals	8,050,772	12,775,449	15,030,290	20,016,029	16,601,319
Corkwood	50,818 30,454	47,246 49,906			
only, etc	61,037	57,776	112,883	112,238	79,861
and shingle bolts Hickory billets	72,536 44,616	129,228 62,552			
Hickory and oak spokes, etc	185,928 88,333 52,858	239,309 100,272 56,365	142,924	308,820 136,020 69,098	231,328 74,893 70,222
ties	663,825	1,197,805	1,115,132	1,856,711	2,326,843
factured timber	530,381	698,388	786,423	997,099	648,200

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by		(QUANTITIES.		
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
V. Forest produce—con.					
Lumber and timber, planks and boards, etc., viz.:—		77 A			
Boards, planks, deals, etcm. ft.	92,283	216,026	430,740	443,502	266,63
Cherry, chestnut, etc	11,661	16,485	16,814	26,127	22,66
Mahogany "	1,381	2,625	2,364	3,378	2,33
Pitch pine " Timber, hewn and	50,556 42,341	57,519 94,048	62,280 91,441	80,645 118,868	62,27 135,34
Shingles M.	5,076	5,570	63,112	143,633	53,11
Staves" Walnut	4,782 512	6,967 590	7,293 470	8,793 620	5,56 48
White ash "	1,246	2,426		3,859.	
Other lumber and timber	-	_	_	_	_
Total lumber and					
timber	31,246	28,109 -	33,135 -	43,937	29,0
V. Manufactures.					
Ale, beer and porter. gal.	679,683	847,359	1,004,773	1,473,919	1,541,69
Ale, ginger	'		-	-	
ing	_	-	- 1	-	
Asphaltum or asphaltcwt.	352,590	455,720	552,232	848,618	715,7
Baking powder lb.	528,584	416,038		651,451	729,5
Balls, cues and racks for bagatelle tables	_		_	_	
BasketsBelting, all kinds, except	-	-	-	-	
rubber and leather	-	-		-	
Belts, surgical, trusses and suspensory band-					
ages	-	-	_	_	
Belts, all kinds, n.e.s	-	_	-		
Billiard tables No. Binder twinelb. Binder twine, articles for		1,366 26,969,258	2,492 29,741,497	775 29,613,979	36,756,5
the manufacture of Blacking, shoe and shoe-	-	-	-	-	
makers' ink, etc			~		
Blueing, laundry, all kinds Boats	597	596	793	669	8
Bolting cloths		-	- Sine	-	

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	Values.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
IV. Forest produce—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Lumber and timber, planks and boards, etc., viz.:-			!				
Boards, planks, deals, etc	1,951,220	3,812,072	5,672,396	7,011,936	4,931,371		
Cherry, chestnut, etc MahoganyOak Pitch pine	518,034 153,645 2,146,359 1,028,483	656,510 309,252 2,316,618 2,111,818	650,953 280,991 2,411,766 1,929,923	882,698 429,973 3,218,870 1,435,376	774,658 282,487 2,629,788 2,912,363		
Timber, hewn and sawed. Shingles. Staves. Walnut. White ash.	53,178 10,457 149,553 26,556 65,146	332,927 11,368 195,354 32,022 127,674	366,079 123,102 215,482 27,677 152,990	800,560 276,905 305,329 43,797 204,847	521,825 102,622 181,624 28,691 119,552		
Other lumber and timber Total lumber and	60,700		,	258,154	198,246		
timber Wood for fuel Other articles of the forest	6,163,331 89,171 17,484	77,992	12,092,771 108,321 53,619	149,677	89,936		
V. Manufacturestotals	122,330,400	158,184,084	193,182,527	276,462,655	242,037,553		
Ale, beer and porter Ale, ginger Antiseptic surgical dress-	327,474 3,511	410,715 2,642			885,207 1,767		
ing	69,785	93,747	95,175	141,986	162,214		
Asphaltum or asphalt Baking powder Balls, cues and racks for	324,550 151,792	415,743 117,862			601,960 206,390		
bagatelle tables Baskets Belting, all kinds, except	8,377 32,552	13,062 36,206		23,372 49,087	19,036 68,040		
rubber and leather Belts, surgical, trusses and suspensory band	82,524	79,068	111,602	158,720	185,045		
ages	27,018 42,163 61,947	36,311 50,680 64,113	64,885	48,946 75,585 74,288	71.928		
Billiard tables	33,741 1,745,143	49,533	72,331	53,401 2,311,211	35,911 3,779,434		
the manufacture of Blacking, shoe and shoe-	40,695	19,608	28,042	24,744	12,354		
makers' ink, etc Blueing, laundry, all kinds Boats	67,534 4,251 24,034	3,744	3,933		5,237		
Bolting cloths	18,148						

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.						
Books, periodicals and other printed matter Boot, shoe and stay laces Boots, shoes and slippers except rubber and leather Braces, suspenders and parts of Brass and manufactures of Brass, old and scrap, cwt. Brass in blocks, ingots or pigscwt. Brass tubing,not polished, etclb. Brass rods and sheets for mfscwt. Brass wire, plainlb. Brass, other Total mfs. of	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
. Manufactures—con.							
Books, periodicals and other printed matter Boot, shoe and stay laces Boots, shoes and slippers,	Ξ	_ 	_		-		
leather	-	-	-	-	-		
parts of	-	-	-	-	-		
cwt.	14,084	24,069	30,499	43,617	24,9		
or pigscwt.	1,142	3,871	17,496	19,820	17,6		
	771,088	878,816	1,226,895	1,621,989	1,436,6		
for mfscwt. Brass wire, plain lb.	24,481 220,591	30,054 214,491	35,489 210,039	53,254 371,753	46,5 400,8		
Total mfs. of Bricks, tiles and manu-			_	_			
factures of clay, n.e.s Bricks, fire	-	-	_	_			
British gum, dextrine, siz- ing cream, etc lb. Brooms, whisks and	679,375	691,990	840,714	1,506,466	1,023,4		
brushes	_	_	_	_			
Candles	398,913	438,758	498,152	528,456	547,2		
or manufactured Carbons over 6 inches in	-	-	1 040 040				
circumference No. Carriages and parts of— Automobiles and motor	992,463	1,111,669	1,049,210	1,601,319			
vehicles No. Automobiles and motor	1,317	3,186	5,629	7,993	5,8		
vehicles and parts of Buggies, carriages, pleasure carts, etc.,	-	-	-	-			
Wagons, farm, freight,	995	1,285	1,518	1,903	1,5		
and draysNO.	5,924 3,104	12,442 4,817	13,351 7,019	13,936 15,096	8,7 8,9		
Carriages, other and parts of	-	-	-	-			

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by			VALUES.		
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
V. Manufactures—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Books, periodicals and other printed matter Boot, shoe and stay laces Boots, shoes and slippers,	2,659,949 25,576	3,013,026 18,376	3,510,163 18,232		4,354,747 35,959
except rubber and leather	40,163	30,296	25,808	40,261	60,039
parts of	44,731	43,896	43,174	63,848	67,248
Brass and manufactures of—					
Brass, old and scrap	155,618	243,277	312,792	542,190	291,667
- Brass in blocks, ingots or pigs	14,114	43,776	198,231	292,526	232,831
ished, etc Brass rods and sheets	153,440	174,169	236,010	348,747	313,836
for manufactures Brass wire, plain Brass, other Total mfs. of	352,451 36,014 918,817 1,630,454	424,181 36,529 1,295,072 2,217,004	512,237 31,232 1,470,976 2,761,478	912,290 66,847 2,199,142 4,361,742	735,148 68,752 1,963,473 3,605,707
Bricks, tiles and manufactures of clay, n.e.s Bricks, fire British gum, dextrine,	549,728 448,632	661,887 791, 202	1,264,672 754,202		1,587,395 890,143
sizing cream, etc Brooms, whisks and	19,781	22,937	32,476	58,628	43,160
brushes Buttons Candles	180,493 281,273 61,654	207,357 287,221 67,496	226,840 345,385 69,046	508,807	458,094
Cane, reed or rattan, split or manufactured	37,416	42,414	53,220	17,430	4,965
Carbons, over 6 inches in circumference	162,460	196,023	191,630	300,263	299,400
Automobiles and motor vehicles	1,569,227	3,829,435	6,045,609	9,084,726	6,528,086
Automobiles and motor vehicles and parts of	254,862	494,264	850,906	763,129	3,926,077
Buggies, carriages, pleasure carts, etc Wagons, farm, freight	82,829	103,021	99,150	104,765	99,558
and drays Cars, all kinds	259,080 439,033	583,600 651,355	613,993 2,375,342	641,510 7,968,572	417,498 6,927,160
Carriages, other, and parts of Total	771,291 3,376,322	965,168 6,626,844	1,021,218 11,006,218	1,266,548 19,829,250	1,268,513 19,166,892

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
V. Manufactures—con.							
Carpets, n.e.syd.	36	1,440	920	2,747	1,75		
Carpet sweepers No. Cash registers	976 1,279	1,773 1,450	1,450 936	3,570 1,215	5,79		
Celluloid and manufac-	_,	_,		-,			
tures of	_	_	_	_	-		
Chalk, prepared	-	-	-	-	-		
Chicory, kiln-dried, roasted or groundlb.	36,902	54,778	171,632	92,928	61,25		
Church vestments	-	-	-	-	-		
Clocks, clock cases, springs and movements			_	_			
Clothes wringersNo.	11,588	8,587	11,045	12,108			
Coal and pine pitch. gal.	2,020,480	2,838,512	1,163,680	1,172,539	1,329,8		
Cocoa carpeting, mats	_ (~-	_	_			
Cocoa, desiccatedlb.	2,859	4,528	18,732	2,124	4,3		
Cocoa paste, chocolate paste, etclb.	1,858,557	1,818,374	1,324,770	712,206	952,6		
Coffee, roasted or ground,				(,		
extracts of, etclb. Coketon	637,399 700,081	631,304 $762,827$	593,514 641,224	784,434 709,966	977,2 708,4		
Collars and cuffs	-	-	-	-	100,1		
Combs, dress and toilet Copper and manufactures	- 1	-	-	-			
of—							
Copper in blocks, pigs or ingotsewt.	45,558	46,562	53,497	50,716	49,9		
Copper in bars and rods	10,000	40,002	00,101	50,710	10,0		
in coil, etccwt.	150,616	196,541	268,863	298,656	270,0		
Copper in strips, sheets or platescwt.	29,994	32,930	31,111	43,774	39,5		
Copper tubing, not pol-	1774 1101	007 000	070 791				
ished, etclb. Copper wire, plain, tin-	174,116	287,882	278,531	481,438	500,9		
ned or platedlb.	280,901	272,406	372,474	463,545	495,6		
Copper, other			_	-			
Cordage and twineslb.	1,006,399	895,996	1,221,538	1,507,146	1,333,7		
Corks and other manufactures of cork bark		_	_				
Corsets, corset clasps, etc.			-				
Costumes and scenery, theatrical		_	_				
Cotton, manufactures of—							
Duck, grey or white,							
over 8 oz. per sq. yd. yd.	401,665	514,804	1,364,198	2,914,095	1,988,6		
Embroideries, white	,						
and cream coloured		-	-	_			

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by			VALUES.		
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
V. Manufactures—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Carpets, n.e.s	3,396 135,730	684 6,435 120,633	400 3,894 65,266	1,164 13,274 61,523	702 23,633 210,260
Celluloid and manufactures of	202,754 54,678 26,431	178,435 264,046 33,333	169,247 678,036 35,187	173,289 1,777,535 40,013	153,199 274,558 42,419
Chicory, kiln-dried, roasted or ground Church vestments Clocks, clock cases,	2,775 8,754	3,718 1,481	9,680 1,686	6,092 2,497	4,343 2,678
springs and movements Clothes wringers Coal and pine pitch	294,982 31,901 101,950	349,420 25,219 163,244	366,758 33,253 70,321	528,942 36,405 74,619	462,895 33,999 74,733
Cocoa carpeting, mats and matting Cocoa, desiccated Cocoa paste, chocolate	648 384	2,017 560	2,918 3,184		1,671 648
paste, etc	400,616	399,364	287,382	151,631	216,41
Coffee, roasted or ground, extracts of, etc	99,190 1,689,938 137,306 85,388	99,602 1,886,127 155,216 52,705	104,895 1,634,102 180,484 53,441	191,676 2,022,312 159,024 50,438	236,073 2,058,713 96,843 35,892
Copper in blocks, pigs or ingots	602,800	600,135	677,516	840,081	778,09
Copper in bars and rods in coil, etc	2,051,274	2,604,649	3,553,155	4,996,701	4,333,47
Copper in strips, sheets or plates	477,281	523,831	504,383	852,783	718,956
Copper tubing, not polished, etc.	38,342	63,862	61,244	115,375	120,940
Copper wire, plain, tin- ned or plated Copper, other Total Cordage and twines	61,089 116,265 3,347,051 113,599	64,135 193,891 4,050,503 113,003	71,853 220,465 5,088,616 144,422	369,909	115,183 344,104 6,410,748 193,341
Corks and other manufactures of cork bark	79,103 344,838	122,807 389,824	152,046 480,248		255,455 650,593
Costumes and scenery, theatrical	2,371	3,590	7,035		6,383
over 8 oz. per sq.	121,064	195,334	450,164	891,935	576,44
Embroideries, white and cream coloured	45,618	29,491	33,530	43,791	42,248

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
. Manufactures—con.						
Cotton, mfs. of—con.						
Grey, unbleached cotton fabricsyd. White or bleached cot-	1,316,415	2,806,261	5,464,840	6,384,140	3,025,88	
ton fabricsyd.	2,544,079	3,530,717	4,415,608	6,725,206	8,405,23	
Fabrics, printed, dyed or colouredyd. Handkerchiefs	7,708,250	7,718,660	11,196,760	15,109,374	14,496,9	
Sheets, bed quilts, pil-	-	p.mg		_	-	
low cases, etc Shirts of cottondoz. Sewing thread on spools	$\frac{-}{42,758}$	54,875	49,586	83,396 -	84,6	
Sewing cotton thread in hankslb.	3,309	2,642	5,536	78,918	100,7	
Clothing	No. And	_	_	_		
Socks and stockings, doz. prs.	43,942	128,804	109,227	147,306	155,49	
Velvets, velveteens and	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
plush fabricsyd. Cottons, other	105,859	121,794	115,217	122,797	177,6	
Totallb.	2,977,895	3,277,738	3,537,463	4,102,237	3,778,8	
Cotton yarns	230,517	250,968		476,932		
Curtains and shams	-	_	_	_		
Drugs, dyes, chemicals						
and medicines Duck for belting and hose	_	-	_	_		
Earthenware and china-						
ware. Elastic, round or flat	_		,			
Electric apparatus, mo-						
tors, etc Electric light carbons and,	_					
carbon points	2,197	3,649	1,522	3,050	-	
Emery wheels and manu-						
factures of emery Express parcels		_		_		
Fancy goods	-	_	-	-		
FertilizersFibreware	_	_	-	-		
Fireworks	-	_	-	-		
Fish hooks, nets, seines, etc.		_	ener.	_		
Flax, hemp, jute and man-						
ufactures of	-	tan	_	-	1	

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	Values.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
V. Manufactures—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Cotton, mfs. of—con.						
Grey, unbleached cot-						
ton fabries	93,668	188,852	274,217	369,547	201,945	
White or bleached cot-	900 500		250 003	E00 40E	701 669	
Fabrics, printed, dyed	202,538	308,084	358,993	590,425	701,662	
or coloured	757,249	843,091	1,167,528	1,561,693	1,600,314	
Handkerchiefs	8,649	5,039	6,677	6,050	6,111	
Sheets, bed quilts, pillow cases, etc	36,359	41,535	54,997	87,750	88,859	
Shirts of cotton	204,427	266,788	264,225	449,832	444,092	
Sewing thread on spools	217,592	234,608	231,522	257,696	132,629	
Sewing cotton thread in	1,775	1,131	2,832	48,004	50,902	
hanksClothing	765,466	923,213	1,505,377	1,921,236	1,850,695	
Lace, white and cream	1				-,,	
coloured	35,961	36,156	40,182	57,782	52,771	
Socks and stockings	40,701	123,163	116,647	167,276	168,718	
Velvets, velveteens and plush fabrics	32,415	39,131	38,319	38,378	51,345	
Cottons, other	599,212	774,867	1,014,931	1,413,694	1,440,316	
Total	3,162,694	4,010,483	5,560,141	7,905,089	7,409,051	
Cotton waste	159,745	196,169	206,965 244,146	231,550	225,008	
Cotton yarns	169,239 665	170,118 107	149	215,240 114	131,885 475	
Curtains and shams	95,860	85,414	80,143	93,021	102,849	
Drugs, dyes, chemicals		0.044.4894	0.000.100		0 10 1 001	
and medicines	6,729,043 67,536	8,044,174 88,683	8,066,129 106,960	8,986,840	8,405,061 78,782	
Duck for belting and hose Earthenware and china-	07,000	00,000	100,900	98,600	10,104	
ware	269,160	351,898	421,652	584,359	571,312	
Elastic, round or flat	41,867	37,874	43,395	38,653	29,253	
Electric apparatus, mo- tors, etc	2,914,946	4,269,589	4,846,161	7,161,612	7,056,427	
Electric light carbons and	2,011,010	4,200,000	4,040,101	1,101,012,	1,000,121	
_ carbon points	27,997	36,719	28,532	40,535	39,333	
Embroideries, n.e.s	22,916	25,503	28,281	32,248	29,237	
Emery wheels and manufactures of emery	73,368	95,464	105,559	140,137	123,729	
Express parcels	1,536,602	1,796,413	1,897,235 957,755	2,408,736	2,099,134	
Fancy goods	739,674	888,799	957,755	1,100,632	1,127,726	
Fertilizers	356,117	403,813	413,598	$\frac{480,379}{141,025}$	555,638	
Fibreware	56,888 30,267	81,763 33,809	95,549 $39,150$	42,551	154,443 16,105	
Fish hooks, nets, seines,	00,201	30,000	00,200	12,001	20,200	
etc	455,838	590,726	573,282	707,247	685,119	
Flax, hemp, jute and man-	207 200	152 901	203,151	264,170	203,067	
ufactures of	207,299	153,891	200,101	204,170	200,007	

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by		(QUANTITIES	•	
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Furniture, wood, iron or other material Fur and manufactures of fur Glass and manufactures of—	_	-	-	-	
Common and colourless window glasssq. ft. Plate glass, not bevel- led, in sheets not ex-	612,364	1,426,561	1,617,328	10,130,199	10,336,026
ceeding 7 sq. ft. each, sq. ft. Plate glass, not bevel- led, in sheets exceed- ing 7 sq. ft. each, and	43,700	33,696	183,991	282,198	187,628
not exceeding 25 sq. feet	12,016	13,684	12,607	52,390	42,137
wise provided for sq. ft.	16,231	40,140	41,568	75,033	68,833
Glass, other, and mfs. of Total	_	-	_		_
Glove fasteners, metal, eyelet hooks and eye-					
lets, etc	-	-		_	-
Gloves and mitts		****		_	
Grease, axlelb. Gunpowder and other ex-	2,819,675	3,489,431	3,455,372	4,968,898	4,143,43
plosives	-	-	-	direct di	-
ber and manufactures of.		-	-	-	
Gutta percha, crude rubber, etclb.	8 943 454	8 327 986	11,121,957	11 808 205	9,728,52
Hair and manufactures of.	-	-		-	-
Hats, caps and bonnets Hatters' bands (not cords), bindings, tips	_	-	-	disp	_
and sides, etc	_	_	_		-
Iron and steel and mfs. of— Agricultural imple-					
ments— Drills, seed	5,423 8,982	6,885 14,989	7,040 11,759		5 ,055
Harvesters, self- binding" Ploughs" All other and parts of.	1,481 26,657	1,110 52,935 -	2,531 43,356	2,316 27,384 -	3,770

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	Values.					
classes	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
V. Manufactures—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Furniture, wood, iron or other material Fur and manufactures of	851,077	1,119,379	1,475,769	2,753,568	2,660,071	
fur	133,767	135,081	162,387	269,505	215,209	
Common and colourless window glass	19,958	38,326	46,988	350,353	417,417	
ceeding 7 sq. feet each Plate glass, not bevel- led, in sheets exceed- ing 7 sq. feet each and	9,313	8,573	24,251	52,459	37,755	
not exceeding 25 sq. feet	2,615	3,889	1,658	10,654	9,558	
Plate glass, not otherwise provided for Glass, other, and mfs. of. Total Glove fasteners, metal,	3,854 853,192 888,932	11,172 1,028,751 1,090,711	8,081 1,242,167 1,323,145	17,209 1,644,674 2,075,349	14,709 1,615,020 2,094,459	
eyelet hooks and eyelets, etc	177,725 279,086 265,598 139,754	197,339 319,943 297,193 158,425	212 ,13 9 337,217 330,009 170,268	264,303 400,785 460,035 237,813	184,562 323,964 339,045 202,108	
Gunpowder and other explosives	243,280	285,185	463,063	694,599	665,003	
ber and mfs. of Gutta percha, crude rub-	1,007,491	1,410,790	1,591,308	2,716,240	2,505,727	
ber, etc	4,142,403 93,442 1,080,310	4,470,347 73,070 1,173,654	4,967,218 88,737 1,498,934	5,637,479 118,547 1,911,510	3,631,044 80,833 1,890,573	
and sides, etc	57,089 133,168	64,127 112,005	59,720 102,912	76,454 117,097	68,454 114,289	
Iron and steel and mfs. of— Agricultural imple-						
ments— Drills, seed Harrows	218,480 113,814	355,791 229,747	349,266 143,507	282,450 176,776	99,441 156,434	
Harvesters, self- binding Ploughs All other and parts of.	165,759 952,660 1,152,797	115,794 1,992,555 1,765,558	1,351,867	215,129 1,371,149 2,315,837	1,011,557	

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by		Ç	UANTITIES.		
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
V. Manufactures—con.]		1	1	
Iron and steel and mfs. of —con.	1				
Threshing machine sep- aratorsNO. Portable engines with boilers, and traction engines for farm pur-	1,198	1,282	2,866	3,291	1,64
poses	1,210 15,525 9,312 5,549	2,137 13,366 11,214 8,683	3,831 14,549 16,643 14,008	3,994 17,763 18,120 26,966	1,128 15,90 12,144 19,569
Iron or steel billets, weighing not less than	1,122,158	1,693,038	1,713,886	2,439,355	2,056,400
60 lb. per lineal yard, cwt. Iron in pigston Iron or steel railway	409,286 57,912	584,422 151,349	1,478,612 122,565	1,613,677 237,043	565,113 173,23
bars or railston	38,218	29,645	89,827	149,849	178,32
angles, etccwt.	703,617	872,274	1,091,402	1,706,826	1,698,17
beams, etccwt.	1,099,468	1,563,340	2,445,044	3,735,265	3,495,40
Rolled iron or steel; platescwt. Rolled iron or steel sheets, polished or	213,397	432,973	419,019	818,955	723,98
not, no. 14 gauge and thinner	376,769	419,063	509,529	1,314,347	770,69
ized iron or steel, cwt. Skelp iron or steel,	266,687	168,879	241,459	557,006	337,13
sheared or rolled in grooves	1,213,698	1,141,736,	1,720,132	2,252,212	2,008,85
steel bowls for Cream separators, materials for manufac-		_	-	_]	_
ture of	ena.	and .	_	-	-
not over $\frac{3}{8}$ in. in diameter	483,850	558,168	786,096	1,829,459	1,221,01
and not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in thicknesscwt.	286,174	298,539	317,615	424,975	398,24

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

			VALUES.		
Principal articles by classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
V. Manufactures—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Iron and steel and mfs. of —con.			,		
Threshing machine sep- arators	628,218	740,550	1,404,455	2,175,811,	926,751
poses	1,799,880 303,699 669,961 955,077	3,574,179 319,040 685,834 1,321,958	6,021,052 313,044 965,057 1,935,152	7,312,480 400,646 1,140,638 3,301,369	2,293,649 $306,768$ $721,259$ $2,456,507$
Bar iron or steel	1,530,432	2,533,747	2,333,362	3,401,180	3,093,901
Iron or steel billets, weighing not less than					
60 lb. per lineal yard Iron in pigs Iron or steel railway	384,216 840,178	571,923 2,084,729	1,376,657 1,517,214	1,590,900 2,988,119	668,220 2,341,407
bars or rails	1,103,655	820,866	2,399,903	3,851,268	4,901,851
angles, etc	934,423	1,262,409	1,420,549	2,398,199	2,492,458
beams, etc	1,380,832	2,134,678	3,036,097	4,954,886	4,924,971
Rolled iron or steel plates Rolled iron or steel sheets, polished or	306,814	642,479	592,772	1,186,799	1,134,427
not, no. 14 gauge and thinner	914,705	999,318	1,172,984	3,052,323	1,872,338
Sheets, flat, of galvan- ized iron or steel Skelp iron or steel,	825,443	507,691	668,857	1,537,464	1,018,536
sheared or rolled in	1,535,571	1,530,585	2,021,185	2,768,703	2,727,174
Cream separators and steel bowls for Cream separators, ma-	487,261	263,384	236,311	350,518	303,439
terials for manufac- ture of	212,056	345,850	289,618	220,974	254,781
not over $\frac{3}{8}$ in. in diameter	652,335	751,811	935,260	2,132,014	1,464,366
and not less than ½ in. in thickness	404,823	457,189	465,847	652,976	635,877

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by		C	UANTITIES.		
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Iron and steel and mfs. of —con.					
Rolled iron or steel					
plates, not less than 30 in. in width and					
not less than ½ in. in thicknesscwt.	483,030	759,444	680,507	1,118,945	1,046,956
Barbed fence wire of			,		
iron or steelcwt. Wire, curved or not,	326,817	338,187	376,518	446,122	234,810
galvanized iron or steel, nos. 9, 12 and 13					
gaugecwt.	641,413	517,915	640,842	781,479	676,213
Other, and mfs. of	_		-	_	_
Ivory, manufactures of Jellies, jams and pre-	-	-	-	-	_
serveslb. Jewellery	69,507	69,272	183,801	134,239	134,106
Junk and oakumewt.	32,769	10,327	18,832	17,552	14,525
Jute cloth, not col- oured, etcyd.	166,971	585,914	234,756	624,102	2,789,784
Jute canvas, uncol- oured, etc	1,802	_	_	150,000	882,728
Jute, flax or hemp yarn, plain, dyed or coloured,				,	
_ etc lb.	317,010	396,699	339,925	901,159	399,875
Lead and manufactures of. Leather and mfs. of—	-	-		91/0	dena
Leather, belting leather of all kinds lb.	13,074	44,573	21,970	15,966	_
Calf, kid or goat, lamb	10,011	11,000	21,010	10,000	
and sheep skins, dressed, waxedor					
glazed lb. Glove leather, tanned	184,744	404,821	627,585	518,757	-
or dressed, etc lb. Upper leather, includ-	963,746	880,937	1,088,414	-	-
ing dongola, cordo-					
van, kangaroo, alliga- tor, etc lb.	151,216	314,107	236,582	321,974	_
tor, etc lb. Boots and shoes, slippers and insoles of					
_ leather	-	-	-	-	-
Harness and saddlery, including horse boots.	_	-	-		
Other leather, and mfs.	-	_	_		-
Totalbbl.	190,337	194,809	229,565	360,209	774,156 ¹
Dillie	190,037	194,009	229,000	300,209	774,100

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by		Values.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.			
V. Manufactures—con. Iron and steel and mfs. of	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
—con. Rolled iron or steel plates, not less than 30 in. in width and not less than ½ in. in								
thickness	580,543	1,054,967	874,606	1,530,579	1,536,956			
iron or steel	708,800	727,210	765,916	887,974	503,201			
steel, nos. 9, 12 and 13 gauge Other, and mfs. of Total Ivory, manufactures of	1,267,953 25,185,685 46,216,070 20,408	990,541 35,233,399 64,013,782 22,879		1,330,909 63,582,175 117,110,245 35,989				
Jellies, jams and preserves Jewellery Junk and oakum	12,205 908,769 45,387	12,516 897,648 22,879	21,734 1,015,727 53,708	1,166,553	27,700 1,001,258 52,035			
Jute cloth, not coloured, etc	9,280	15,755	10,775	31,615	164,433			
etcJute, flax or hemp yarn, plain, dyed or coloured,	214	-		8,900	48,844			
etc Lead and manufactures of. Leather and mfs. of—		26,815 46,010		68,919 127,464	37,839 153,695			
Leather, belting leather of all kinds Calf, kid or goat, lamb and s h e e p skins,	7,317	15,530	10,096	10,451	21,528			
dressed, waxedor	172,005	341,832	434,997	368,654	458,622			
Glove, leather; tanned or dressed, etc Upper leather, including dongola, cordo-	548,180	506,227	577,273	796,342	638,939			
van, kangaroo, alliga- tor, etc Boots and shoes, slip-	135,683	238,369	195,094	271,582	370,633			
pers and insoles of	1,330,291	1,742,699	2,405,669	3,483,997	3,616,112			
Harness and saddlery, including horse boots	137,187	170,876	197,322	165,785	109,559			
Other leather, and mfs. of Total Lime	846,092 3,176,755	4,047,312	5,140,525	7,607,488	6,647,202			

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by		(QUANTITIES		
Principal articles by classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
. Manufactures—con.					
Lime juice and other fruit					
juicesgal.	15,231	30,844	43,538	50,840	77,63
Machine card clothing Magic lanterns and slides		_	_		
for	_	-	_	_	-
Malt, extract of	-	_	_	_	-
Marble, manufactures of	_	_	_	_	
Mattresses	_	_	_	_	
Metals and mfs. of	-	_	_	-	
Mineral substances,					
manufactures of	-	-	_		
Mucilage Musical instruments		_	_		
Mustard and mustard					
cake, etc	-	-	_	-	
Newspapers and maga-					
Noils	_	_	_		
Oil cake and meal and					
cotton seed cake and					
mealcwt.	54,171	49,257	76,037	118,004	91,4
Oils, cocoanut and	85,982	98,042	142,609	147,086	166,7
palmgal. Oils. other	00,002	-	142,003	147,000	100,7
Oils, other. Oiled cloths, all kinds,					
cork matting and lino-		1			
Optical philosophical	-	-	_		
Optical, philosophical, photographic and					
mathematical instru-					
ments	- [-	-	_	
Packages	_	_	_		
Paper and manufactures			,		
of—					
Hangings of wall paper,	0.070.014	0,501 200	0 744 000	9 110 015	0 510 4
including borders, roll Printing paper lb.	2,278,614 3,616,399			3,110,815 13,862,314	
Tarred and other build-	0,010,000	1,000,100	12,000,101	10,002,014	10,001,0
ing paper lb.	-	-	-	(
Wrapi ing paper "	1,618,445	1,705,332	2,064,006	5,274,263	4,155,7
Other paper and mfs. of. Total		_	_	_ 1	
Pencils, lead.		_	_	_	
Pens, penholders and					
rulers	-	-		- 1	
Perfumery, non-alcoholic Photographic dry plates	_	_	space.		
Picture and photograph		_	_	_	
frames		-	- 1	- 1	

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by			Values.		
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
V. Manufactures—con. Lime juice and other fruit	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
juices	19,051 9,091	37,473 11,364	52,241 11,568	65,089 16,545	112,591 17,169
Magic lanterns and slides for	325,976 40,652 50,973 4,572 638 2,732,439	422,542 51,121 101,258 4,539 1,352 3,736,860	551,208 54,251 155,469 4,976 1,233 4,346,540	876,670 49,715 190,782 15,905 337 5,199,666	1,154,174 49,295 165,844 6,508 20,788 4,721,656
Mineral substances, man- ufactures of	215,470 30,369 961,229	$255,572 \\ 25,505 \\ 1,125,752$	336,806 25,215 1,198,139	497,029 31,662 1,642,203	498,775 28,915 1,704,460
cake, etc	32,056	28,928	29,571	43,226	37,737
zines Noils Oil cake and meal and	665,816 16,625	787,893 8,226	881,621 2,054	1,052,558 128,670	1,212,194 151,018
cotton seed cake and meal	86,154	72,629	114,445	167,252	132,874
Oils, cocoanut and palm Oils, other Oiled cloths, all kinds, cork matting and lino-	63,771 510,654	86,137 691,154	116,926 830,390	126,847 980,505	162,818 950,545
leumOptical, philosophical, photographic and mathematical instru-	274,607	320,264	368,419	467,261	472,594
ments	496,126 457,774 497,030	806,955 538,832 575,027	933,873 552,336 686,359	1,224,093 755,810 938,378	753,764 677,168 828,870
Hangings of wall paper, including borders Printing paper Tarred and other build-	205,822 234,739	229,000 373,904	257,145 490,546	324,727 499,432	324,760 483,947
ing paper	343,263 58,102 2,373,533 3,215,459 164,059	394,593 54,479 2,607,709 3,659,685 152,955	466,125 62,968 2,868,934 4,145,718 191,961	683,124 141,621 3,995,582 5,644,486 229,507	509,086 119,901 3,984,808 5,422,502 203,553
Pens, penholders and rulers	103,184 168,898 17,375	116,329 199,654 19,808	152,407 240,373 17,937	131,721 326,643 16,933	105,857 406,811 16,261
Picture and photograph frames	74,964	77,128	97,100	123,663	123,538

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by		ς	UANTITIES.		
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	t i				
. Manufactures—con.					
Pitch and tar, pinegal. Plaits, straw, tuscan and	1,262,150	1,416,937	1,788,570	3,944,491	2,625,73
Plaster of Pariscwt.	-	-	-	nique edite	351,6
Plates engraved on wood or metal	-	***		- 1	
Pocketbooks, purses, tobacco pouches, etc Polish or composition,		ogn.		-	
knife or other	1,380	1,936	551	15	
Precious stones, polished, etc	_	_	- 1	1	
Rags, cotton, linen, jute, etc	351,416	304,460	338,210	479,034	505,8
Regalia and badges cwt. Ribbons	237,829	213,546 -	254,679	267,508	268,6
Sand, glass, emery and flint paper	Mana	***	-	404	
Sauces, catsup and soy gal. Ships, vessels and repairs	60,992	100,673	109,844	151,632	130,5
on	-	-	v	- ,	
letters for signs	_	-	-	-	
Silk and manufactures of Slate	_		_		
Soap— Common or laundry lb. Castile"	3,392,243 43,599	3,710,675 52,974	5,265,491 54,422	6,514,381 68,440	6,805,0 31,8
Toilet	-	-	-	-	01,0
Other soap, powders, etc	-		-		
Total	757,510	814,116	903,677	900,126	
Spectacles, eye-glasses, frames, etc	-	-		-	
Spirits— Brandy, including artificial brandy, etc.gal. Gin of all kinds	834 355 8,046 4,359 7,299 20,893	1,032 142 8,268 4,306 9,241 22,989	9,057 7,716 13,046	794 867 7,009 17,875 19,599 46,144	1,6 7,2 24,4 14,7 48,4

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	VALUES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
V. Manufactures—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Pitch and tar, pine Plaits, straw, tuscan and	59,074	64,870	76,622	159,435	112,309	
grass Plaster of Paris	152,837 140,778	107,806 146,952	115,261 207,449	119,515 247,292	114,884 133,707	
Plates engraved on wood or metal	40,934	48,002	56,208	71,244	55,830	
Pocketbooks, purses, tobacco pouches, etc	246,251	352,267	404,656	417,824	366,058	
Polish or composition, knife or other Pomades	82,570 2,381	88,771 1,176	87,212 859	123,896 16	113,888	
Post office parcels Precious stones, polished,	656,770	730,500	761,757	932,494	1,152,393	
etc	42,643	39,082	64,661	58,537	45,393	
etc	682,149 23,948 431,930	700,021 22,899 500,942	846,336 31,766 676,070	1,092,019 45,338 723,438	1,094,229 48,990 541,329	
Ribbons	106,108	119,941	137,399	149,853	164,437	
flint paper	126,166	145,555	157,927	175,181	159,677	
Sauces, catsups and soy Ships, vessels and repairs	54,438	81,178	92,914	136,936	124,430	
on	691,700	430,867	284,922	772,174	994,414	
letters for signs Silk and manufactures of.	58,711 574,326	74,756 699,345	98,561 $922,431$	123,425 1,224,852	138,198 1,163,129	
Slate	131,057	140,257	160,733	199,078	211,836	
Soap— Common or laundry	191,404	209,236	302,904	362,933	367,001	
Castile Toilet	5,342 188,637	6,418 179,110	6,375 277,127	7,075 325,776	4,058 323,823	
Other soap, powders, etc	214,374 599,757 70,363	219,177 613,941 85,589	221,068 807,474 98,025	316,840 1,012,624 90,139	312,017 1,006,899 84,414	
Spectacles, eye-glasses, frames, etc	92,368	105,941	127,124	125,228	116,985	
Spirits—						
Brandy, including artificial brandy, etcGin of all kindsRumWhiskey.	2,217 293 3,225 9,597	2,577 192 3,269 9,832	2,889 92 4,159 23,182	1,889 1,383 2,710 54,751	4,385 534 2,596 72,079	
Spirits, other Total	71,227 86,559	74,692 90,562	100,544 130,866	140,476 201,209	118,434 198,028	

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	- 1914.		
V. Manufactures—con.							
Starch, etclb. Stockinettes for manufac-	854,169	1,552,246	1,582,954	1,877,155	1,816,822		
ture of rubber boots Stone, manufactures of	- 				_		
Straw, manufactures of Sugar and syrupslb. Candy and confectionery	16,126,577	3,120,897	505,323	28,797,360	17,820,672		
lb. Glucose and saccharine	878,953 3,276,546		1,848,681 3,831,494		4,456,623		
Molassesgal. Surgical and dental instru-	146,207	164,074	. 476,197		470,209		
Tape lines		_ _	_ :		_		
Teeth, artificial Tin and manufactures of— Tin, in blocks, pigs and	-	_	-	-	_		
bars	13,175 245,680 767,430	11,004 374,587 921,190	666,494		20,237 853,517 1,102,668		
Tinware and all other manufactures of Total	- -		- -	-	- -		
tures of— Cigaretteslb. Cigars	1,265 9,743 71,328 140,166 222,502	1,874 12,390 99,172 193,050 306,486	11,404 175,499 215,074	4,497 17,564 297,590 223,331 542,982	2,977 12,960 335,151 159,865 510,953		
Tobacco pipes, etc Trawls and trawling	-	-	- Man	-			
spoonsTrunks and valises, hat		-	,	obas.	-		
Turpentine, spirits of gal. Twine and manufactures	949,215	868,343	945,276	1,142,624	970,479		
of	mare 1	-	-	-	**		
sunshades Unenumerated	_ '	-	-	-			
Varnish, lacquers, japans, etcgal. Vinegar "	72,397 44,900	73,734 47,879			63,650 26,724		
Watches, watch cases, movements, glasses, etc.	-	-	-	-	-		
Wax, manufactures of Webbing, elastic and non-		_	_	_	_		
Whips, thongs and lashes.	-	-	_	_			

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by classes.	V _A LUES.					
Classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
37 366	\$	8	\$	\$	\$	
V. Manufactures—con. Starch, etc Stockinettes for manufac-	34,011	50,369	69,111	71,250	68,952	
ture of rubber boots Stone, manufactures of Straw, manufactures of Sugar and syrups	$\begin{array}{c} 62,439 \\ 341,714 \\ 9,246 \\ 387,337 \end{array}$	48,306 393,042 16,589 71,246	47,727 495,039 12,135 19,394	78,575 726,037 20,873 801,336	43,670 669,879 21,340 388,249	
Candy and confectionery Glucose and saccharine Molasses Surgical and dental in-	130,683 74,005 31,725	172,156 85,526 31,472	247,215 83,393 99,301	356,783 176,212 96,663	304,806 $102,845$ $95,753$	
struments	200,150 9,929 115,303	$247,147 \\ 6,458 \\ 136,284$	284,637 9,484 148,301	378,659 5,072 150,431	435,330 6,860 162,636	
Tin, in blocks, pigs and bars	400,299 764,420 86,078	395,876 1,202,314 117,799	509,332 2,148,688 146,151	1,023,280 3,594,554 170,265	866,014 2,859,061 165,475	
manufactures of Total Tobacco and manufactures of—	232,148 1,482,945	308,310 2,024,299	374,162 3,178,333	439,749 5,227,848	511,578 4,402,128	
Cigarettes Cigars Tobacco, cut Other and mfs. of Total.	3,618 $41,451$ $38,397$ $63,154$ $146,620$	6,512 56,242 53,208 89,570 205,532	9,500 47,254 104,428 103,333 264,515	13,667 75,288 174,802 100,654 364,411	10,860 57,718 202,740 76,270 347,588	
Tobacco pipes, etc	53,370	51,877	53,287	89,147	65,667	
spoons	23,151	24,277	19,717	25,052	23,992	
boxes, etc	33,302 519,824	55,570 674,352	69,180 626,042	124,953 572,943	113,590 454,670	
Twine and manufactures of	34,320	38,440	31,958	47,269	42,180	
sunshades	18,778 190,358	12,757 346,548	14,951 575,286	25,927 1,001,008	18,776 643,615	
etc	118,928 5,081	119,797 5,816	124,109 3,481	151,173 3,050	118,479 5,165	
movements, glasses, etc. Wax, manufactures of Webbing, elastic and non-	669,740 116,806	767,249 178,727	912,139 201,369	1,037,129 267,690	880,183 216,525	
elastic	234,116 7,059	243,781 9,447	281,064 13,356	269,722 39,437	189,883 21,314	

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
. Manufactures—con.						
Window cornices, poles,						
shades, rollers, etc			00.007	- 00 ~40		
Wine, non-sparkling. gal. Wine, sparkling doz.	38,345 437	52,091 165	66,327	80,549 813	70,5 5	
Wood and manufactures	101	100		(710)		
of			-			
Wool and manufactures						
Cassimeres, cloths and						
doeskinsyd. Coatings and overcoat-	19,592	18,987	19,820	61,046	70,8	
ingsyd.	8,652	2,348	2,736	4,088	13,0	
Tweeds	634	3,439	1,934	3,931	14,3	
Knitted goods, includ- ing knitted under-						
wear	-	-	-	-		
Socks and stockings of all kindsdoz. prs.	8,203	19,202	24,185	36,731	33,8	
Yarns, composed wholly	0,200	10,202	21,100	00,701	00,0	
or in part of wool,		'				
worsted, the hair of the goat, etclb.	2,849	2,071,	14,973	7,184	21,6	
Yarns, woollen and				,		
worsted	1,533	4,329	7,600	5,932	4,3	
posed wholly or in						
part of wool, worsted,						
etc Clothing, women's and			_	_		
children's outside						
Glathing ready made	-	-	ates	anu		
Clothing, ready - made and wearing apparel	-	-	_	-		
Other, and mfs. of	-	-		-		
Yarns, n.e.slb.	361	9,298	33,514	35,824	38,8	
Zinc and manufactures of	-	-		-	,	
Other manufactured articles	_		_	_		
an brokes						
I. Mineral produce.						
Clays			_	-		
Coal, anthracite and	0.440.000	0.101.075		4 000 000	1 0 2 4	
dustton Coal, bituminous"	3,113,860 6,980,200		4,084,407	4,208,630 11,049,602	4,351,8	
Emery, in bulk, crushed,	0,000,200	7,700,000	10,400,402	11,010,002	10,102,0	
or ground	147.044	100 100	050 100	E00.040	409.0	
Gravel and sandton	147,244	190,103	252,193	529,943	403,9	

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.					
Classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
V. Manufactures—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Window cornices, poles, shades, rollers, etc Wine, non-sparkling Wine, sparkling Wood and manufactures of	42,488 22,430 4,226 1,802,644	25,986 1,555	35,381 2,510	39,091 6,497	35,586 4,411	
Wool and manufactures of— Cassimeres, cloths and doeskins Coatings and overcoat-	10,857				66,933	
Tweeds. Knitted goods, includ-	4,609 408	1,345 1,961	2,325 1,426		8,730 4,917	
ing knitted under- wear Socks and stockings of	63,258	74,902	97,668	160,294	108,136	
all kindsYarns, composed wholly or in part of wool,	11,408	27,747	43,477	81,264	70,800	
worsted, the hair of the goat, etc	1,471	1,805	3,453	2,956	10,288	
worsted Fabrics and mfs. composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted,	1,189	3,107	5,275	3,422	3,758	
etc	59,928	72,163	80,657	160,449	197,271	
garments	136,488	123,911	139,027	191,909	255,057	
and wearing apparel. Other, and mfs. of Total. Yarns, n.e.s. Zinc and manufactures of. Other manufactured articles.	522,845 110,089 922,550 321 154,754 996,748	481,188 167,459 966,497 2,366 521,019	596,195 194,760 1,177,500 7,627 667,687	282,121 1,784,338 7,233 540,024	753,517 300,912 1,780,319 39,872 449,545	
ai tioles	330,140				, ,	
VI. Mineral produce totals	34,798.366	39,840,610		59,843,903		
Clays	· ·	·	· ·	206,126	,	
Coal, anthracite and dust. Coal, bituminous Emery, in bulk, crushed	12,979,151	14,577,365	20,313,077	20,415,060	26,064,157	
or groundGravel and sand	27,305 147,903				36,897 390,488	

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
VI. Mineral produce—con.						
Lithographic stones, not engraved	_		_			
Marble, sawn only	_	_	_	_	_	
Marble, rough, not ham-						
mered or chiselled Mineral and aerated	-	-	-	_	-	
waters	_	_ 1		_	-	
Minerals, viz.—						
Alumina, or oxide of al-		450 804	010 00 8	000 440	000 010	
uminium cwt.	155,130 $4,997$	176,534	210,995 2,181			
Litharge" Other minerals	4,551	2,113	2,101	6,092	1,758	
Oils, mineral—						
Coal and kerosene, dis-						
tilled, purified or refinedgal.	8 637 286	9,217,634	13 262 288	16 496 527	10 278 000	
Oils, products of petro-	0,001,200	0,211,001	10,202,200	10, 100,021	10,210,000	
leumgal.	2,185,341	2,600,099	3,410,415	4,091,173	5,138,909	
Oils, lubricating, com-						
posed wholly or in part of petroleum gal.	2,793,246	3,528,045	4 373 375	6,250,223	5 134 973	
Oils, other	45,490,660	71,000,992	96,693,951	185,679,913	145,560,851	
Ores of metals, all kinds,						
including cobalt ore, cwt. Phosphate rock	14,111,869	17,840,207	17,737,734	26,038,164	23,612,284	
Precious stones, diamonds						
unset, diamond dust or						
bort, and black dia-						
monds for drills Saltewt.	557,602	575,905	596,796	792,645	943,247	
Stone, flag, granite, rough	001,002	0,0,000	000,100	.02,010	010,211	
sandstone, etc ton	23,314	27,294	19,408	_	-	
Stone, granite, sawn only	155	771	594	_	_	
Whiting or whitening cwt.	13,609	21,920		48,412	45,776	
Other mineral products	-	, - l	-	´ –	_	
VII. Miscellaneous produce.						
Articles the growth, pro-						
duce or manufacture of						
Canada, returned after						
having been exported Articles for the use of the	_	-		-		
Governor General	_	_	_	_	_	
Articles for army and						
navy		-	-	-	, pring	
Articles ex-warehoused for ship's stores			_	_	-	
LOT BILLD B BOOLES						

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	Values.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
VI. Mineral produce—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	8	
Lithographic stones, not engraved	5,918 96,310	7,719 138,289		7,135 203,319	7,123 195,359	
mered or chiselled Mineral and aerated	1,398	20,177	55,086	59,559	101,516	
waters	66,454	51,218	58,685	69,765	49,591	
Alumina, or oxide of aluminium. Litharge	322,566 18,319 72,468	353,872 10,667 113,153	421,827 11,885 196,285	525,017 29,680 228,905	600,454 10,600 192,094	
Coal and kerosene, distilled, purified or refined Oils, products of petro-	618,296	541,876	659,898	1,103,769	1,350,502	
leum Oil, lubricating, com-	211,608	277,037	337,547	432,217	618,506	
posed wholly or in part of petroleum Oils, other Ores of metals, all kinds,	385,387 2,005,804	461,856 3,332,242			707,811 10,531,634	
including cobalt ore Phosphate rock Precious stones, diamonds unset, diamond dust or bort, and black dia-	2,737,336 47,068	3,330,600 60,762		3,863,880 24,137	4,143,554 16,221	
Salt	160,787 141,003	50,525 128,704		119,888 175,458	71,720 $221,550$	
Stone, flag, granite, rough sandstone, etc	108,176	123,606	77,801	118,385	91,962	
Stone, granite sawn only. Whiting or whitening Other mineral products	1,320 7,512 219,760	3,200 11,659 243,582	11,826	26,607	$10,868 \\ 24,066 \\ 366,939$	
VII. Miscellaneous produce. Totals	15.281.305	22.088.415	38,318,293	18.400.190	27.114.565	
Articles the growth, pro- duce, or manufacture of Canada, returned after	,,		2,230,230	2,230,230	,,	
having been exported Articles for use of the	449,961	394,615	444,232	451,219	616,489	
Governor General Articles for army and	1,123	2,241	473	3,198	315	
navyArticles ex - warehoused	2,205	1,900	1,456	13,993	127	
for ships' stores	569,451	690,211	681,905	781,560	989,911	

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—concluded.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.				
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
VII. Miscellaneous produce —con.					
Bacteriological products or serums		-	_	e	-
turned	-				-
tion of medals, etc Coffee, green lb. Models of inventions and	405,388	333,926	190,006	173,289	187,432
other improvements Paintings in oil or water colours	-	-	-		-
Settlers' effects Sponges	-	_ _	- -	-	-
Tealb. Other miscellaneous articles	456,164	325,802	302,774	220,533	301,653
Coin and bullion— Coins, British and Can- adian, and foreign					
gold coins	-	***		_	-
manufactured Silver bullion in bars, blocks, ingots, drops,	-	-	_	-	-
sheets or plates, un- manufactured	-	-	-	-	-

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914.

I. Agricultural produce.					
Bamboo reeds, cut to length	-			-	_
Breadstuffs, etc., viz.— Biscuits, all kinds lb. Macaroni and ver-	1,255,849	2,102,210	2,204,708	2,433,405	2,928,648
micelli	4,597,129 43,488,266		6,257,035 57,277,692		
Rice and sago flour "Other breadstuffs "Total breadstuffs "	3,378,155	4,042,146	695,607 4,210,244	5,014,777	4,368,291
Total breadstuffs "	55,751,850	54,519,647	70,645,286	72,244,780	80,724,418

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—concluded.

Principal articles by	Values.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
VII. Miscellaneous produce —con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Bacteriological products or serums	53,602	62,737	79,981	103,197	87,696		
turned	74,699	96,136	96,174	99,259	163,607		
Cabinets of coins, collections of medals, etc Coffee, green	1,567 47,987	1,063 43,574		1,664 28,882			
Models of inventions, and other improvements	28,963	62,593	36,385	40,299	44,062		
Paintings in oil or water colours	193,637 7,613,553 48,170 49,733	472,000 7,919,073 64,236 41,955	$10,138,164 \\ 70,529$	85,540	349,958 9,238,698 77,992 38,648		
Other miscellaneous articles	147,260	146,200	176,879	272,597	258,067		
Coin and bullion— Coins, British and Canadian, and foreign gold coins Gold bullion in bars, blocks, ingots, drops,	4,980,787	7,725,302	24,092,215	3,010,911	13,649,197		
sheets or plates, un- manufactured Silver bullion in bars,	516,466	1,385,172	877,606	1,244,367	834,756		
blocks, ingots, drops, sheets or plates, unmanufactured	502,141	979,407	956,155	1,117,234	736,810		

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914.

7 1 1 1					
I. Agricultural produce.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Totals	37,268,083	47,061,788	51,869,087	55,391,008	53,544,539
Bamboo reeds, cut to					
length	9,217	11,027	3,848	8,622	9,582
Breadstuffs, etc., viz:-				, i	Í
Biscuits, all kinds	146,913	237,486	239,974	276,568	361,106
Macaroni and vermi-		· ·	,	· ·	ĺ
celli	211,574	245,938	292,106	392,890	493,330
Rice, all kinds	861,995	896,697	1,231,887	1,469,425	1,542,247
Rice and sago flour	21,099	17,265	20,447	28,715	31,737
Other breadstuffs	70,228	111,264	148,572	171,905	117,815
Total breadstuffs	1,311,809	1,508,650	1,932,986	2,339,503	2,546,235

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
Agricultural produce—						
Grain and products of-	104 801	40 610	70.000	400 040	188 10	
Beans bush. Indian corn for dis-	104,761	47,517	72,323	400,848	177,43	
tillation purposes "	827,723	869,150	819,115	975,252	1,056,54	
Indian corn "		11,523,646	15,121,080	8,901,946	6,141,93	
Oats"	38,945	16,389	83,245	207,281	61,97	
reas	$17,670 \\ 55,270$	26,276 $115,396$	31,405 $121,841$	166,894 616,395	125,97	
Wheat	170,112	156,990 $156,912$	24,291	127,301	133,37 58,37	
Total grains	7,811,121		16,273,300		7,755,59	
Bran, mill feed, etc	-	-	-	-	-	
Cereal foods	-	-	-		F4 00	
Indian or corn meal bbl.	33,341	41,991	41,924 $21,635$	55,754	51,03	
Oatmeallb. Wheat flourbbl.	17,856 $31,458$	13,090 60,738	47,217	95,274 59,081	37,91 55,20	
Other grain products	-	-		-	-	
Total grain products.	-	-	-	-	-	
Grand total bread-						
stuffs	-	-	_	_	-	
Broom corn	-	-	-	_	_	
manufactured	_	_	_	_	_	
Cidergal.	4,428	6,407	1,672	4,762	5,89	
Cocoa beans, not roasted,	0000 400	0.101 = 1=	W 00 4 0 40	0.010.000	0.005.51	
crushed or ground lb.	2,855,473		5,604,949	6,613,083	6,887,7	
Cocoanuts No. Cotton wool or raw cot-	3,297,323	3,628,231	3,939,572	4,472,968	4,057,73	
ton lb.	68.083.508	81,262,163	72,793,905	77,457,809	76,993.02	
Fibre, Mexican, istle or	33,111,111	-,,,	, ,	, ,	,,	
tampico	2,588	1,855	1,614		1,8	
Fibre, vegetable, n.e.s. "	9,675	12,632	7,003	8,811	7,4	
Florists' stock Fruits, dried, including	_	_		_		
nuts—						
Appleslb.	79,705	140,094	279,688	339,758	259,0	
Currants	10,918,608			12,217,006		
Dates	2,763,210	3,543,081	3,260,954		4,371,2	
Figs " Prunes and plums "	4,498,228 10,145,969		5,501,373 12,950,053		3,277,4 $10,592,0$	
Raisins	20,284,643	21,023,665				
Other dried fruits. "	3.984.104	4.641.867	4,141,506	5,527,385	4,275,2	
Nuts, all kinds "	13,282,300	14,192,215	16,724,559	18,234,794	19,568,8	
Total dried fruits "	65,956,767	68,602,396	79,461,530	78,089,036	74,678,4	
Fruits, green—	59,071	150,961	195,069	320,325	330,9	
Applesbbl. Bananasbunches	1,589,114					
Berries, all kinds					2,000,0	
Cherries lb.	318,680	345,932	514,154	971,619	1,084,7	

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.					
	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
I. Agricultural produce—	\$	\$	\$	*	\$	
Grain and products of— Beans Indian corn for distillation purposes Indian corn Oats	171,123 552,351 4,646,540 27,287	101,338 490,072 6,951,747 10,646	152,880 565,697 9,757,947 45,066	777,375 686,549 5,525,982 83,316	349,330 740,768 3,950,934 26,189	
Peas Wheat Other grains Total grains Bran, mill feed, etc Cereal foods Indian or corn meal Oatmeal	46,650 55,612 105,770 5,605,333 220,541 251,362 106,484 775	85,676 98,662 97,674 7,835,815 32,889 333,884 122,720 716	107,393 $104,051$ $19,430$ $10,752,464$ $38,467$ $250,647$ $125,030$ $1,066$	360,583 549,617 86,678 8,070,100 70,947 353,211 176,804 3,347	267,659 115,675 41,828 5,492,383 30,167 346,760 168,818 1,925	
Wheat flour. Other grain products Total grain products. Grand total bread-	156,310 94,098 829,570	245,365 121,832 857,406	199,707 132,088 747,005	267,917 221,777 1,094,003	239,833 291,224 1,078,727	
stuffs	7,746,712 432,146	10,201,871 389,173		11,503,606 377,462	9,117,345 324,590	
manufactured	16,657 1,871	14,823 3,267		59,091 2,705	68,551 3,341	
crushed or ground Cocoanuts	338,334 67,078	382,834 73,074		903,446 112,212	961,334 117,665	
ton		11,757,105		8,735,191	9,752,437	
tampico	24,747 $59,494$ $166,051$	21,653 62,533 203,213	54,470 244,108	73,933 293,418	20,317 70,187 467,695	
Apples Currants Dates Figs Prunes Paising	6,461 452,458 115,719 163,720 348,127 821,136	159,647 202,384 459,985	684,395 175,227 240,129 860,405	16,520 655,735 208,938 233,045 466,868 1,349,076	15,576 545,213 243,194 186,226 550,175 1,242,253	
Raisins Other dried fruits Nuts, all kinds Total dried fruits Fruits, green—	241,130 241,133 1,151,199 3,299,953 261,792	296,904 1,396,131 4,217,856	362,765 1,631,153 5,510,199	365,815 1,686,948 4,982,945	1,242,253 278,151 1,918,689 4,979,497 1,104,302	
Apples Bananas Berries, all kinds Cherries	1,499,095 211,794 40,376	1,782,420 319,322	2,071,965 345,528	2,368,762 581,754	2,663,453 681,001 120,397	

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by classes.	QUANTITIES.					
crasses.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
I. Agricultural produce— concluded.		1				
Fruits, green—con.				10.000		
Cranberries bush.	40,855 $3,502,989$	40,022 $3,934,255$	31,903 $6,303,329$			
Grapes lb. Oranges, lemons and limes, etc	5,502,969	5,954,205 _	0,505,529	0,241,321	7,712,447	
Peacheslb.	4,797,066	8,137,846	8,970,646	14,579,147	12,137,209	
Pineapples No.	3,953,339	3,349,743	3,617,731	4,129,662	4,272,285	
Plumsbush.	69,529	89,808	97,246	151,650	123,531	
All other	_	_	_	_	-	
Fruits, preserved	_	_	-	-		
Hayton Hemp, dressed and un-	7,680	12,247	19,721	36,472	19,923	
dressed cwt.	58,911	81,017	82,661	64,990	55,572	
Hopslb.	945,625	1,105,824	1,374,482	1,658,113		
Maltbush. Oils, vegetable gal.	60,780 3,143,392	77,182 $3,080,063$	14,022 $2,791,463$	134,234 $4,664,593$	283,862 $3,630,223$	
Oils, vegetable lb.	1,512,918	3,667,979	4,723,383			
Pickles gal.	398,210	608,412	527,552			
Plants and trees Seeds, garden, field, etc		-	_	e		
Seed, flaxlb.	243,264	9,752,792	13,969,760	327,376	68,712	
Seeds, all other	_	-	_	-		
Total seeds ton.	- 89	268	614	1,151	312	
Sugar, maple, and maple syrup lb.	7,607	11,222	15,042	24,634	23,092	
Tobacco, unmanu-		,				
factured" Vegetables	13,753,141	17,204,271	17,203,513	22,153,588	17,598,449	
Other agricultural pro-						
duce	-	-	-		-	
II. Animals and their produce.			,			
Animals, living-						
Cattle No.	1,292	3,569				
Dogs	407	423	818	956	888	
pure bred "	3,637	7,983	9,165	27,118	28,761	
Horses No.	8,702	$\frac{-}{10,040}$	22,614	$\frac{-}{19,924}$	8,099	
Horses No. Sheep	36,010	68,883	192,618		210,095	
Other animals	-		-	PROF.	-	
Total animals, living. Bones, crude, and			***	-	7	
bone dust, etccwt.	87,141	64,390	132,296	99,271	120,025	
Bristles lb.	194,720	223,866	209,227	252,418	257,251	
Eggsdoz.	884,078	2,378,640	7,552,248	13,240,111	11,274,036	
Fur skins, not dressed	_	_		_		
_ as samely after disciplines						

	1				
Principal articles by	, Values.				
Olasbos.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
I. Agricultural produce— concluded.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fruits, green—con.					
Cranberries	91,757	103,118			
Grapes	221,887	231,308	355,561	380,798	490,128
Oranges, lemons, and limes	2,664,092	3,268,187	3,964,435	4,156,756	4,338,086
Peaches	155,139	/ /			
Pineapples	252,719				345,130
Plums	158,756				
All other	176,798			389,256	472,887
Total fruits, green	5,734,205				
Fruits, préserved	142,727	267,681	536,287		
Hay	141,956				
Hemp, dressed and un-	1 11,000	200,000	000,000	100,001	200,020
dressed	336,471	435,641	416,163	381,797	448,970
Hops	232,598			522,398	
Malt	57,410	65,033		112,053	238,373
Oils, vegetable	1,263,173			2,382,265	
Oils, vegetable	91,648		444,653		
Pickles	268,682	367,273			424,576
Plants and trees	156,061	182,211	188,192	236,703	408,585
Seeds, garden, field, etc	1,067,641	1,225,556	1,055,752	1,343,364	1,367,085
Seed, flax	9,503	347,072	554,817	11,422	
Seeds, all other	96,554	124,940		279,454	285,426
Total seeds	1,173,698				
Straw	1,880	4,304	6,373	10,026	3,357
Sugar, maple and maple	=00	1 000	0.050	0 2740	0.040
syrup	766	1,398	2,250	2,719	2,249
Tobacco, unmanufactured.	3,229,239	3,820,839	4,434,757	5,719,755	5,109,641
Vegetables	1,303,317	1,738,142	2,726,472		3,306,930
Other agricultural pro-					
duce	1,587,191	1,584,420	1,548,236	2,379,003	1,496,852
II. Animals and their					
produce totals. Animals, living—	23,205,327	23,258,364	29,499,117	41,088,978	29,880,211
Cattle	73,488	127,387	130,488	242,956	269,757
Dogs	15,950	18,321	44,619	40,103	38,098
Fowls, domestic, pure					
bred	14,844	23,198	32,844	45,026	58,238
Hogs	2,569	4,693	1,217	2,879	5,928
Horses	1,372,478	1,664,771	2,866,175	2,569,826	1,258,867
Sheep	135,686	237,410	579,890	627,677	643,990
Other animals	96,348	162,525	250,089	170,969	236,707
Total animals, living.	1,711,363	2,238,305	3,905,322	3,699,436	2,511,585
Bones, crude, and bone	100.001	01 150	170.054	150.000	000 505
dust, etc	122,861	91,158	179,974	150,009	209,505
Bristles	129,204	167,025	170,713	223,263	214,998
Eggs	190,903	439,066	1,617,774	2,783,665	2,630,364
Feathers	77,459	60,705	118,871	190,389	121,070
Fur skins, net dressed	4,222,925	3,372,334	4,163,140	5,599,199	2,241,877

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
II. Animals and their produce—con. Fur skins, wholly or partially dressed						
Grease and degras. Ib. Grease, rough " Hair, cleaned or un-	2,364,996 11,247,841		3,092,707 12,758,500	2,434,441 13,684,437	1,828,930 12,166,081	
cleaned " Hair, horse " Hatters' furs	403,994 129,963	599,104 118,605	677,416 160,847	816,352 287,815	126,258 -	
Hides and skins, raw lb. Honey	42,152,473 376,999 256,124	341,565	434,359		538,560	
Milk and cream, fresh Oils, animal gal. Provisions, viz.—	35,198	63,831	113,639	117,653	66,410	
Butter lb. Cheese " Lard and lard com-	393,582 683,778	1,227,380 866,653	3,8 74 ,587 919,189	7,989,269 1,495,758	7,317,259 1,512,108	
pound, etc " Meats, viz.—	11,804,018	9,486,264	9,119,349	13,835,493	7,089,650	
Bacon and hams, shoulders and sides lb. Beef, salted	5,461,463 1,446,302	4,959,431 1,170,649	11,247,480 1,976,949	13,554,394 1,018,857 609,707	7,113,029 642,931 5,561,911	
canned poultry and game " Extracts of meats, fluid	458,967	1,112,898	2,023,987	2,228,484	2,466,763	
beef, etc	2,094,023 8,910,948	2,708,161 7,149,446	3,950,805 6,190,287	5,649,118 10,204,676	5,610,812 12,102,244	
Poultry and game lb. Total meats	1,491,778	2,262,226	4,367,785	4,168,509	4,007,851	
Rennet	- I	-	, <u> </u>	- - -	_ _ _	
Wax, bees' lb. Wool " Other articles	61,972 7,427,079	80,226 6,422,395	116,827 7,195,436	116,173 9,209,170	87,762 7,252,119	
III. Fisheries produce.						
Anchovies and sardines, boxes.	3,782,317	5,435,268	5,047,152	7,690,651	7,446,699	
Cod, haddock, ling and pollock all kinds lb. Halibut	14,408,563 1,221,812 10,864,997	1,642,041	14,720,027 2,280,120 13,085,066	15,068,061 2,514,833	8,510,134 2,314,059 7,966,894	
Lobsters lb.	8,290	84,363	17,770	83,905	14,559	

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	Values.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
II. Animals and their produce—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	′ \$	
Fur skins, wholly or partially dressedGrease and degrasGrease, rough	1,031,876 107,167 668,959	963,111 113,189 850,987	976,247 134,286 804,054	1,362,825 111,447 895,957	699,979 87,067 794,477	
Hair, cleaned or uncleaned Hair, horse Hatters' furs Hides and skins, raw Honey Milk, condensed Milk and cream, fresh	83,519 102,361 75,252 7,997,312 29,399 18,569	161,996 100,409 89,733 7,936,115 33,342 12,604	134,369 123,318 137,743 8,724,735 40,622 9,981	114,048 168,879 115,867 13,305,471 66,871 21,171	109,194 102,140 92,689 8,777,694 55,985 38,416 236,772	
Oils, animal	22,540	35,654	38,895	64,840	39,665	
ButterCheeseLard and lard com-	92,934 $145,714$	296,303 171,269	1,016,418 178,811	2,081,989 302,153	1,823,994 299,223	
pound, etc Meats, viz.—	1,437,555	1,146,784	858,257	1,520,450	792,025	
Bacon and hams, shoulders and sides Beef, salted Beef, fresh	817,345 75,864	834,685 78,930 -	1,476,473 115,075	1,946,278 69,057 57,712	1,182,899 52,491 390,049	
Canned meats and can- ned poultry and game. Extracts of meats, fluid	72,714	172,544	291,583	393,174	430,803	
beef, etc	111,684	152,870	291,074	327,173	550,840	
Mutton and lamb, fresh. Pork. Poultry and game. Other meats. Total meats. Rennet. Sausage casings. Silk, raw, etc. Wax, bees' Wool. Other articles.	165,749 930,894 61,015 192,636 2,427,901 58,351 112,988 408,114 19,473 1,587,175 303,453	204,902 753,833 68,127 315,228 2,581,119 74,054 138,475 430,337 22,752 1,496,520 235,018			566,794 1,204,505 293,513 595,959 5,267,853 53,261 162,662 413,821 29,131 1,872,089 202,675	
III. Fisheries produce, totals.	1,772,705	1,995,091	2,409,618	2,674,776	2,331,772	
Anchovies and sardines Cod, haddock, ling and pollock, all kinds Halibut Herring Lobsters Mackerel	231,164 557,499 57,731 183,324 30,789 783	83,962 197,454 52,810	786,045 115,690 248,616 46,005	691,571 131,905 234,827 3,564	442,106 127,129 238,918 26,110	

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
II. Fisheries produce							
con.							
Oysters	1,429,116	749,C04	1,555,650	1,677,427	2 052 661		
Salmon lb. Seafish, other "	208,199						
Other fish, fresh, pickled,	200,200	000,020		001,100	010,110		
smoked, etc	-		_	-	-		
Total fish		_		_	-		
Fish oil— Codgal.	141,191	116,269	119,746	120,216	95,865		
Cod-liver "	15,550				22,466		
Seal"	22,805						
Otner	47,744	53,343					
Total fish oils "Other articles of the fish-	227,290	243,183	248,499	283,585	215,635		
eries	_	_		_	-		
V. Forest produce.							
Corkwood	_	-	_	_	water		
D shovel handles	_		_	_	_		
Felloes of hickory or oak,							
rough sawn to shape							
only, etc	_	_	_	_	_		
and shingle bolts	_		_		. –		
Hickory billets	-		-	-	_		
Hickory and oak spokes,							
etc Hubs for wheels, etc	_	_	_	_	_		
Ivory nuts, vegetable	_	_		_	_		
Fence posts and railroad							
ties		_	-		-		
Logs and round unmanu-	_		_	_	_		
factured timber Lumber and timber,							
planks and boards, etc.,							
viz.—							
Boards, planks, deals,	02.670	916 272	421 024	443,736	967 119		
etc	92,670	216,373	431,024	445,750	267,113		
etc ft.	11,982,564	16,739,777	16,918,734	26,329,658	23,226,168		
Mahogany M. ft.	1,583	3,022	2,696	3,785	2,827		
Oak	50,556	57,593	63,458	80,788	62,848		
Pitch pine " Timber, hewn and sawn	42,341	94,048	91,441	118,868	135,348		
Shingles M.	5,087	5,754	63,112	143,965	53,871		
Staves "	4,782	6,967	7,293	8,793	5,567		
Walnut	512	594	470	621	486		
White ash " Other lumber and tim-	1,246	2,426	2,961	3,859	2,417		
ber	_		_				
Total lumber and							
timber	91 040	, -	00.40*	40.00**	00.050		
Wood for fuel cord	31,246	28,109	33,135	43,937	29,072		
Other articles of the forest							

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	VALUES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
III. Fisheries produce	8	\$	\$	\$	\$	
-con.						
Oysters	364,032		405,955	406,818	390,449	
Salmon	58,339	44,629	61,755	157,146	112,602	
Seafish, other	12,887	10,341	15,320	80,483	33,100	
Other fish, fresh, pickled,	100 101	200 100	04 7 00 7	201.001	044 000	
smoked, etc	128,191	208,122	217,995	284,694	314,682	
Total fish	1,624,739	1,792,614	2,187,503	2,430,494	2,104,536	
Fish oil—	40 169	EE 944	60 077	EC 220	20.016	
Cod.liver	48,163 $8,727$	55,244	68,977	56,332	39,816	
Cod-liver	9,285	15,783 26,269	9,268 26,273	22,176 $25,509$	18,702 16,745	
Seal	18,066	23,599	32,434	30,178	24,752	
Other Total fish oils	84,241	120,895				
Other articles of the fish-	04,241	120,000	100,002	101,100	100,010	
eries	63,725	81,582	85,163	110,087	127,221	
	,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, ·		
IV. Forest produce totals.		12,873,875			16,789,413	
Corkwood	65,679	64,182	40,938	44,797	34,212	
D shovel handles	30,490	49,906	54,522	71,214	71,051	
Felloes of hickory or oak,						
rough sawn to shape	61,485	57,776	112,883	112,238	70 961	
only, etc Handle, heading, stave	01,400	51,110	112,000	112,200	79,861	
and shingle bolts	72,536	129,228	158,006	262,428	219,221	
Hickory billets	44,631	62,552	93,556	86,246	69,995	
Hickory and oak spokes,	11,001	02,002	00,000	00,210	00,000	
etc	185,928	239,309	234,828	308,820	231,328	
Hubs for wheels, etc	88,333	100,297	142,924	136,733	74,989	
Ivory nuts, vegetable	52,858	56,365		70,224	70,222	
Fence posts and railroad	,	, ,	. ,		,	
ties	663,825	,197,805	1,115,132	1,856,711	2,326,843	
Logs and round unmanu-						
factured timber	532,884	699,107	821,173	1,001,717	679,816	
Lumber and timber,						
planks and boards, etc.,						
viz:						
Boards, planks, deals,	4 055 100	0.01#.00=	E OHO EEC	77 O1 × O1 O	4.045.001	
etc	1,955,492	3,815,687	5,676,556	7,015,312	4,945,091	
Chamer abantout	594 094	670 775	655 990	909 069	905 160	
Cherry, chestnut, etc.	534,834	670,775	655,220	892,963 475,148	805,169 338,820	
Mahogany	174,357	347,750	314,409 2,449,542	3,227,113	2,660,839	
Oak	2,146,359 1,028,483	2,321,936 2,111,818	1,929,923	2,435,376	2,912,363	
Pitch pine.	53,178	332,927	366,764	800,560	523,244	
Timber, hewn and sawn Shingles	10,469	11,379	123,102	277,551	104,166	
Staves	149,553	195,354	215,482	305,329	181,624	
Walnut	26,556	32,685		43,857	28,764	
White ash	65,146	127,674	152,990	204,847	119,552	
Other lumber and tim-	,-10	,,,,,	, , , , ,	,	, , , , , ,	
ber	71,821	148,950	292,234	305,400	203,983	
Total lumber and			· ·	,	,	
timber	6,216,248	10,116,935		15,983,456	12,823,615	
Wood for fuel	89,171	77,922	108,321	149,677	89,936	
Other articles of the for-					4.0.0	
est	27,895	22,491	49,538	54,127	18,324	

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Dutational auticles has	QUANTITIES.						
Principal articles by classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
Ale, beer and porter gal. Ale, ginger	959,824	1,186,155	1,459,747	2,033,692	2,082,194		
Antiseptic surgical dress-							
Asphaltum, or asphalt,	_	_	_		_		
Baking powder lb. Balls, cues and racks for	433,526 534,907	512,627 422,547	623,701 538,039	1,043,951 667,904			
bagatelle tables	_		-	-	-		
BasketsBelting, all kinds, except		-		-	_		
rubber and leather	_	-	_	_	-		
Belts, surgical, trusses and suspensory band-							
ages	-	-,	. –	-	_		
Belts, all kinds, n.e.s Bells				_	-		
Billiard tablesNo. Binder twinelb. Binder twine, articles for	844 22,161,179	1,475 27,132,488	2,750 29,836,997	1,077 $28,752,123$	698 36,757,907		
the manufacture of	-	-	_	-	-		
Blacking, shoe, and shoe- makers' ink, etc	-	_	greg .	que	_		
Blueing, laundry, all kinds.			-		_		
Boats	618 -	627	846	722 -	894		
Books, periodicals and							
other printed matter Boot, shoe and stay laces.		_	_	_	_		
Boots, shoes and slippers, except rubber and	,						
leather	-	_	_	down	_		
Braces, suspenders and parts of	-	-	, –	-	-		
Brass and mfs. of— Brass, old and							
scrapcwt.	15,962	24,463	31,727	44,487	25,358		
Brass, in blocks, ingots or pigs "	1,163	3,939	18,032	19,922	17,862		
Brass tubing, not polished, etc lb.	1,256,165	1,631,291	1,891,065	2,254,884	1,955,896		
Brass rods and sheets for mfscwt.	26,302	32,201	36,261	54,499	47,849		
Brass wire, plain lb.	266,300	248,842	255,746				
Brass, other Total mfs. of	-	-	_	_	_		
Bricks, tiles and manufac-							
tures of clay, n.e.s							

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

	Values.						
Principal articles by							
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
,	\$	\$	· \$	\$	8		
V. Manufactures totals.	241,967,879	298,757,039	340,573,248	456,463,594	417,555,537		
Ale, beer, and porter	558,526		951,403	1,347,261	1,338,893		
Ale, ginger	21,040	28,635	30,313	33,977	34,014		
ing	110,723	146,556	154,526	197,887	241,544		
Asphaltum or asphalt	396,627	452,250	552,171	847,162	833,624		
Baking powder	152,545				207,323		
Balls, cues and racks for			,				
bagatelle tables	10,723			31,658			
Baskets:	68,638	84,818	110,487	127,009	159,548		
Belting, all kinds, except rubber and leather	185,844	279,468	356,164	515,206	478,388		
Belts, surgical, trusses	100,011	210,400	000,101	010,200	1,0,000		
and suspensory band-							
ages	35,806				63,252		
Belts, all kinds, n.e.s	147,880		145,383	129,179	94,957		
Bells	95,422		102,900 130,951	119,267			
Billiard tables	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c }\hline & 41,886 \\ & 1,772,585 \\ \hline \end{array}$		2,136,481	$ \begin{array}{c c} 102,475 \\ 2,320,351 \end{array} $			
Binder twine, articles for	1,112,000	2,104,111	2,100,101	2,020,001	0,110,000		
the manufacture of	43,507	20,606	29,388	25,474	12,872		
Blacking, shoe and shoe-					100.04		
makers' ink, etc	83,869						
Blueing, laundry, all kinds.	36,000 $25,485$		43,562 39,931	50,066 31,396	55,448 35,659		
Boats Bolting cloths	19,856			21,188			
Books, periodicals and	10,000	21,000	20,200	21,100	21,100		
other printed matter	4,122,807	4,548,791	5,327,806	6,377,245	6,463,103		
Boot, shoe and stay laces.	227,327	220,190	197,316	272,159	248,891		
Boots, shoes and slippers,							
except rubber and leather	138,869	127,745	135,546	250,925	317,644		
Braces, suspenders and	100,000	121,110	100,010	200,020	010,011		
parts of	63,292	68,303	63,027	89,192	89,181		
Brass and mfs. of—							
Progg old and gover	171 194	040 999	205 770	EE9 405	205 765		
Brass, old and scrap Brass, in blocks, ingots,	171,134	248,333	325,772	553,405	295,765		
or pigs	14,490	44,989	204,668	294,698	235,198		
Brass tubing, not pol-		,					
ished, etc	236,271	289,659	340,720	471,193	417,457		
Brass rods and sheets	977 010	454 011	E09 079	024 100	757 900		
for mfs Brass wire, plain	$\begin{vmatrix} 377,918 \\ 42,047 \end{vmatrix}$	454,011 41,197	523,873 38,147	934,109 $74,069$			
Brass, other	1,185,966		1,868,659				
Total mfs. of	2,027,826						
Bricks, tiles and manu-	001 070	1 000 700	1 601 410	0.202.000	1 020 001		
factures of clay, n.e.s Bricks, fire	821,856 $519,454$						
Dilons, III C	010,101	001,100	500,100	1,000,010	1,110,101		

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
7. Manufactures—con.						
British gum, dextrine, sizing cream, etclb.	1,057,363	1,090,787	1,340,657	1,960,479	1,440,36	
Brooms, whisks and brushes	_	_		gun.		
Buttons	557,681	639,812	740,550	820,751	772,97	
Cane, reed or rattan, split	001,001	000,012	110,000	020,701	**2,0*	
or manufactured Carbons over 6 in. in cir-	-	-	-	-	-	
cumference	992,463	1,116,626	1,051,608	1,613,225	-	
motor vehicles No.	1,424	3,488	6,022	8,377	6,28	
Automobiles, etc., parts of Buggies, carriages,	-	-	-	-	_	
pleasure carts, etc	1,009	1,332	1,558	1,928	1,58	
Wagons, farm, freight and drays No.	5,937	12,449	13,353	13,953	8,72	
Cars, all kinds "	3,120	4,916	7,183		8,99	
Carriages, other, and parts of	_	_	pie	_	-	
Total	7,531	23,032	2,813	4.011	6,80	
Carpet sweepers No.	992	1,736	1,450	3,578	5,80	
Cash registers " Celluloid and manufac-	1,281	1,450	936	1,215	-	
tures of		-		_	-	
Cement	-	_	steen .	_	-	
Chicory, kiln-dried,	0.40 7 50	990 000	*0# 000	001 700	400 55	
etclb.	342,152	330,260	537,822	601,799	423,55	
Clock, clock.cases,			,			
springs and movements. Clothes wringers No.	11,594	8,590	11,048	12,117	_	
Coal and pine pitch, gal.	2,834,776	3,518,667	1,646,387	1,434,231	1,457,57	
Cocoa, carpeting, mats and matting	Maria.	_	_	_	-	
Cocoa desiccated lb. Cocoa paste, chocolate	242,887	301,892	489,535	731,897	1,048,48	
paste, etc lb.	3,678,163	4,804,996	4,622,490	4,450,994	7,787,24	
Coffee, roasted or ground, extracts of, etc lb.	695,043	717,559	692,567	995,663	1,144,93	
Coketon.	702,053	763,114	641,903	710,109	708,77	
Collars and cuffs	-	-	-		_	

¹ Carpets, other, are included under the head of wool and mfs. of.

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	Values.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
V. Manufactures—con. British gum, dextrine, siz-	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
ing cream, etc Brooms, whisks and	29,559	37,271	46,578	72,686	54,991	
brushes	367,884 575,575 77,514	482,530 627;539 86,097		697,297 870,978 98,705	691,215 861,283 91,268	
Cane, reed or rattan, split or manufactured Carbons, over 6 in. in cir-	38,592	42,952	55,621	22,133	6,977	
cumference	162,462	196,644	194,676	307,094	299,404	
vehicles	1,732,215	4,235,196	6,511,115	9,738,839	7,213,375	
Automobiles, etc., parts of Buggies, carriages,	269,586	522,223	876,710	778,948	3,966,379	
pleasure carts, etc	84,624	107,605	106,066	107,058	101,290	
Wagons, farm, freight and drays	259,664 439,726	584,493 662,768	614,553 2,392,818	642,951 7,972,282	417,642 6,931,214	
Carriages, other and parts of	850,458 3,636,273 5,297 3,417	1,145,574 7,257,859 6,415 6,456	1,582 3,894	1,562,244 20,802,322 2,150 13,305	1,467,951 20,097,851 3,491 23,702	
Cash registers	135,798 265,131	120,633 219,501	65,266 224,625	61,523 245,366	$210,260^{2}$ $214,981$	
Cement	166,718 29,566	500,721 36,776	944,825 39,779	1,965,857 45,260	352,134 46,982	
roasted or ground Church vestments Clocks, clock cases,	16,000 31,004	16,960 45,241	30,727 38,613	34,142 56,963	20,130 5 9,469	
springs and movements. Clothes wringers Coal and pine pitch	413,134 31,940 134,900	501,649 25,240 188,971	539,360 33,280 95,315	718,996 36,484 88,941	679,382 34,215 81,249	
Cocoa carpeting, mats and matting	21,049 19,015	18,665 28,488	24,167 47,658	38,839 67,286	32,780 102,285	
paste, etc	792,001	1,053,989	1,072,519	1,057,306	1,770,712	
extracts of, etc Coke Collars and cuffs Combs, dress and toilet	112,616 1,695,603 264,178 240,025	120,960 1,887,493 353,352 218,385	127,265 1,637,091 369,903 212,959	227,000 2,023,253 324,858 238,147	273,250 2,060,914 212,608 174,646	

Carpets, other, are included under the head of wool and mfs. of.

²Includes parts of.

Principal articles by		QUANTITIES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
. Manufactures—con.							
Copper and manufactures							
Copper in blocks, pigs or ingotsewt.	45,580	46,568	53,497	51,216	50,950		
Copper in bars and rods	1	ĺ					
in coil, etccwt. Copper in strips, sheets	150,681	213,968	,		ĺ		
or platescwt. Copper tubing, not pol-	30,842	33,728	32,205	44,811	39,87		
ished, etc lb.	462,111	517,911	573,328	889,056	824,05		
Copper wire, plain, tin- ned or plated lb.	468,959	275,557	395,301	466,802	498,908		
Copper, other	·	_	-	_	_		
Cordage and twines. lb. Corks and other manu-	2,830,251	3,016,636	3,622,217	4,631,113	4,561,99		
factures of cork bark	-	-	-	-	-		
Corsets, corset clasps, etc. Costumes and scenery,		-	_	-	_		
theatrical	_	-		-	_		
Duck, grey or white, over		4 800 080	0.115 500	4 400 404			
8 oz. per sq. yd yd. Embroideries, white	922,484	1,562,372	2,117,536	4,129,164	3,555,14		
and cream coloured Grey, unbleached cot-		-	-	-	-		
ton fabrics yd.	7,911,495	7,097,068	10,231,750	16,472,152	26,942,69		
White or bleached cotton fabrics yd.	28,187,317	28,625,511	26,515,235	33,954,134	39,930,50		
Fabrics, printed, dyed or coloured yd.	62,471,289		58,641,247				
Handkerchiefs	-	-	-	-	-		
Sheets, bed quilts, pillow cases, etc		-	, _	-	ANDAR		
Shirts of cotton doz. Sewing thread on spools.	70,142	102,330	90,240	120,034	118,19		
Sewing cotton thread in	079 701	404.000	000 440	220 100	EE0 02		
hankslb.	873,791 -	484,982	280,442	338,102 -	550,93		
Lace, white and cream coloured	#1000	, man	_	_			
Socks and stockings,	F40.015	770,000	740.000	000 514	001 50		
doz. prs. Velvets, velveteens and	542,815						
plush fabrics yd. Cottons, other	2,242,366	2,360,387	2,640,093	3,430,226	3,595,98		
Cotton waste, etc lb.	4,126,890		6,120,018		7,233,61		
Cotton yarns	1,664,646	2,006,585	2,353,651	2,711,727	2,255,47		

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by		VALUES.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.			
V. Manufactures—con.	\$	*\$	\$	\$	\$			
Copper and manufactures		1	1					
Copper in blocks, pigs, or ingots	603,189	600,261	677,516	847,394	792,861			
Copper in bars and rods in coil, etc	2,052,416	2,845,060	3,558,502	5,103,844	4,338,199			
Copper in strips, sheets or plates		536,862	505,769	874,070	725,169			
or plates	94,924	106,416		1	192,322			
Copper wire, plain, tin- ned or plated			75,635		115,899			
Copper, other Total Cordage and twines	161,146 3,488,260 294,013	231,010 4,384,329	260,420 5,193,165	416,490 7,548,530	417,035 6,581,485 577,938			
Corks and other manufactures of cork bark Corsets, corset clasps, etc.	245,501	327,048 415,587		519,728 577,384	522,957 668,336			
Costumes and scenery, theatrical	2,398	3,653			7,205			
Duck, grey or white, over 8 oz. per sq. yd Embroideries, white	202,559	368,769	609,467	1,131,705	909,886			
and cream coloured	1,112,389	1,248,507	1,482,746	1,549,711	1,143,703			
Grey, unbleached cotton fabrics	528,739	535,201	626,806	1,061,683	1,454,498			
White or bleached cotton fabrics	2,228,923	2,440,787	2,393,633	3,003,130	3,319,255			
Fabrics, printed, dyed or coloured	5,903,784 539,560	6,018,487 603,398	5,829,166 620,048	7,042,249 832,652	6,580,065 652,616			
Sheets, bed quilts, pillow cases, etc Shirts of cotton Sewing thread on spools.	453,875 337,736 501,839	620,431 509,413 525,140	790,800 468,456, 523,742	1,109,557 655,976 506,605	1,184,927 629,471 310,606			
Sewing cotton thread in hanks	529,430 1,403,240	290,094 1,847,785	182,139 2,435,746	193,685 3,044,538	295,635 2,949,986			
Lace, white and cream coloured	1,140,404	1,077,244	1,328,024	1,685,532	1,144,225			
Socks and stockings	669,581	944,582	881,929	1,120,535	1,070,702			
Velvets, velveteens and plush fabrics	478,013 1,670,281	713,725 $1,973,955$	765,559 2,413,276	996,310 3.312.530	1,015,823 3,470,192			
Total Cotton waste Cotton yarns		19,717,518, 330,485, 938,012	21,351,537 400,617 1,141,130	27,246,398 443,043 1,233,388	26,131,590 466,438 1,056,343			

Principal articles by	Quantities.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
V. Manufactures—con.							
Crapes	-	_	****		gone		
Drugs, dyes, chemicals, medicines		_	_	_	_		
Duck for belting and hose. Earthenware and china-	-		turo.		_		
Elastic, round or flat	-	_	-	_	-		
Electric apparatus, mo-							
tors, etc	_	- 1	-	_	_		
Electric light carbons and carbon points M.	3,848	5,362	3,120	5,152	-		
Embroideries, n.e.s Emery wheels and manu-	-	-	-		-		
factures of emery, etc	-	-	ann.	_	_		
Express parcels		-	-	-	_		
Fancy goods Fertilizers	_		_	_	_		
Fibreware	-		-				
Fireworks	***	-	-	-	-7		
etc	-	-	_		_		
Flax, hemp, jute and man- ufactures of	_	_			_		
Furniture, wood, iron or							
other material	_	-			_		
furGlass and manufactures	_	-	-	men.	_		
Common and colourless window glasssq. ft.	32 228 706	38 568 729	45 704 964	55 912 478	47 928 123		
Plate glass, not bevel- led, in sheets not ex-	02,220,100	50,000,120	10,101,001	00,012,170	11,020,120		
ceeding 7 sq. feet eachsq. ft. Plate glass, not bevel-	1,337,128	1,921,054	1,820,067	2,047,881	1,400,211		
led, in sheets exceeding 7 sq. feet each,							
and not exceeding 25 sq. feetsq. ft. Plate glass, not other-	855,546	924,984	1,115,979	1,720,005	1,396,493		
wise provided for sq. ft.	1,044,264	1,233,847	1,482,286	2,421,271	1,854,882		
Glass, other, and mfs.	_		-	_			
Glove fasteners, metal,	-	web-	-	-	-		
eyelet hooks and eyelets, etc	_	_ i			_		
Gloves and mitts	-	- 1					

Principal articles by		Values.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.			
V. Manufactures—con. Crapes Curtains and shams	\$ 18,112 706,861	\$ 18,509 739,100		\$ 12,239 738,875	\$ 11,612 594,841			
Drugs, dyes, chemicals, medicines Duck for belting and hose. Earthenware and china-	10,404,885 77,826	12,500,518 93,612	12,980,514 113,887	17,028,932 102,102	15,326,612 78,782			
ware	1,859,302 196,154	2,398,416 168,841	2,582,966 191,530	3,265,180 184,908	3,131,105 148,249			
tors, etc	3,408,132	4,775,968	5,618,147	8,579,944	8,404,501			
carbon points Embroideries, n.e.s Emery wheels and manu-	44,563 109,466	$61,421 \\ 132,177$	56,024 138,701	71,067 143,701	88,844 121,174			
factures of emery, etc Express parcels Fancy goods. Fertilizers. Fibreware. Fireworks.	73,537 1,541,140 3,425,915 369,405 57,090 42,736	95,892 1,800,305 4,004,751 426,338 83,171 47,795	105,833 1,900,891 4,273,424 446,702 97,730 54,917	141,017 2,410,484 5,000,874 540,644 143,274 55,361	124,353 2,103,138 4,879,431 605,215 159,714 28,727			
Fish hooks, nets, seines, etc	920,435	1,118,657	1,075,848	1,403,430	1,333,737			
Flax, hemp, jute and man- ufactures of Furniture, wood, iron or	3,876,884	3,872,172	4,300,862	3,791,642	3,298,599			
other material Fur and manufactures of	994,380	1,339,898	1,750,698	3,177,085	3,049,874			
fur	421,741	576,182	537,416	793,051	719,596			
Common and colourless window glass Plate glass, not bevel-	738,500	892,583	1,111,470	1,481,086	1,497,422			
led, in sheets not exceeding 7 sq.feet each	194,951	250,201	288,466	351,778	248,516			
Plate glass, not bevel- led, in sheets exceed- ing 7 sq. feet each,	•			ı				
and not exceeding 25 sq. feet	178,445	183,006	199,466	312,823	280,612			
Plate glass, not other- wise provided for	267,575	318,359	367,776	532,572	390,795			
Glass, other, and mfs. of Total Glove fasteners, metal, eyelet hooks and eye-	1,552,633 2,932,104	1,815,939 3,460,088	2,133,108 4,100,286	2,692,172 5,370,431	2,657,175 5,074,520			
lets, etc	200,389 1,916,347	224,025 2,098,745	237,026 1,893,305	304,515 2,793,606	219,643 2,722,130			

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
7. Manufactures—con.	P. Control of the Con					
Gold, silver and manufac-						
tures of	2,840,169	3,501,339	3,473,308	5,020,612	4,228,989	
Gunpowder and other explosives	_	_	_			
Gutta percha, India rub-						
ber and manufactures of. Gutta percha, crude rub-	_	•	-	-	_	
ber, etclb.	9,961,794	8,630,498	11,765,962	12,914,438	11,181,46	
Hair and manufactures of. Hats, caps and bonnets.	_	~-	_		_	
Hatters' bands (not cords) bindings, tips and sides,						
etc	-	↔	-	-	-	
InkIron and steel and mfs. of—	_	-	_	-	-	
Agricultural imple- ments—						
Drills, seed No.	5,428	6,886			5,06	
Harrows '' Harvesters, self-	9,004	15,001	11,763	7,489	-	
binding "	1,483 $26,695$	1,110 $52,972$		2,316 $27,389$	3,77	
Ploughs " All other and parts of	20,000	- 02,812	- 42,570	21,009	_	
Threshing machine separators No.	1,199	1,286	2,866	3,293	1,64	
Portable engines with	_,	-,	_,	3,200	-, -,	
boilers, and traction engine for farm pur-						
poses No. Sewing machines "	1,216 $16,430$	2,170 $14,968$				
Typewriting	Í		ĺ í	,		
machines " Engines, gasoline "	9,319 5,617	11,230 9,045	16,673 $14,558$	18,146 $27,255$		
Bar iron or steel	1,402,674	2,097,914		ĺ	2,437,56	
rolled cwt. Iron or steel billets,	1,402,074	4,001,011	2,104,200	2,104,021	2,401,00	
weighing not less than 60 lb. per lineal						
_ ydewt.	567,159	889,130		1,657,017		
Iron in pigs ton. Iron and steel railway	159,506	270,102	,	,	195,33	
bars or rails ton. Rolled iron or steel	50,108	32,784	91,126	150,538	179,05	
angles, etccwt.	831,933	1,130,321	1,270,795	1,789,248	1,951,64	
Rolled iron or steel beams, etccwt.	1,674,455	2,499,706	2,957,541	4,013,570	4,256,44	
Rolled iron or steel	273,690					
prates	210,090	000,000	401,799	೦೩೩, ರವರ	007,02	

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	Values.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
V. Manufactures—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Gold, silver and manufactures of	557,373 140,684	706,451 158,920	873,344 171,298	1,177,778 240,331	969,182 206,392	
Gunpowder and other explosives	701,522	1,068,079	1,500,701	1,244,091	1,113,972	
Gutta percha, India rubber and manufactures of.	1,438,207	2,207,953	2,748,166	4,792,125	4,690,292	
Gutta percha, crude rubber, etc. Hair and manufactures of.	4,516,711 285,037	4,742,429 237,626	5,354,380 203,289	215,083	4,303,751 163,215	
Hats, caps and bonnets Hatters' bands (not cords)	2,890,134	3,508,585	3,877,761	5,354,912	4,862,790	
bindings, tips and sides, etc	101,351 179,290	118,493 151,373	109,259 147,866		130,596 158,739	
ments— Drills, seed Harrows Harvesters, self-bind-	218,599 114,586	355,821 229,911	349,499 143,546		99,497 156,869	
ing Ploughs All other and parts of	166,013 953,716 1,197,439	115,794 1,993,214 1,821,405	264,890 1,352,323 2,117,421		336,675 1,011,704 1,670,948	
Threshing machine sep- arators Portable engines with boilers, and traction	629,799	741,360	1,404,455	2,176,077	926,791	
engines for farm pur- poses Sewing machines	1,817,209 323,249	3,636,392 351,525	6,063,960 334,060		2,342,120 336,685	
Typewriting machines Engines, gasoline	670,165 1,000,003	686,936 1,465,035	966,864 2,139,474		722,919 2,570,138	
Bar iron or steel, rolled.	1,952,170	3,179,921	2,947,640	3,916,390	3,774,986	
Iron or steel billets, weighing not less than						
60 lb. per lineal yd Iron in pigs	518,102 $2,127,135$	861,036 3,613,931	1,593,665 $2,496,477$		855,851 $2,685,845$	
Iron and steel railway bars or rails	1,398,373	895,984	2,429,316		4,922,795	
Rolled iron or steel angles, etc	1,084,950	1,580,387	1,635,857		2,860,109	
Rolled iron or steel beams, etc	2,011,445	3,209,773				
Rolled iron or steel	388,563					
plates,	388,303	730,212	080,794	1,220,000	1,209,498	

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	Quantities.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
V. Manufactures—con.						
Iron and steel and mfs. of —con. Rolled iron or steel sheets, polished or						
not, No. 14 gauge and thinnercwt.	400,898	441,671	538,010	1,321,301	782,54	
Sheets, flat, of galvan- ized iron or steel. cwt. Skelp iron or steel,	266,687	169,241	241,691	557,075	337,27	
sheared or rolled in grooves	1,222,161	1,191,529	1,748,034	2,259,924	2,020,72	
Cream separators and steel bowls for Cream separators, ma-	_	_	_	_	_	
terials for manf. of Rolled round wire rods,	_		_	_		
not over \(\frac{3}{8}\)-in, in dia- meter	561,423	720,641	867,946	1,838,386	1,396,12	
than 30 in. in width and not less than ;-in. in thicknesscwt. Rolled iron or steel	307,737	319,897	353,668	430,702	411,83	
plates, not less than 30 in. in width and not less than ¼-in. in thicknessewt. Rolled iron or steel sheets in strips, polished or not, no. 14	634,688	887,968	751,307	1,128,736	1,096,64	
gauge and thinner cwt.	324,935	363,381	259,919	147,547	319,07	
Sheets, flat, of galvan- ized ironcwt. Barbed fence wire of	391,076	381,797	486,181	561,899	675,16	
iron or steelcwt. Wire, curved or not, galvanized iron or	351,576	345,108	376,625	446,122	235,28	
steel, nos. 9, 12 and 13 gaugecwt. Other, and mfs. of	763,538 -	637,393	693,8 2 0	823,397	719,20	
Total. Ivory, manufactures of Jellies, jams, preserves, etclb.	3 175 610	3 046 725	6,021,091	8,826,833	6,424,42	
Jewellery Junk and oakumcwt.	39,850	16,815	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-		
Jute cloth, not coloured, etcyd.			25,192		20,79	

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	VALUES.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
V. Manufactures—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Iron and steel and mfs. of —con.							
Rolled iron or steel sheets, polished or							
not, No. 14 gauge and thinner	956,028	1,046,128	1,231,134	3,075,053	1,898,369		
Sheets, flat, of galvan- ized iron or steel	825,443	509,027	669,496	1,537,691	1,018,830		
Skelp iron or steel sheared or rolled in grooves	1,546,580	1,598,385	2,056,977	2,779,978	2,746,909		
Cream separators and steel bowls for	585,148	387,340	361,896		401,399		
Cream separators, materials for manf. of	227,680		304,255		273,951		
Rolled round wire rods, not over $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. in dia-		ĺ		ŕ			
meter. Boiler plate, not less	749,117	965,912	1,033,397	2,144,405	1,690,183		
than 30 in. in width and not less than \(\frac{1}{4}\)-in.	190 711	409 947	£16 047	662 105	660,510		
in thickness	438,744	492,247	516,947	663,105	000,010		
30 in. in width and not less than \(\frac{1}{4}\)-in. in							
thickness	826,894	1,223,212	969,881	1,547,067	1,613,730		
Rolled iron or steel sheets in strips, pol-							
ished or not, no. 14 gauge and thinner	648,641	800,034	587,259	344,345	771,104		
Sheets, flat, of galvan- ized iron	1,167,496	1,127,087	1,389,343	1,716,963	2,054,438		
iron or steel Wire, curved or not,	765,427	743,427	766,255	887,974	504,266		
galvanized iron or steel, nos. 9, 12 and							
13 gauge Other, and mfs. of		1,243,580 45,429,282	54,186,960	76,171,980	67,274,514		
Total	59,181,351 151,644	81,456,899 149,656		134,252,444 181,836			
Jellies, jams, preserves,	237,438	316,793					
Jewellery Junk and oakum Lute aloth pot coloured	1,337,477 72,320	1,486,787 57,645					
Jute cloth, not coloured, etc	676,949	653,298	1,062,173	2,601,785	2,746,493		

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
V. Manufactures—con. Jute canvas, uncoloured, yd. Jute, flax or hemp yarn, plain, dyed or coloured,	2,865,418			24,192,753		
etclb. Lead and manufactures of Leather and manufactures of—	2,433,681	2,811,782	2,844,077	5,157,194	2,717,594	
Leather, belting leather of all kindslb. Calf, kid or goat, lamb and sheep skins,	529,996	606,237	420,143	579,785	-	
dressed, waxed or glazedlb.	419,406	813,681	1,080,850	1,033,961	_	
Glove leather, tanned or dressed lb. Upper leather, including dongola, cordo-	1,009,725	942,896	1,122,433		-	
van, kangaroo, alliga- tor, etc lb. Boots and shoes, slip- pers and insoles of	227,700	395,598	298,943	426,390	-	
leather	-	-	-	dent	-	
· including horse boots. Other leather and mfs.	-	-	-	-	-	
of	-	-	-	_		
Lime bbl. Lime juice and other fruit	191,537	194,809	230,012	360,243	802,812	
juices gal. Machine card clothing Magic lanterns and slides	35,562 -	61,526	91,966	115,712 -	127,817	
for	-	-	-	-	-	
Marble, manufactures of	_ :	_	_	_	_	
Mattresses	- 1	-	_		-	
Metals and manufactures	_	_	_	_		
of	-	Name	-	-	_	
ufactures of	-	_	-	117		
Mucilage, etc	-	-	-	-	_	
Mustard and mustard cake, etc	_	-	_	-	-	
Newspapers and maga- zines		_	_	_ i		

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by			VALUES.		
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
V. Manufactures—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$.	\$
Jute canvas, uncoloured Jute, flax or hemp yarn,	206,852	198,455	366,975	1,424,011	2,092,703
plain dyed or coloured, etc Lead and manufactures of Leather and manufactures	196,356 343,256	227,424 514,708	248,287 790,076	481,747 1,152,944	283,736 709,591
of— Leather, belting leather of all kinds Calf, kid or goat, lamb and sheep skins,	172,888	200,623	173,783	260,562	271,867
dressed, waxed or	294,838	521,402	625,147	555,407	615,102
Glove leather, tanned or dressed, etc Upper leather, includ-	593,478	565,688	610,104	829,687	679,106
ing dongola, cordovan, kangaroo, alligator, etcBoots and shoes, slippers and insoles of	196,079	296,868	258,483	364,610	486,795
leather	1,500,046	2,045,835	2,772,075	4,008,505	4,229,563
including horse boots. Other leather, and mfs.	175,586	238,727	251,012	243,287	173,460
of	1,270,019 4,202,934	1,462,567 5,331,710	1,696,330 6,386,934	3,339,479 9,601,537	1,998,283 8,454,176
Lime Lime juice and other fruit	116,964	143,338	162,593	225,444	243,700
juices	42,187 23,754	67,359 27,402		$127,541 \\ 43,746$	177,430 47,407
Magic lanterns and slides for. Malt, extract of. Marble, manufactures of. Mattresses. Mats, door or carriage. Metals and manufactures of.	375,893 43,204 54,503 5,484 3,170	476,827 58,648 107,821 5,133 1,510	646,029 63,754 169,222 5,369 1,834	946,770 55,130 210,222 17,746 1,194	$1,214,428 \\ 64,665 \\ 177,885 \\ 7,694 \\ 21,618$
	3,539,414	4,765,989	5,664,221	6,938,078	6,671,323
Mineral substances, manufactures of	250,455 33,106 1,119,744	308,792 30,551 1,344,193	31,350	564,388 36,096 1,938,797	579,196 34,306 2,038,559
Mustard and mustard cake, etc	161,665	165,349	183,328	216,434	224,863
Newspapers and maga- zines	738,653	870,269	960,734	1,138,867	1,297,399

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Driveinal auticles has	Quantities.						
Principal articles by classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
V. Manufactures—con.			,				
Noils	-	-	- ,	-	-		
cotton seed cake and mealcwt. Oils, cocoanut and	54,789	51,218	77,083	125,923	94,543		
palmgal.	307,237	297,338	407,825	393,239	393,862		
Oiled cloths, all kinds, cork matting and lino-		_			_		
leum Optical, philosophical, photographic and mathe-							
matical instruments Packages	_		-	_	_		
Paints and colours Paper and manufacturesof—	-	****	- ,	- 1	<u> </u>		
Hangings of wall paper, includingborders, roll. Printing paperlb. Tarred and other build-	2,852,585 7,472,002	2,871,239 13,527,939	3,210,993 17,751,421	3,881,477 19,242,968	4,086,329 19,366,757		
ing paperlb. Wrapping paperlb. Other paper and mfs. of	2,542,805	3,032,983	4,970,121	7,589,459	6,980,626 -		
Total	-	~	_		-		
rulersPerfumery, non-alcoholic.	-	-					
Photographic dry plates. Picture and photographic	-	-	_	-	-		
frames	1,319,614	1,456,275	1,839,392	4,060,291	2,646,790		
grass	-		-		358,206		
or metal	-	-	-	-	-		
bacco pouches, etc Polish or composition.	-		- 1	-	-		
knife or other	3,424	3,171	2,250	-	160		
etc	-	-		-	-		
etccwt.	496,057	536,604	564,296	750,003	716,882		

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

D I I	VALUES.					
Principal articles by classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
V. Manufactures—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
NoilsOil cake and meal and cotton seed cake and	596,826	778,320	689,304	980,432	1,072,066	
mealOils, cocoanut and palm	87,580 217,783	76,099 258,063	116,909 329,803	186,481 333,027	138,224 365,796	
Oils, other Oiled cloths, all kinds, cork matting and lino-	632,345	907,226	1,065,070	1,346,750	1,331,652	
leumOptical, philosophical, photographic & mathe-	1,298,959	1,675,582	1,923,359	2,548,752	2,314,378	
_ matical instruments	766,922	1,205,816	1,347,116	1,752,928	1,226,157	
Packages Paints and colours Paper and manufactures of—	2,112,342 1,031,197	2,467,155 1,170,415	2,562,967 1,299,897	3,190,879 1,765,980	3,144,972 1,673,027	
Hangings of wall paper, including borders	274,991	313,051	343,101	467,759	436,244	
Printing paper Tarred and other build-	462,212	688,296	762,630	796,291	815,990	
ing paper	345,795 88,453	396,083 $96,247$	470,944 $138,958$	$687,577 \\ 221,746$	513,329 214,498	
Wrapping paper Other paper and mfs.of.	3,473,602	4,042,079	4,631,630	6,059,074	6,062,772	
TotalPencils, leadPens, penholders and	4,645,053 269,115	5,535,756 262,105	6,347,263 321,357	8,232,447 380,358	8,042,833 360,218	
rulers	176,223	196,579	241,106	250,384	213,954	
Perfumery, non-alcoholic. Photographic dry plates. Picture and photograph	240,644 37,645	285,631 45,890	342,937 54,971	$\begin{array}{c} 446,277 \\ 63,944 \end{array}$	539,491 62,364	
framesPitch and tar, pinePlaits, straw, tuscan and	101,084 62,718	110,572 70,013	134,476 82,502	167,035 163,996	169,157 113,812	
grass	298,345 141,367	225,853 148,135	253,267 209,615	342,777 251,163	261,656 138,231	
or metal	41,998	52,046	62,181	79,574	67,470	
bacco pouches, etc Polish or composition,	338,747	468,251	574,538	662,897	665,039	
knife or other	112,302	138,204 3,508	135,097 $4,191$	$219,144 \\ 3,385$	229,517 346	
Pomades	5,664 $923,502$	1,061,969	1,132,543	1,343,480	1,569,506	
etc	229,460	315,624	361,621	518,333	346,653	
etc	886,405	1,012,538	1,136,980	1,419,898	1,423,458	

Principal articles by		Q	UANTITIES.		
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Regalia and badges Resincwt. Ribbons	242,154 -	238,092 -	263,175 -	272,713 -	279,3 <u>5</u> 7
Sand, glass, emery and flint paper	-	-	-	-	-
Sauces, catsups and soy, gal. Ships, vessels and repairs	224,194	285,770	316,539	389,956	367,618
on	-	-	_	-	_
letters for signs	-	-		-	-
Soap— Common or laundry, lb. Castile"	3,503,141 2,392,508	4,043,537 2,575,911	5,700,552 3,179,154		
ToiletOther soap, powders, etc Total	- -	-	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	- - -
Spiceslb. Spectacles, eye-glasses, frames, etc	3,261,573	3,682,478	3,920,685	4,096,620	4,091,539
Spirits— Brandy, including artificial brandy, etc.gal.	381,477	432,557	479,145	565,555	586,999
Gin of all kinds " Rum " Whiskey "	832,497 157,361 818,172	924,799 168,389 960,812	205,149	222,841	219,923
Spirits, other " Total " Starch, etclb.	$ \begin{array}{r} 132,887 \\ 2,322,394 \\ 1,526,857 \end{array} $		3,102,732	3,628,021	216,727 3,806,201 2,748,354
Stockinettes for manufacture of rubber boots Stone, manufactures of	_			-	-
Straw, manufactures of Sugars and syrups lb.	- 500,728,386	577,812,120	585,801,492	640,197,946	- 703,957,148
Candy and confectionery lb. Glucose and saccharine " Molasses gal.	4,173,322 4,517,852 6,477,230	4,969,869	3,936,368		4,495,869
Surgical and dental instruments	-	and the same of th			
Teeth, artificial Tin and manufactures of— Tin in blocks, pigs and	-	_	_	-	_
barscwt. Tin plates and sheets " Tin foillb.	33,683 797,323 817,979	880,504	916,030	1,291,428	1,057,584
Tinware, and all other mfs. of		-		-	-

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	Values.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
V. Manufactures—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	8		
Regalia and badges Resin	34,029 443,591 1,574,669	568,108	703,312	$ \begin{array}{r} 61,670 \\ 741,607 \\ 1,679,485 \end{array} $	572,062		
Sand, glass, emery and flint paper	128,899	152,440	170,578	184,814	172,427		
Sauces, catsups and soy Ships, vessels and repairs	179,266	233,732		339,862	324,214		
on	721,743		284,922	821,133	1,001,764		
letters for signs Silk and manufactures of Slate Soap—	73,741 5,555,870 136,401	6,479,043	6,991,096	147,559 8,795,577 219,834	9,250,696		
Common or laundry Castile Toilet Other soap,powders,etc Total	199,953 134,159 252,071 225,486 811,669	157,052 251,403 243,497 880,345	191,100 350,852 251,581 1,119,534	1,332,927	167,988 404,822 364,809 1,320,872		
Spices	258,441 95,688			378,568 131,243	,		
Brandy, including artificial brandy, etc Gin of all kinds Rum. Whiskey Spirits, other. Total Starch. Stockinettes for manufac-	707,044 567,005 91,439 1,438,141 369,838 3,173,467 60,623	607,255 93,247 1,718,735 432,122 3,624,875	686,995 107,315 2,207,374 544,302 4,487,308	828,473	892,719 118,709 2,940,985 688,091 5,820,463		
ture of rubber boots Stone, manufactures of Straw, manufactures of Sugar and syrups	76,879 479,363 74,102 12,777,713	95,273 566,643 96,360 15,207,434	675,940 107,089	123,270 917,791 122,132 17,392,146	$70,474 \\ 892,112 \\ 88,025 \\ 15,062,627$		
Candy and confectionery Glucose and saccharine Molasses Surgical and dental in-	585,762 103,877 1,478,294	865,658 95,404 1,310,962	$1,148,034\\87,063\\1,215,250$	1,541,485 183,343 1,471,795	1,043,115 104,803 1,734,643		
struments	250,229 14,458 128,309	314,579 10,472 155,505	352,166 12,216 159,016	455,678 11,674 165,578	533,273 13,933 182,725		
Tin in blocks, pigs and bars Tin plates and sheets Tin foil Tinware and all other	1,005,467 2,404,777 102,294	1,242,436 2,859,611 133,753	1,706,678 3,045,618 168,315	2,286,142 4,178,323 194,206	1,959,940 3,544,164 186,920		
mfs. of	307,080 3,819,618	407,051 4,642,851	495,951 5,416,562	575,595 7,234,266	659,586 6,350,610		

Principal articles by	QUANTITIES.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
V. Manufactures—con. Tobacco and mfs. of— Cigaretteslb. Cigars	35,049 108,096 338,980 165,409 647,534	48,770 120,828 454,643 228,894 853,135	65,173 152,456 530,339 267,416 1,015,384	75,555 167,326 823,727 299,691 1,366,299	79,875 162,110 855,267 237,645 1,334,897	
spoonsTrunks and valises, hat	-			-	-	
boxes, etc	963,115	883,266 -	950,328	1.147,786	1,033,612	
Umbrellas, parasols and sunshades	(_	_	_	-	
Varnish, lacquers, japans, etcgal. Vinegar	93,477 148,545	94,064 176,242	90,371 186,077		90,573 215,316	
Watches, watch cases, movements, glasses, etc. Wax, manufactures of	- -		= 1	_	-	
Webbing, elastic and non- elastic	 -		-	-	- -	
shades, rollers	671,461 47,834	747,596 60,748	765,518 70,001	937,064 79,829	928,255 85,240	
Cassimeres, cloths and doeskins yd. Coatings and over-	4,863,114	5,356,598	5,237,499	5,068,694	2,959,503	
coatings " Tweeds " Knitted goods, including knitted underwear.	2,083,124 2,806,505	1,813,951 2,606,900	1,597,419 2,274,272	1,484,387 2,599,083	1,564,828 2,135,706	
Socks and stockings of all kindsdoz. prs. Yarns, composed whol- ly or in part of wool,	747,349	968,252	695,686	872,885	965,711	
worsted, the hair of the goat, etc lb.	2,874,241	3,817,333	3,530,745	4,076,335	4,030,279	
Yarns, woollen and worsted lb. Fabrics and mfs. com- posed wholly or in	480,434	424,218	494,774	554,349	475,474	
part of wool, worsted, etc	_	-	_ 1	-	_	

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

L-Manager .						
Principal articles by	Values.					
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
V. Manufactures—con.						
Tobacco and mfs. of—						
Cigarettes	87,600	124,066	159,681	178,644		
Cigars	431,314 $208,832$	485,316 281,445	613,232 368,720	699,639 556,064	679,299 $780,189$	
Tobacco, cut	73,685	104,626	124,614	129,270	141,992	
Total	801,431	995,453	1,266,247	1,563,617	1,789,577	
Tobacco pipes, etc	626,076	807,989	865,304	1,015,890	869,802	
Trawls and trawling	· ·		ĺ			
spoons	45,424	52,692	42,730	• 57,826	56,688	
Trunks and valises, hat	FO 100	01 770	05 100	154.005	140.050	
boxes, etc	59,198 527,349	81,753	95,102	154,827 575,981	149,870 479,788	
Turpentine, spirits of Twine, manufactures of	42,125	683,236 49,250	629,491 43,341	61,995		
Umbrellas, parasols and	12,120	10,200	10,011	01,000	10,000	
sunshades	109,403	116,840	92,725	127,208	98,376	
Unenumerated	263,715	449,644	678,605	1,154,196		
Varnish, lacquers, japans,						
etc	161,848	162,544	162,912	191,063	167,326	
Vinegar	44,571	52,883	62,310	69,390	83,001	
Watches, watch cases, movements, glasses, etc.	1,046,483	1,229,973	1,423,814	1,730,753	1,574,261	
Wax, manufactures of	135,925	216,971	227,521	307,797	266,113	
Webbing, elastic and non-		210,011	22.,021	001,101	200,210	
elastic	302,063	315,215	371,915	352,169	235,038	
Whips, thongs and lashes	11,514	15,490	21,180	44,977	26,010	
Window cornices, poles,	07.004	WO 0 WO	00.000	114040	00.40	
shades, rollers	87,804	72,252	99,373	114,842	92,192	
Wine, non-sparkling	478,176 451,724	560,449 577,271	656,773 $725,035$	835,256 806,989	809,478 $762,293$	
Wine, sparkling	1,946,126	2,514,414	3,126,576	4,458,817	4.042,386	
Wool and mfs. of—	1,010,120	2,011,111	0,120,010	1,100,011	1,0 12,000	
Cassimeres, cloths and						
doeskins	3,381,764	3,459,669	3,449,001	3,221,612	1,967,706	
Coatings and overcoat-	1 210 040	4 0 0 0 0 0	1 01 1 0 1	4 040 880	1 01# 001	
ings	1,519,849	1,350,606	1,314,945	1,216,752	1,317,921	
Tweeds	1,847,401	1,677,629	1,514,097	1,473,463	1,274,758	
Knitted goods, includ- ing knitted underwear.	695,730	905,819	973,264	1,507,032	1,265,261	
Socks and stockings of	. 000,100	000,010	010,201	1,001,002	1,200,201	
all kinds	1,356,951	1,695,762	1,247,047	1,664,325	1,829,668	
Yarns, composed whol-						
ly or in part of wool,						
worsted, the hair of	1 497 700	1.015.000	1 000 000	9 940 079	9 994 905	
the goat, etc Yarns, woollen and wor-	1,437,798	1,915,260	1,886,268	2,240,973	2,284,205	
sted	223,462	200,214	252,745	305,328	267,135	
Fabrics and mfs. com-	220, 102	200,211	202,010	000,020	201,200	
posed wholly or in						
part of wool, worsted,						
etc	6,680,380	6,685,642	7,069,152	10,435,013	10,115,541	

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1910-1914—con.

Principal articles by	Quantities.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
V. Manufactures—con. Wool and mfs. of—con. Clothing, women's and children's outside gar- ments	- - -			-	- - - -		
Yarns, n.e.s lb. Zinc and mfs. of Other manufactured articles	213,490	246,577 - -	359,529 - -	353,750 - -	259,833		
VI. Mineral produce.							
Clays	3,152,851	3,465,774	4,118,379	4,237,310 11,060,910	4,385,799		
Coal, bituminous " Emery, in bulk, crushed or ground Gravel and sandton.	7,017,271	_	_	542,927	-		
Lithographic stones, not engraved	- -	-	- -	_			
mered or chiselled Mineral and aerated waters	_	- -		*****	-		
Minerals, viz.— Alumina	`155,130 18,101 -						
Oils, mineral— Coal and kerosene, distilled, purified or re-							
finedgal. Oils, products of	8,652,285	9,227,364	13,264,946	16,545,672	19,280,479		
petroleum " Oils, lubricating, composed wholly or in	2,186,031	2,604,641	3,428,234	4,114,122	5,166,274		
part of petroleum, gal. Oils, other	$\substack{2,802,579\\45,612,047}$			6,282,819 186,843,680			
Ores of metals, all kinds, including cobalt ore,	95 419 400	24 156 740	90 0E0 F00	42 026 004	40 049 99		
Phosphate rock	25,418,492	34,156,748	29,058,529	43,230,904	40,948,227		

V. Manufactures—con. Wool and mfs. of—con. Clothing, women's and children's outside garments \$							
V. Manufactures—con. Wool and firs. of—con. Clothing, women's and children's outside garments		Values.					
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
Clothing, women's and children's outside garments	V. Manufactures—con.						
Marble, rough, not hammered or chiselled Minerals, viz. Minerals, viz. Alumina Mineral and aerated waters Minerals, viz. Alumina Mineral and aerated waters Mineral and aerated Mineral and aerated waters Mineral and aerated Mineral and Aerosene, distilled, purified or refined Mineral and Aerosene, distilled, purified	Clothing, women's and	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
And wearing apparel. 1,173,925 1,444,030 1,754,223 2,418,111 2,183 0	ments	424,604	452,435	492,375	528,130	589,788	
Other manufactured articles 1,672,018 2,089,983 2,495,935 3,598,496 2,886 VI. Mineral produce—totals 38,251,209 44,020,074 54,935,717 65,820,233 71,694 Clays 218,232 299,533 257,671 327,370 319 Coal, anthracite, and dust Coal, bituminous 14,456,315 15,750,340 19,306,639 20,399,279 20,734 Coal, bituminous 13,070,363 15,750,340 19,306,639 20,399,279 20,734 Coal, bituminous 13,070,363 15,750,340 19,306,639 20,399,279 20,734 Coal, bituminous 22,482 42,188 47,263 48,469 42 Gravel and sand 28,482 42,188 47,263 48,469 42 Gravel and sand 23,291 10,366 12,116 7,307 7 Marble, rough, not hammered or chiselled 1,398 25,606 56,336 61,009 117 Minerals, viz.:—Alumina 322,566 353,872 421,857 59,908 116,960 57	and wearing apparel. Other, and mfs. of Total. Yarns, n.e.s.	3,685,313 22,427,177 43,659	4,300,928 24,087,994 52,659	4,467,048 24,420,165 73,421	5;566,368 30,577,107 78,183	2,183,755 $5,363,515$ $28,459,250$ $215,387$	
VI. Mineral produce—totals. 38,251,209 44,020,074 54,935,717 65,820,233 71,694 Clays 218,232 299,533 257,671 327,370 319 Coal, anthracite, and dust Coal, bituminous 14,456,315 15,750,340 19,306,639 20,399,279 20,734 Coal, bituminous 28,482 42,188 20,333,268 20,447,587 26,140 Emery, in bulk, crushed or ground 28,482 42,188 47,263 48,469 42 Gravel and sand 155,012 199,428 258,438 465,263 419 Lithographic stones, not engraved 7,329 10,366 12,116 7,307 7 Marble, sawn only 128,897 174,001 175,177 239,678 235 Mineral rough, not hammered or chiselled 1,398 25,606 56,336 61,009 117 Minerals, viz.:— 322,566 353,872 421,857 525,017 600 Litharge 62,174 59,987 59,908 116,960 57 Oils, mineral— <td>Other manufactured ar-</td> <td>Í</td> <td></td> <td>ĺ</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Other manufactured ar-	Í		ĺ			
Clays							
Coal, anthracite, and dust Coal, bituminous							
Coal, bituminous			ŕ	ĺ			
or ground 28,482 42,188 47,263 48,469 42 Gravel and sand 155,012 199,428 258,438 465,263 419 Lithographic stones, not engraved 7,329 10,366 12,116 7,307 7 Marble, rough, not hammered or chiselled 128,897 174,001 175,177 239,678 235 Mineral and aerated waters 188,559 202,659 231,515 273,751 259 Minerals, viz.— Alumina 322,566 353,872 421,857 525,017 600 Litharge 62,174 59,987 59,908 116,960 57 Other mineral— Coal and kerosene, distilled, purified or refined 622,177 544,381 660,289 1,110,690 1,351 Oils, lubricating, composed wholly or in part of petroleum 387,223 463,863 524,668 825,792 712 Oils, other 387,223 463,863 524,668 825,792 712 Ores, of metals, all kinds, 0.00,545 3,334,032 4,305,023 10,462,656 10,532	Coal, bituminous				20,399,279 20,447,587	26,140,676	
engraved	or groundGravel and sand					42,948 419,720	
mered or chiselled Mineral and aerated waters	engraved	128,897	174,001	175,177	239,678	235,623	
Minerals, viz.:— Alumina	mered or chiselled Mineral and aerated		ĺ	Í	,		
Alumina		188,559	202,659	231,515	273,751	259,836	
Oils, mineral— Coal and kerosene, distilled, purified or refined	AluminaLitharge	62,174	59,987	59,908	116,960	600,454 57,207	
fined	Oils, mineral— Coal and kerosene, dis-	92,435	139,677	221,817	278,501	230,453	
leum	fined	622,177	544,381	660,289	1,110,690	1,351,098	
Part of petroleum 387,223 463,863 524,668 825,792 712 Ores, of metals, all kinds, 387,223 4,305,023 10,462,656 10,532	Oils, lubricating, com-		278,478	343,200	437,254		
Ores, of metals, all kinds,	part of petroleum	387,223					
including conart ore 5,545,550 4,520,775 4,000,174 4,724,742 5,010	Ores, of metals, all kinds, including cobalt ore	3,345,550	4,326,773	4,006,174	4,724,742	5,010,880	
Phosphate rock	Phosphate rock	47,447	62,512	43,342	24,137	16,221	

Principal articles by	Quantities.						
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		
VI. Mineral produce—con. Precious stones, diamonds, unset, diamond dust or bort, and black diamonds for drills Salt	2,677,899 23,928 280 206,641	2,450,360 28,001 773 254,839	712	-	-		
VII. Miscellaneous produce.							
Articles the growth, produce or manufacture of Canada, returned after having been exported. Articles for use of the Governor General Articles for army and navy. Articles ex-warehoused for ships' stores Bacteriological products or serums. Barrels or packages returned. Cabinets of coins, collections of medals, etc Coffee, green lb. Models of inventions and other improvements Paintings in oil or water colours. Settlers' effects Sponges. Tea lb.	- 11,855,065 - - -	-	-		-		
Other miscellaneous articles	_	_		- 1	_		
Coin and bullion— Coins, British and Canadian, and foreign gold coins Gold bullion in bars, blocks, ingots, drops, sheets or plates, unmanufactured Silver bullion in bars, blocks, ingots, drops, sheets or plates, unmanufactured	-	-		-			

And the second s					
Principal articles by			VALUES.	,	
classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
VI. Mineral produce—con. Precious stones, dia- monds, unset, diamond dust or bort, and black		·			
diamonds for drills	$\substack{1,991,421\\465,253}$	$\substack{2,212,683\\424,712}$	2,661,975 448,651	3,858,283 500,095	
Stone, flag, granite, rough, sandstone, etc	110,997	126,386	81,260	123,691	98,582
Stone, granite, sawn only. Whiting or whitening	2,146 $76,404$	3,213 97,338	5,417 99,760	24,636 119,578	11,567 102,993
Other mineral products	248,497	290,778	373,953	418,488	515,166
VII. Miscellaneous produce Totals.	25 235 850	33 985 087	52,993,823	33 940 068	41.896.804
Articles the growth, pro- duce or manufacture of		33,033,037	32,000,000		
Canada, returned after having been exported Articles for use of the	613,524	512,532	629,398	567,392	694,688
Governor General Articles for army and	7,247	8,798	45,070	23,320	16,110
navyArticles ex-warehoused	2,968	6,118	11,247	18,365	372
for ships' stores Bacteriological products	636,902	729,607	714,273	811,332	1,041,782
or serums Barrels or packages re-	63,712	84,848	95,741	127,564	111,448
turned	75,111	107,494	108,128	124,907	174,661
tions of medals, etc Coffee, green Models of inventions and	2,051 1,194,061	1,571 1,268,719	860 1,840,283	3,314 $2,457,262$	2,569 $2,103,203$
other improvements Paintings in oil or water	31,601	67,281	38,421	47,467	50,294
colours Settlers' effects		$962,528 \\ 14,072,611$	1,293,088 15,145,212	930,939 15,934,383	932,272 14,348,441
Sponges	59,782 5,347,854	73,861 5,654,883	86,421 $6,706,575$	98,278 6,843,620	95,927 $6,649,716$
Other miscellaneous articles	189,135	228,026	245,225	523,946	440,016
Coins, British and Can- adian, and foreign gold coins	4,998,236	7,741,849	24,096,596	3,025,219	13,659,492
sheets or plates, un- manufactured Silver bullion in bars, blocks, ingots, drops,	516,581	1,484,866	980,919	1,284,592	838,959
sheets or plates, un- manufactured	502,772	979,495	956,366	1,118,168	736,854

18.—Values of Exports which may be classed as Manufactures in the five fiscal years 1910-1914.

Principal articles by classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
A mi mitamal mandurata	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agricultural products— Cider	27,445	27,707	36,308	22,266	19,737
Fruits, canned or pre-			Í		
served Flour of wheat	226,839 14 850 854	220,157 $13,854,790$	257,590 16,034,064		394,719 20,581,079
Indian meal	3,506		4,740	7,767	14,639
Oatmeal	1,123,861	518,032	897 739	837 079	488,589
Meal and flour, all other. Malt	56,192 11,328	9,659 10,888		17,836 15,723	7,534 4,256
Maple sugar	129,046	117,202	110,400	104,324	159,619 5,284
Maple syrup	4,331	3,366	5,291 27,049	4,151	5,284
Vegetables, canned Cereal foods	57,560 1,689,648				17,655 2,166,330
Totals		16,625,261		.23,241,255	23,859,441
Animal products— Butter	1,010,274	744,288	2,077,916	223,578	309,046
Cheese		20,739,507	20,888,818	20,697,144	18,868,785
Furs, dressed	35,371	24,576	43,107	15,306	11,550
Meats, canned Milk and cream, con-	193,479	56,152	24,312	26,718	94,961
densed	541,372	469,406	305,678		
Oils, animal	1,155	33,929	118,655	222,746	247,143
Totals Fisheries—	20,009,040	22,007,898	25,455,480	21,211,046	20,198,420
Mackerel, canned	1,720				_
Herring, canned Sea fish, preserved	7,124 42,706	4,923 72,379	1,553 $62,754$		
Oysters, preserved in cans	621	418	02,104	102,505	1,547
Lobsters, canned	2,619,156	2,735,917	3,080,578		
Salmon, canned	4,368,005 386,423		3,830,178 $1,076,301$	3,484,110 $628,155$	6,631,437 447,752
Totals	7,425,755	6,937,995			
Forest products—					
Ashes, pot, pearl and other	89,735	95,112	74,869	62,140	48,862
Lumber, all kinds, includ-			,	, , , , ,	,
ing shingles, shooks, staves, etc	38 400 476	36 135 073	30 366 664	33,433,089	22 272 276
Totals	38,580,211	36,231,085	32,441,533	33,495,229	33,321,738
Mineral products—			,		
Copper, fine, contained in ore, matte, regulus, etc.	6 023 925	5,575,033	5 646 206	9,911,542	9,489,729
Lead, metallic, contained	, ,				
in ore, etc	132,440			8,442	7,562
Lead, pig Nickel, contained in ore,	396,982	99,625	2,806	maps.	
matte, etc	3,320,054	3,842,332	3,743,920	5,045,197	5,374,738
Platinum, contained in concentrates, etc		2,311	2,578	3,519	7,784
Silver, contained in ore,		· ·	·		
concentrates, etc		17,269,168	15,908,409	20,202,559	20,971,538
Oils, mineral, coal and kerosene, refined	1,155	241	156	6,723	3,119
Salt	2 731	2 410	'5 A11	3 358	2 140
Totals	24,948,941	26,793,437	25,312,637	35,181,340	35,856,610
Aggregates for the five classes	112,933,860	100,000,036	100,960,432	120,394,671	125,447,916

EXPORTS CLASSED AS MANUFACTURES.

19.—Summary of Values of Exports to the United Kingdom, to the United States and to Other Countries of Home Produce which may be classed as Manufactures in the five fiscal years 1910-1914.

1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
750,223	262,386	504,663	276,844	\$ 13,878,344 303,079 9,678,018 23,859,441
5,968,524	6,098,524	6,822,373	8,032,322	
478,220	161,806	170,427	139,078	
648,176	865,175	741,643	543,278	
4,906,283	4,011,156	4,799,049	3,754,296	6,710,922
842,366	1,132,256	1,231,574	1,280,468	1,238,946
1,677,106	1,794,583	2,020,741	2,321,037	2,261,833
7,425,755	6,937,995	8,051,364	7,265,801	10,211,701
10,049,471	10,858,406	9,672,635	3,171,668	10,029,660
23,990,337	20,702,638	18,325,339		20,478,553
4,540,403	4,670,041	4,443,559		2,813,525
38,580,211	36,231,085	32,441,533		33,321,738
3,424,831 20,438,234 1,085,876 24,948,941	19,547,702 980,543	19,552,816 677,228	22,673,179 1,068,011	15,398,598 18,801,733 1,656,279 35,856,610
46,499,380	41,806,788	39,784,819	46,004,905	41,460,800
13,920,085	14,408,866	14,705,544	15,046,316	17,370,939
	\$ 11,470,863 750,223 5,968,524 18,189,610 22,262,947 478,220 648,176 23,389,343 4,906,283 842,366 1,677,106 7,425,755 10,049,471 23,990,337 4,540,403 38,580,211 3,424,831 20,438,234 1,085,876 24,948,941 52,114,395 46,499,380 13,920,085	\$ \$ \$ \$ 11,470,863	\$ \$ \$ \$ 11,470,863	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

The articles in Tables 18 to 20 are usually grouped as natural products, as has been done in Table 7 under the heads of agricultural, animal, fisheries, forest and mineral produce, as well as in Tables 12 to 14. But by some authorities they are grouped with manufactured products, and they have been abstracted here to show the kinds and values of articles to be added to manufactures in those several tables, if so classified. If added to the exports of manufactures as given in Table 7, page 262, or in Table 14, page 315, the total values would be \$144,028,776 for 1910, \$143,938,754 for 1911, \$144,822,716 for 1912, \$164,037,379 for 1913, and \$180,891,368 for 1914. Added to the exports of manufactures to the United Kingdom in Table 7, page 262, the total value for 1914 would be \$73,199,717, to the United States \$71,852,564, and to other countries \$35,839,037, and the total increase in the period from 1910 to 1914 would be over 25 p. c. But the chief component value of these exports is that of raw material.

20.—Values of Imports which may be classed as Manufactures in the five fiscal years 1910-1914.

					
Principal articles by classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agricultural products—					
Arrowroot	2,560		4,302		
Biscuits, all kinds	146,913	237,486		276,568	361,106
Bran, mill feed, etc	220,541	32,889		70,947	30,167
Cereal, foods	251,362	333,984		353,211	346,761
Cider	1,011	1,054			2,507
Indian or corn meal	106,484	122,720			168,818
Malt,	57,410	65,033	13,399		238,373
Macaroni or vermicelli	211,574	245,938			
Oatmeal	775	716			1,925
Rice and sago flour	21,099	17,265		28,715	31,737
Rye flour	11,249				28,848
Tapioca and sago	62,154	98,646			91,307
Vegetables, canned		377,511		901,343 267,917	
Wheat flour	156,310 88,363	245,365 $114,299$			239,833
Other articles	1,552,130				281,344
Totals	1,002,100	1,912,907	4,400,001	2,919,000	3,022,136
Animal products—					
Butter	92,934	296,303			1,823,994
Cheese	145,714	171,269	178,811	302,153	299,223
Fur skins wholly or par-					
tially dressed	1,031,876	963,111		1,362,825	
Lard and lard compound	1,437,555 $72,714$	1,146,784		1,520,450	792,025
Meats, canned	72,714	172,544			430,803
Meats, extracts of, etc	111,684	152,870		327,173	550,840
Milk, condensed	18,569	12,604		21,171	38,416
Oils, animal	22,540	35,654	38,895		39,665
Wax, bees'	19,473	22,752	34,931		29,131
Totals	2,953,059	2,973,891	3,696,197	6,110,030	4,704,076
Fisheries—					
Anchovies and sardines	231,164	316,430		434,844	
Fish, preserved in oil	4,369	8,699	8,275	7,682	8,479
Lobsters, canned	30,114	49,122	39,262	442	22,753
Oysters, canned	54,692	59,051	56,731	61,830	52,861
Oils, fish	84,241	120,895		134,195	100,015
Salmon, canned	310	1,020	3,066		2,416
Sea fish, preserved	460	1,899	9,984	73,990	11,670
Totals	405,350	557,116	543,007	803,506	616,571
Forest products—					
D shovel handles	30,490	49,906	54,522	71,214	71,051
Lumber, all kinds, includ-					
ing shingles and staves	6,060,120			14,257,132	
Totals	6,090,610	9,518,203	11,203,680	14,328,346	11,854,672
Mineral products—					
Oils, coal and kerosene,					
distilled, purified or re-					
fined	622,177	544,381	660,289	1,110,690	1,351,098
Oils, product of petroleum	211,787	278,478	343,200	437,254	625,367
Oils, lubricating	387,223	463,863	524,668	825,792	712,808
Salt	465,253	424,712	448,651	500,095	564,228
Whiting, or whitening	76,404	424,712 97,338	99,760	119,578	102,993
Totals	1,762,844	1,808,772	2,076,568	2,993,409	3,356,494

IMPORTS CLASSED AS MANUFACTURES.

21.—Summary of Imports from the United Kingdom, from the United States and from Other Countries which may be classed as Manufactures, in the five fiscal years 1910-1914.

Classes of products.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agricultural products— United Kingdom. United States. Other countries. Totals.	211,720 985,323 355,087 1,552,130	1,127,089 512,379		1,552,338 908,042	1,428,406 1,059,714
Animal products— United Kingdom United States Other countries Totals	479,435 1,899,899 573,725 2,953,059	841,473	1,700,169	2,612,566 2,553,173	2,483,058
Fisheries— United Kingdom United States Other countries Totals	72,027 70,718 262,605 405,350	76,695 385,891	77,714 368,537	191,126 510,773	88,323 78,913 449,335 616,571
Forest products— United Kingdom United States Other countries Totals	21,528 6,037,657 31,425 6,090,610	9,442,108 47,893	11,093,550	14,241,407 36,732	11,724,320 74,797
Mineral products— United Kingdom. United States. Other countries. Totals.	372,091 1,322,789 67,964 1,762,844	60,305	1,667,770 $71,354$	2,557,210 61,498	355,882 2,922,435 78,177 3,356,494
Aggregates by countries— United Kingdom. United States. Other countries. Totals.	1,156,801 10,316,386 1,290,806 12,763,993	1,847,941	1,654,186 15,818,136 2,297,517 19,769,839	4,070,218	1,761,115 17,647,753 4,145,081 23,553,949

The articles in Tables 20 and 21, if added to the imports of manufactures in Table 17, page 401, would give totals of \$254,731,872 for 1910, \$315,527,978 for 1911, \$360,343,087 for 1912, \$483,678,451 for 1913, and \$441,109,486 for 1914. The imports of manufactures from the United Kingdom with the articles in these tables added would reach a total for 1914 of \$117,330,196, from the United States of \$259,685,306, and from other countries of \$64,093,984, making an aggregate import of manufactures for the year of \$441,109,486, or 70 p.c. of all imports.

22.—Quantity and Value of Wood, Blocks and Other, for Pulp exported to the United States, 1904-1914.

Fiscal Year.	Cords.	\$	Fiscal Year.	Cords.	\$
1904 1905 1906 1907 (9 mos.)	593,624 614,286	2,600,814 2,649,106 1,998,805 4,655,371	1910	936,791 879,775 1,003,594	6,092,715 5,697,901 6,806,445

Note.—From 1901 to 1913 the exports from Canada of Wood, Blocks and Other, for Pulp went only to the United States; quantities were not given prior to 1904.

23.—Value of Exports of Wood, Blocks and Other, for Pulp, the produce of Canada, 1890-1903.

Fiscal Year.	United Kingdom.	United States.	Other Countries.	Total Exports.
1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1898	\$ 22,808 18,362 36,146 13,461 24,250 9,396 27,580 33,931 34,772 28,099 38,370	\$ 57,197 170,636 183,212 371,981 369,010 458,613 600,285 677,221 876,690 809,795 864,077	579 4,192	\$ 80,005 188,998 219,458 386,092 393,260 468,009 627,865 711,152 912,041 842,086 902,772
1901. 1902. 1903.	$ \begin{array}{r} 32,198 \\ 120,445 \\ - \end{array} $	1,364,821 1,194,593 1,558,560		1,397,019 1,315,038 1,558,560

24.-Value of Exports of Wood Pulp, the produce of Canada, 1890-1907.

Fiscal Year.	United Kingdom.	United States.	Other Countries.	Total Exports.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1890	460	, 147,098	20,622	168,180
1891	-	280,619	-	280,619
1892	_	355,303	-	355,303
1893	1,640	454,253	-	455,893
1894	178,255	368,256	706	547,217
1895	251,848	336,385	2,641	590,874
1896	113,557	557,085	5,135	675,777
1897	164,138	576,720	1,101	741,959
1898	676,100	534,305	16	1,210,421
1899	671,704	578,229	24,343	1,274,276
1900	562,178	1,193,753	60,085	1,816,016
1901	934,722	937,330	65,155	1,937,207
1902	818,580	1,170,400	57,418	2,046,398
1903	1,129,173	1,795,768	226,002	3,150,943
1904	548,720	1,897,442	52,912	2,409,074
1905	680,199	2,694,122	24,837	3,399,158
1906	998,702	2,419,628	59,820	3,478,150
1907 (9 months)	558,609	2,397,448	28,888	2,984,945

EXPORTS OF WOOD PULP.

25.—Exports from Canada of Wood Pulp, by Countries, in the fiscal years 1909-1914.

	1909.			1910.		
Kinds.	Quantity.	Value.	Average value per cwt.	Quantity.	Value.	Average value per cwt.
Themical pulp	cwt.	\$	\$ cts.	cwt.	\$	\$ cts.
Chemical pulp— United Kingdom United States Other countries	139,540 670,404 16,641	342,446 $1,223,702$ $36,858$	$ \begin{array}{r} 2.46 \\ 1.82 \\ 2.22 \end{array} $	21,094 831,331 12,181	$\begin{array}{c} 42,252 \\ 1,597,319 \\ 19,275 \end{array}$	2.00 1.92 1.58
Total	826,585	1,603 006	1.94	864,606	1,658,846	1.92
Mechanical Pulp— United Kingdom United States Other countries	2,408,629	742,274 1,841,177 120,472	0.49 0.76 0.54	1,681,143 3,181,507 175,200		0.53 0.81 0.45
Total	4,162,569	2,703,923	0.65	5,038,850	3,545,751	0.70
Kinds.	1911.			1912.		
Chemical pulp— United Kingdom United States Other countries		8,219 1,298,162 1,720	2.00 1.81 1.09	756 834,483 -	1,920 1,585,615	2.54 1.90
Total	721,428	1,308,101	1.81	835,239	1,587,535	1.90
Mechanical Pulp— United Kingdom United States Other countries	4,673,922		$0.51 \\ 0.81 \\ 0.52$	1,295,427 3,728,141		0.52 0.76
Total	5,867,227	4,407,431	0.75	5,023,568	3,506,770	0.70
Kinds.	1913.			1914.		
Chemical pulp— United Kingdom United States Japan Other countries	1,055,380 54,027	1,995,817 99,148	2.00 1.89 1.83	3,881 1,373,887 135,221 2,644	2,660,013 253,258	1.39 1.94 1.87 1.66
Total	1,112,457	2,100,842	1.89	1,515,633	2,923,083	1.93
Mechanical pulp— United Kingdom United States Other countries	3,313,950	2,580,462			1,162,470 2,253,621 25,650	0.62 0.77 0.67
Total	4 740 710	2 400 700	0.75	4 010 170	3 441,741	0.71

Note.—For 1908, see Canada Year Book, 1913, p. 396.

26.—Values of Exports and Imports of Fish, 1901-1914.

Fiscal Year.	Exports of fisheries,	of Home consum		Fiscal Year.	of fisheries,	Imports of fish for home consumption.	
domestic.	Dutiable.	Free.	Dutiable.			Free.	
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	3
1901	10,720,352	515,702	358,837	1908	13,867,367	795,612	1,026,996
1902	14,143,294	591,064	451,835	1909	13,319,664	746,315	814,770
1903	11,800,184	629,545	633,680	1910	15,663,162	909,036	715,703
1904	10,759,029	704,577	685,936	1911	15,675,544	1,123,581	669,033
1905	11,114,318	713,264	630,660	1912	16,704,678	1,203,045	984,458
1906	16,025,840	765,410	1,152,253	1913	16,336,721	1,519,571	910,923
1907^1	10,362,142	699,218	862,880	1914	20,623,560	1,469,305	635,231

¹Nine months.

27.—Exports of Fish, the Produce of Canada, by principal countries, in the fiscal years 1913-1914.

Exports to	1913.	1914.	Exports to	1913.	1914.
	\$	\$		\$	\$
United Kingdom'	3,946,471	7,008,888	United States	5,747,688	6,852,009
Australia	425,703	389,304	Brazil	830,034	691,313
British West Indies	1,204,512	1,097,487	Cuba	408,111	472,210
British Guiana	143,830	110,952	France	1,038,606	920,223
New Zealand	158,939	170,115	Italy	200,069	363,220
Newfoundland	69,432	63,019		360,319	360,070
Hong Kong	101,549	186,863		271,309	343,492
Bermuda	23,804	28,826	Porto Rico	565,625	524,418
Straits Settlements	81,060	112,237	Panama	131,379	151,842
Fiji Islands	73,627	48,473	Belgium	95,876	168,570
Other British Pos-	·		San Domingo	34,318	21,569
sessions	33,590	39,237	Sweden	81,476	74,172
		,	China	29,301	97,833
			Other foreign	,	,
	*		countries	280,093	327,218
Total British Em-			Total foreign		,
pire	6,262,517	9,255,401	countries	10.074,204	11,368,159
			Grand total of e.		
			ports	16,336,721	20 623,560

28.—Exports of Coal, the produce of Canada, 1901-19141.

Fiscal Year.	Quantity. Value.		Fiscal Year.	Quantity.	Value.
1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906. 1907 (9 mos.)	1,817,534 1,979,951 1,646,505 1,615,322 1,820,511	\$ 5,307,060 4,867,088 5,542,434 4,346,660 3,930,802 4,643,198 3,346,402	1908. 1909. 1910. 1911. 1912. 1913. 1914.	1,613,892 1,826,339 2,315,171 1,494,756 2,055,993	\$ 4,810,284 4,505,221 5,013,221 6,014,095 4,338,128 5,555,099 3,703,765

¹For exports in previous years see Canada Year Book, 1911, p. 421.

EXPORTS TO WEST INDIES:

29.—Quantities and Values of Exports from Canada to the British and Foreign West Indies during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1914.

		Tota	al Exports	s to		
Articles.		West and Guiana.		n West s and Guiana.	Total t Indie Gui	s and
2.51		\$		\$		\$
Minerals— Coalton	6,467	26,694	4,770	19,253	11,237	45,947
Fisheries—						Pr. Turre
Codfish, dry salt-						
edcwt. Mackerel, pickled	152,199	922,216	167,784	1,066,482	319,983	1,988,698
bbl.	5,833				6,269	
Herring, " " smokedlb.	32,041	134,834 28,846	3,342 $101,456$			148,236 31,841
Sea fish, other	1,040,411	20,040	101,400	<u> </u>	· · · ·	01,01
pickledbbl.	10,685		561	2,292	11,246	
Sea fish, preserved lb. Lobsters, canned "	344,349 $1,976$	8,443 805			374,349 2,000	
Salmon, fresh "	1,050	113	-		1,050	113
" canned " pickledbbl.	22,388	1,937 $13,427$	- 135	1,748	$\begin{bmatrix} 22,388 \\ 1,299 \end{bmatrix}$	
Fish, all other	1,164	768	199	1,740	1,299	768
Fish oil, codgal.	1,438	. 488	82	24	1,520	512
Total Fisheries		1,218,612	_	1,091,147	_	2,309,759
Forest Products— Laths	10	33			10	33
Planks and						
boardsm. ft.	12,860 73		12,751	247,080	25,611 73	
Scantling " Shingles	19,424	1,758 $29,240$	68	146	19,492	
Shooks\$		4,320		-	´ -	4,320
Staves and head- ings	_	18,001	_	_	_	18,001
Poles"	-	4,972	_	_	_	4,972
Masts and sparsno.	200	2,140		_	200	2,140
Total Forest Products	_	315,416		247,226		562,642
Animals and their pro- duce—						
Cattle, over 1 yr.No.	3	110	comm	_	3	110
pueeh	33 122,309	330 $37,021$	6,378	1,698	33 128,687	330 38,719
Butterlb. Cheese	209,589	34,481	30,003	4,990		39,471
Meats—Bacon	0.40	104	1 000		0.000	
and hams " Beef "	946 $2,000$	194 166	1,263 50		2,209 2,050	
Pork "	70,620					
Other	12,809	443	18,246	909	31,055	1,352
meats" Milk and cream,	12,009	740	10,240	509	01,000	1,002
condensed, can- ned or preserved,						
ned or preserved, lb.	6,120	662	1,063,400	101,910	1,069,520	102,572
Other articles \$	-	1,705		2,922		4,627
Total Animals, etc		78,608	_	113,771	_	192,379

29.—Quantities and Values of Exports from Canada to the British and Foreign West Indies during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1914—con.

	Total Exports to							
Articles.	Indie	h West s and Guiana.		n West s and Guiana.	Indie	so West s and iana.		
Agricultural Products-		. \$		\$		\$		
Fruits, apples, green or ripe bbl. Other fruit \$ GrainsBarley.bush. Beans	411 - 94,825 64 759,345 4,967 8,728 10,581 13,035 573,679	51 37,229	382 -, -763 452,859 - 11; 5,783 1,400 21,519	870 14 - 2,040 182,999 - 21 4,106 1,216 90,609	793 94,825 827 1,212,204 4,967 8,739 16,364 14,435 595,198	37,22 2,18 509,99 7,14 12,67		
Meal, other " Cereal foods, prepared, all kinds \$ Hayton.	325 - 504	51,895 7,473	2,077	165,277 19,530	325 2,581	217,17 27,00		
Potatoesbush. Other articles \$	111,563	78,746 1,372	696,717	537,050 215	808,280	615,79		
Total Agricultural Products	_	2,957,921	-	1,003,947	-	3,961,86		
Manufact'd Articles-								
Agricultural implements\$		162	-	2,054	-	2,2		
Books, pamphlets, maps, etc \$		9,330	_	2,213	-	11,54		
Biscuits and breadcwt.	954	8,034	_	-	954	8,0		
whisks \$ Calcium carbide lb. Cordage—Ropes	112,050	7,623 3,428	24,000	39 720	136,050	7,66 $4,14$		
and twine \$ Drugs and chem-	-	22,788	-	-	-	22,78		
icals " Fertilizers " Iron and steel	_	107,273 90,690	_ _	7,576	-	114,84 90,69		
Jewellery " Leather and mfs.	- -	24,708 4,918	_	912 985	_	25,62 $5,90$		
of	3,189	370 6,498	1,485	4,857	4,674	37 11,35		
ments \$ Oil cake cwt. Oils gal. Paper, printing cwt. " other \$	5,256 6,718 1,730	1,225 6,962 3,855 3,250 5,650	21,738	40,623	5,256 $6,718$ $23,468$	1,22 6,96 3,85 43,87 5,65		
Paints and varnishes, all kinds \$	_	19,819		29		19,84		

TRADE WITH WEST INDIES.

29.—Quantities and Values of Exports from Canada to the British and Foreign West Indies during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1914—concluded.

	Total Exports to								
Articles.	British West Indies and British Guiana.		Foreign West Indies and Foreign Guiana.		Total to West Indies and Guiana.				
Manufactured Articles-		\$		\$		\$			
Ships, sold to other countries ton Soap lb. Stationery \$	816 308,895 -	28,000 14,086 8,436	- - -	12,965	816 308,895 -				
Trunks and valises, all kinds" Vehicles—Auto-	-	16,250	-	_	-	16,250			
mobiles	130 34	64,275 3,426	-	_	130 34				
of\$ Wood—Barrels,	_	20,706	-	-		20,706			
emptyNo. Household fur- niture\$	1,801	3,113 16,039		448	1,801	3,113 16,487			
Other articles " Other articles of	_	11,741	-	_	_	11,741			
manufacture " Total manufactures "	_	31,075 543,730	-	5,826	-	36,901			
Miscellaneous arti-	_		_	79,247	_	622,977			
cles"		1,624		-	-	1,624			
Grand Total	-	5,142,605	-	2,554,591	-	7,697,196			

30.—Quantities and Values of Imports from the British and Foreign West Indies during the fiscal year 1914.

Articles,	Total Imports from							
dutiable.	British West Indies and British Guiana.		Foreign Wan Foreign	d	Total from West Indies and Guiana.			
Arrowrootlb. Cocoanuts— Imported	59,934	\$ 3,977	_	\$ -	59,934	\$ 3,977		
directNo. n.o.p" Cocoa beans, not	454,748 110,433	11,991 3,201		-	454,748 110,433	11,991 3,201		
roasted, crushed or groundcwt. Fruits— All other n.o.p.,	2,374	34,138	_	-	2,374	34,138		
driedlb.	9,722	417	_	-	9,722	417		

39.—Quantities and Values of Imports from the British and Foreign West Indies during the fiscal year 1914—con.

		Т	otal Impor	ts from		
Articles, dutiable.	British West Indies and British Guiana.		Foreign We	.d	Total from West Indies and Guiana.	
Fruits—con.		\$		\$		\$
All other fruits and nuts \$	-	754	-		. –	754
In air-tight cans, etc\$	65,615	4,285	. 63	3	65,678	4,288
Hats, grass, straw, etc\$	_	2,032	_	. –		2,032
Honey in the comblb.	251,127	15,251	150	10	251,277	15,261
Iron, cast, scrap	30	166	_	-	30	166
Iron, cast, scrap, steel, wrought,	2,303	587			2,303	587
cwt. Lead, old scrap, etc. cwt.	978	3,570			978	3,570
Packages\$ Spices—	-	7,347		4,049	-	11,396
Ginger, n.o.p., un- groundlb. Nutmegs and	485,753	28,481	-	-	485,753	28,481
mace, whole or ungroundlb.	41,528	4,913	-		41,528	4,913
Spirits— Rumgal.	131,062 320	46,998 1,693		86	131,180 320	
Other spirits " Sugarlb. Tobacco—	265,565,242	5,735,799	317,657,675	6,398,439	583,222,917	12,134,238
Cigarslb. Other mfs. of "	905 1	3,935	142,581 1,612	612,855 4,652	143,486 1,613	616,790 4,654
Vegetables \$ Other dutiable	2000	$1,57\overline{4}$		3,114	-,010	4,688
articles\$	_	12,182	_	6,432	_	18,614
Total dutiable \$	_	5,923,293	-	7,029,640		12,952,933
Free Goods— Saltcwt. Logs and Lumber,	236,577	21,616		367	240,249	
# Hides and skins,	-	1,368		. –	_	1,368
rawlb.	183,430	21,423	-	-	183,430	21,423

IMPORTS FROM WEST INDIES.

30.—Quantities and Values of Imports from the British and Foreign West Indies during the fiscal year 1914—concluded.

	Total Imports from								
Articles, Free.	British West Indies and British Guiana.		Foreign W an Foreign	d	Total from West Indies and Guiana.				
Free Goods—con.		\$		\$		\$			
Cocoa beans, not roastedlb. Cocoanuts, im-	1,806,806	234,365	_	-	1,806,806	234,365			
ported direct No. Bananasbchs.	3,325,753 10,212		- -	-	3,325,753 10,212				
Lemons and limes,	-	5,683	-	15		5,698			
Oranges and Shaddocks \$ PineapplesNO. Tobacco, unman- ufactured for	680	78,074 35	11,670	21,800 837	12,350	99,874 872			
Excise purposes lb.	-		1,285,584	543,811	1,285,584	543,811			
Lime juice, crude, gal.	9,224	1,836	_	_ [9,224	1,836			
Molasses not over 56 degreesgal.	6,290,820	1,592,678	-	-	6,290,820	1,592,678			
Coffee, green, imported direct lb.	372,532	49,724	25,690	4,103	398,222	53,827			
Drugs, crude, etc.	_	4,478	-	n-n-	_	4,478			
Canadian articles returned \$	_	1,456	-	_	-	1,456			
Articles for exhibition\$	-	2,239	-		-	2,239			
Other articles. \$ Total free goods,		6,926	-	244	_	7,170			
\$	-	2,122,551	-	571,177	ren.	2,693,728			
Total dutiable and		9 045 944		7 600 917		15 GAG GG1			
free\$	_	8,045,844		7,600,817		15,646,661			
Imported through foreign countries \$	-	1,460,464	-	3,520,070	-	4,980,534			
Imported direct\$	-	6,585,380		4,080,747	-	10,666,127			

31.—Values of Exports (domestic and foreign) to the British and Foreign West Indies by Countries during the fiscal years 1912-1914.

	191	12.	1913	3.	1914.	
Countries.	Exports, domestic.	Exports, foreign.	Exports, domestic.	Exports, foreign.	Exports, domestic.	Exports, foreign.
British Guiana British West Indies	\$ 576,365 3,967,748	\$ 7,171 66,677	\$ 627,244 3,915,172	\$ 3,236 45,453	\$ 649,675 4,469,329	
Total British West Indies	4,544,113	73,848	4,542,416	48,689	5,119,004	23,601
Cuba Danish West Indies French West Indies	2,024,617 11,489 12,141	72,161 98	1,496,857 17,870 30,161	191	1,815,414 15,207 20,862	13,107 173
Dutch West Indies Dutch Guiana French Guiana	917 57,710 1,021		3,853 50,665 -	_	2,289 46,749	
Hayti	26,218 689,424 29,254	196	33,069 609,375 53,050	2,431	37,783 542,962 59,721	324 -
Total Foreign West Indies		72,455	2,294,900	32,608	2,540,987	13,604
Total Exports to the British and Foreign West Indies		146,303	6,837,313	81,297	7,659,991	37,205

32.—Values of Total Imports (dutiable and free) from the British and Foreign West Indies by Countries during the fiscal years 1912-1914.

	193	12.	19:	13.	19	14.
Countries.	Imports, dutiable.		Imports, dutiable.		Imports, dutiable.	
British Guiana British West Indies	\$ 5,000,360 4,162,967	4,270	\$ 3,382,622 4,362,510	\$ 1,812 1,696,449	\$ 3,554,353 2,368,940	\$ 6,547 2,116,004
Total British West Indies		1,387,164	7,745,132	1,698,261	5,923,293	2,122,551
Cuba Danish West Indies Dutch West Indies French West Indies	1,456,731 77,257			-	3,362,993 259,214	
Dutch Guiana	24,865 - 153	28 635	81,965 - -	- 99	241,267 - 22	106 1,591
San Domingo Total Foreign West Indies			1,871,942 4,193,655		7,029,640	
Total Imports from the British and Foreign West Indies		1,706,895	11,938,787	2,445,733	12,952,933	2,693,728

TRADE WITH WEST INDIES.

33.—Value of Imports and Exports from and to British and Foreign West Indies: 1901-1914.

la de la decembra de la decembra de la decembra de la decembra de la decembra de la decembra de la decembra de	. 1	Imports fron	n	Exports (domestic and foreign) to				
Fiscal Year.		Foreign s West Indies h and Foreign Guiana.			Foreign West Indies and Foreign Guiana.	Total.		
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 ¹ 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	1,702,293 2,415,608 7,006,892 8,589,656 7,521,360 5,208,892 9,293,804 9,088,596 9,004,421 10,262,613 10,550,491 9,443,393 8,045,844	539,697 596,970 667,232 714,339 657,081 524,599 525,026 605,260 1,815,110 2,062,006 2,891,199 4,941,127 7,600,817	2,241,990 3,012,578 7,674,124 9,303,995 8,178,441 5,733,491 9,818,830 9,693,856 10,819,531 12,324,619 13,441,690 14,384,520 15,646,661	2,456,132 2,699,167 2,662,524 2,872,770 2,847,381 2,188,542 3,090,468 3,054,073 3,697,872 4,736,005 4,617,961 4,591,105 5,142,605	1,339,408 1,471,843 1,423,542 1,460,801 1,831,656 1,497,240 2,096,502 2,006,362 2,384,296 2,501,599 2,925,246 2,327,508 2,554,591	\$ 3,282,110 3,795,540 4,171,010 4,086,066 4,333,571 4,679,037 3,685,782 5,186,970 5,060,435 6,082,168 7,237,604 7,543,207 6,918,613 7,697,196		
Total	99,540,343	24,735,231	124,275,574	46,954,409	26,804,900	73,759,309		

¹Nine months.

Note.—Foreign West Indies include Cuba, Danish, Dutch and French West Indies, Dutch and French Guiana, Hayti, Porto Rico and San Domingo.

34.—Imports into Canada of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal for home consumption during the fiscal years 1901-1914.

Fiscal Year.	Anthr Free of		Bituminous Coal, Dutiable.	
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 ¹ 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	Ton. 1,933,283 1,652,451 1,456,713 2,275,018 2,604,137 2,200,863 2,014,846 3,091,159 3,059,663 3,152,851 3,465,774 4,118,379 4,237,310 4,385,799	\$ 7,923,950 7,021,939 7,028,664 10,461,223 12,093,371 10,304,303 9,487,574 14,199,609 14,034,020 14,456,315 15,750,340 19,306,639 20,399,279 20,734,126	Ton. 2,516,392 3,047,392 3,511,421 4,053,900 4,176,274 4,495,550 3,807,604 7,640,121 6,763,352 7,017,271 7,745,571 10,500,662 11,060,910 13,754,244	\$ 4,956,025 5,712,058 7,776,717 9,108,208 8,022,896 8,360,349 7,491,045 14,843,789 13,151,449 13,070,363 14,597,268 20,333,268 20,447,587 26,140,676

Nors.—Anthracite coal dust is included under Anthracite coal. For records of previous years see Year Book 1911, p. 420. 19 months.

35.-Imports into Canada of Portland Cement, 1898-1914.

Fiscal Year.	Quantity.	Value.	Duty paid.	Fiscal Year.	Quantity.	Value.	Duty paid.
	Cwt.	\$	\$		Cwt.	* \$	\$
1898. 1899. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906.	1,300,424 1,301,361 1,612,432 1,971,616 2,316,853 2,476,388 3,228,394		179,550 233,754 271,004 290,778	1908	2,427,381 1,460,850 490,809 1,283,121 2,592,025 4,958,814	523,120 852,041 475,676 158,487 494,081 936,425 1,955,177 332,564	47,984 138,969 292,914 597,727

¹Nine months.

36.—Percentage Proportions of Imports from United Kingdom and United States, respectively, to totals of dutiable and free in the 47 fiscal years 1868-1914.

	Uni	ted Kingd	om.	U	nited State	es.
Fiscal Year.	Dutiable to total dutiable.	Free to total free.	Dutiable and free to all imports.	Dutiable to total dutiable.	Free to total free.	Dutiable and free to all imports.
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
1868		39.82	56.06	22.93	53.96	33.77
1869		31.75	56.20	18.95	62.04	34.03
1870		34.50	56.10	19.27	59.69	32.43
1871	66.25	35.99	57.58	23.43	54.31	32.28
1872	70.59	38.20	59.27	19.43	55.81	32.14
1873	66.63	38.55	54.61	23.42	53.47	36.29
1874	62.69	29.03	49.87	27.67	65.19	41.97
1875	62.64	28.16	51.11	28.55	67.78	41.66
1876. 1877. 1878. 1879.	53.76 54.03 53.76 48.84 51.74	25.08 19.31 16.69 16.72 36.43	43.75 41.78 41.21 39.34 48.30	35.41 38.59 39.25 42.95 36.11	70.53 77.88 80.13 78.91 54.88	47.67 52.45 53.10 53.57 40.33
1881	50.06	37.23	47.39	35.78	56.74	40.15
1882	48.34	35.04	45.30	38.41	55.58	42.33
1883	44.47	36.16	42.40	42.20	54.48	45.25
1884	41.02	35.03	39.56	44.74	53.88	46.97
1885	41.90	35.22	40.12	42.62	54.12	45.68
1886	43.00	34.13	40.66	41.97	51.94	44.60
	45.78	33.25	42.56	39.13	52.71	42.61
	44.29	26.81	38.90	38.90	62.34	46.13
	43.26	28.97	38.73	38.91	60.79	45.86
	43.15	28.95	38.75	39.65	60.13	45.99

IMPORTS OF CANADA.

36.—Percentage Proportions of Imports from United Kingdom and United States, respectively, to totals of dutiable and free in the 47 fiscal years 1868-1914—con.

	Uni	ted Kingdo	om.	United States.			
Fiscal Year.	Dutiable to total dutiable.	Free to total free.	Dutiable and free to all imports.	Dutiable to total dutiable.	Free to total free.	Dutiable and free to all imports.	
	p.c.	p.c.	p.e.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	
1891	42.19	28.57	37.67	39.97	60.12	46.65	
1892	44.58	22.24	35.66	42.66	48.34	44.90	
1893	45.61	23.53	36.92	40.88	52.49	45.44	
1894	43.79	20.61	33.96	41.13	53.84	46.52	
1895	39.81	18.39	30.85	44.05	57.79	49.84	
1896	36.24	22.19	31.15	43.28	64.07	50.80	
1897	30.53	22.73	27.58	46.03	65.69	53.48	
1898	30.23	18.35	25.36	51.00	71.13	59.24	
1899	30.77	15.70	24.72	49.73	73.43	59.24	
1900	30.25	18.66	25.66	51.65	70.69	59.17	
1901	29.92	15.50	24.10	50.58	74.66	60.30	
1902	29.54	17.94	24.95	50.72	70.11	58.40	
1903	30.85	18.84	26.15	50.10	68.46	57.29	
1904	30.18	17.73	25.34	52.07	69.14	58.71	
1905	29.88	15.14	23.98	52.21	73.13	60.58	
1906. 1907 (9 months). 1908. 1909.	30.40 32.05 32.64 29.84 31.60	15.03 16.04 17.35 16.31 16.49	24.42 25.79 26.83 24.52 25.78	51.74 51.93 50.59 51.76 52.29	71.90 71.28 70.51 70.20 69.22	59.59 59.50 58.16 59.00 58.81	
1911	29.82	15.05	24.34	54.14	72.05	60.84	
1912	26.69	14.72	22.42	58.72	71.74	63.37	
1913	24.47	13.43	20.71	62.57	69.78	65.03	
1914	24.95	14.26	21.35	60.81	70.16	63.96	

37.—Average ad valorem Rates of Duty collected on Imports from United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in the 47 fiscal years 1868-1914.

I was an an experience of a second						
	United Kingdom.		United States.		All Countries.	
Fiscal Year.	Average on dutiable imports.	Average on total imports.	Average on dutiable imports.	Average on total imports.	Average on dutiable imports.	Average on total imports.
1868	p.c. 16.851 16.779	p.c. 13.522 13.420	p.c. 20.088 19.546	p.c. 7.283 7.836	p.c. 20.161 20.172 20.890	p.c. 13.119 13.118 14.088
1871 1872 1873 1874 1875	16.436 16.408 15.583 16.461 18.145	13.493 12.712 10.872 12.808 14.801	16.264 17.976 17.663 17.448 17.271	8.427 7.070 6.519 7.119 7.876	19.648 19.071 18.281 18.899 19.650	14.021 12.406 10.439 11.696 13.078

37.—Average ad valorem Rates of Duty collected on Imports from United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in the 47 fiscal years 1868-1914—concluded.

=			-		-	
	United F	Kingdom.	United	States.	All Co	untries.
Fiscal Year.	Average on dutiable imports.	Average on total imports.	Average on dutiable imports.	Average on total imports.	Average on dutiable imports.	Average on total imports.
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
1876	18.761 19.375 20.056 20.542 24.032	15.009 16.215 17.303 17.963 19.956	20.416	9.307 8.898 9.354 13.101 16.005	21.275 20.539 21.400 23.335 26.078	13.853 13.292 14.151 16.334 20.214
1881 1882 1883 1884 1885	24.464 24.148 24.299 24.373 24.810	20.457 19.882 19.152 19.085 19.028	22.039 21.474 21.081 20.706 21.209	15.546 15.034 14.776 14.888 14.534	25.820 25.304 25.290 25.192 26.097	20.436 19.524 19.007 19.020 19.168
1886. 1887. 1888. 1889.	25.727 26.055 29.087 29.331 28.788	20.028 20.828 22.909 22.367 22.129	22.823 23.775 26.236 25.433 26.579	15.809 16.225 15.308 14.733 15.821	27.495 28.723 31.858 31.869 31.015	20.238 21.348 22.039 21.755 21.413
1891 1892 1893 1894 1895	28.982 29.431 29.805 29.992 30.056	21.691 22.098 22.335 22.264 22.559	25.963 26.485 26.735 26.956 26.739	14.864 15.103 14.589 13.717 13.746	31.386 29.684 30.275 30.854 30.522	20.974 17.827 18.368 17.759 17.753
1896. 1897. 1898. 1899.	30.200 30.693 29.478 26.627 25.583	22.418 21.106 20.751 19.842 18.235	26.693 26.727 26.118 26.339 25.032	14.512 14.287 13.287 13.241 13.217	29.974 29.967 29.222 28.652 27.634	19.109 18.613 17.265 17.157 16.715
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905	24.748 24.027 23.316 24.117 24.770	18.322 17.188 16.739 17.559 18.513	24.835 25.182 24.905 25.217 26.118	12.424 13.207 13.254 13.674 13.501	27.427 27.265 27.064 27.426 27.692	16.355 16.466 16.468 16.765 16.610
1906. 1907 (9 mos.). 1908. 1909.	24.601 24.252 24.245 25.755 25.107	18.709 18.355 18.286 19.028 18.914	24.779 24.167 24.585 24.868 24.837	13.144 12.843 13.258 13.247 13.570	26.835 26.339 26.582 27.315 26.713	16.393 16.038 16.480 16.586 16.416
1911	24.561 24.988 25.133 25.217	18.881 19.132 19.574 19.547	24.737 24.978 24.945 24.809	13.773. 14.883 15.818 15.648	25.797 25.963 25.928 25.982	16.145 16.694 17.087 17.235

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF CANADA.

38.—Value of Imports entered for consumption at certain Ports during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1914.

	70 11 11		
Ports.	Dutiable goods.	Free goods.	Totals.
	S .	\$	\$
Brantford	2,846,239	W 1	4,386,005
Calgary	7,690,500		9,205,219
Dawson	560,398	236,340	796,738
Halifax	7,683,020	3,863,534	11,546,554
Hamilton	14,161,555	9,321,315	23,482,870
London	5,228,310		9,551,293
Montreal	94,316,238	47,412,467	141,728,705
Ottawa	6,475,645	3,545,241	10,020,886
Quebec	6,804,965		14,599,652
Sault Ste. Marie	3,333,392		5,937,117
St. John, N.B.	4,894,493	4,479,182	9,373,675
St. Johns, Que	1,045,570	2,745,151	3,790,721
Sydney	997,405		2,435,819
Toronto	78,151,657	40,156,985	118,308,642
Vancouver	28,405,168		37,628,156
Victoria, B.C	6,507,870		8,819,275
Windsor, Ont	13,980,059 $33,922,633$		17,516,574 41,414,842
Totals	317.005.117		470.542.743
TUTAIS	011,000,111	100,001,020	210,042,140

39.—Value of Exports of Canadian produce by principal ports during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1914.

CHACA MAION ON AVAIL								
Ports.	Ports. Value.		Value.					
	\$		\$					
Abercorn	4,735,597	Quebec	8,947,322					
Bridgeburg		Rossland	164,673					
Coaticook	14,529,337	St. Armand	3,349,860					
Fort William	62,082,796	St. Johns, Que	12,811,786					
Halifax	18,803,026	St. John, N.B.	21,039,863					
Athelstan	4,343,611	Sault Ste. Marie	8,109,118					
Montreal	90,433,167	Sydney	1,175,637					
Nanaimo	1,320,284	Vancouver	15,239,716					
New Westminster	1,512,461	Winnipeg	58,801					
Niagara Falls	21,526,369							
Prescott	9,078,953	Totals	317,302,014					

40.—Value of Total Exports and Imports, Imports entered for consumption and amount of duty collected, by Provinces, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1914.

	, ,			
Provinces.	Total Exports.	Total Imports.	Imports entered for consumption.	Duty collected.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Ontario	186,410,843	290,647,435	287,012,290	44,406,539
Quebec	177,556,784	185,328,270		28,853,399
Nova Scotia	27,981,369	21,258,225		3,323,971
New Brunswick	31,451,805	14,384,559		2,210,144
Manitoba	9,067,009	46,453,394	45,739,751	9,746,765
British Columbia	33,918,259	57,922,481	56,864,971	11,366,923
Prince Edward Island	573,628	1,014,270		169,190
Alberta	283,359	18,307,834		4,328,404
Saskatchewan	8,111,337	14,268,017		2,543,307
Yukon	3,643,535	1,034,042	1,020,122	196,003
Totals	478,997,928	650,618,527	633,564,179	107,144,645
British prepaid postal parcels:			1	
duty received through Post				
Office Department		128,270	128,270	35,933
Grand Total		650,746,797	633,692,449	107,180,578
Nort - Under regulations which s	went into effect	Inly 1 1000 o	Il export entries	are delivered at

Note.—Under regulations which went into effect July 1, 1900, all export entries are delivered at the frontier port of exit, and the totals are credited to the respective ports where the goods pass outwards from Canada.

41.—Imports of certain Articles of Raw Material for home consumption, 1901-1914.

Fiscal Year.	Rags,	Broom corn.1	Hides, horns, pelts		
	all kinds.				raw.
1001	Cwt.	\$.	\$ 100 440	Ton.	Lb.
1901 1902	390,028 367,373	212,037 $202,487$	4,120,443 5,086,052	149,590 159,348	10,746,260 11,329,674
1903	241,286	165,231	5,662,744	180,849	13,380,504
1904	254,484	197,982	4,916,222	183,405	14,248,303
1905	1,116,215	175,412	5,240,717	163,717	13,859,152
1906	1,697,801	196,084	6,811,267	210,215	14,519,658
1907 (9 months)	156,102	167,654	5,843,511	142,334	14,347,476
1908	323,453	238,513	4,908,871	217,281	15,690,076
1909	256,617	246,701	5,218,108	226,712	15,994,878
1910	496,057	432,146	8,237,014	231,152	13,753,141
1911	536,604	389,173	8,105,330	271,532	17,204,271
1912	564,296	437,001	8,903,727	281,402	17,203,513
1913	750,003	377,462	13,486,459	310,101	22,153,588
1914	716,882	324,590	8,831,010	347,168	17,598,449

Value only; the Trade and Navigation Returns do not give quantities.

42.—Imports of Canada by values entered for consumption from British Empire and Foreign Countries under the General, Preferential and Treaty Rate Tariffs in the four fiscal years 1911-1914.

		1911.		1912.			
Countries.	General.	Preferential.	Treaty rates.	General.	Preferential.	Treaty rates.	
British Empire,	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
totals United	10,210,960	82,806,997	3,061,256	10,688,138	88,058,830	3,728,366	
Kingdom	9 188 410	72,274,407	3 049 018	9 503 948	76,338,907	3,671,346	
Australia	252,969	- 12,211,101	11,688			31,820	
British West	,		,			ĺ	
Indies	55,652	5,294,771	6	60,627	4,303,657		
British Guiana	14,329	3,374,130	_	16,894	5,304,561	_	
Other Pesses-		0,014,100		10,001	0,001,001		
sions	699,600	1,863,689	544	879,818	2,111,705	25,200	
Foreign Coun-	4== 000 =00		0.40#.0#0	222 112 222		10 110 000	
tries, totals	177,239,520		9,405,079	222,416,393	-	10,412,333	
Hungary	892,574		364,954	977,727		516,597	
Cuba	1,008,761		-	1,108,631	_	-	
Dutch East							
Indies	1,433,866	***	-	1,771,035		0.40.070	
Belgium France	2,452,511	-	222,619			340,678	
Germany	4,390,615 7,513,474	_	4,985,236	4,401,296 7,984,629	_	5,223,761	
Holland	976,207	_	10.947		_	54,516	
Japan	530,963		634,594	692,198		610,009	
Spain	718,204		370,574			404,719	
Switzerland United States.	577,308	-	2,476,022		_	2,798,461	
Other	153,067,232	_	_	196,886,150	_	-	
_ countries	3,677,805	-	340,133	3,864,369	-	463,592	

IMPORTS OF CANADA.

41.—Imports of certain Articles of Raw Material for home consumption, 1901-1914
—concluded.

- concluded.							
Fiscal Year.	Cotton wool or raw cot- ton and waste.	Hemp undressed.	Wool, raw.	Gutta per- cha, India- rubber, etc., crude.			
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 (9 months) 1908 1909 1910	693,578 735,760 557,765 636,594 675,495 662,548 522,552 ² 653,160 ²	Cwt. 108,299 160,794 129,856 123,885 102,529 123,857 75,037 145,969 69,553 ³ 58,911 ³	Cwt. 85,746 103,607 79,947 73,394 76,172 63,118 39,288 61,292 56,839 74,271	Cwt. 30,169 29,104 28,615 32,134 28,103 24,916 20,021 25,562 20,391 35,555			
1911 1912 1913 1914	727,939 ² 774,578 ²	$81,017^{3}$ $82,661^{3}$ $64,990^{3}$ $55,572^{3}$	64,224 71,954 92,092 72,521	28,035 44,313 56,655 44,504			

Note.—For records of previous years see Year Book 1911, pp. 232-233. 2Cotton waste included with rags all kinds. 3Includes dressed hemp.

42.—Imports of Canada by values entered for consumption from British Empire and Foreign Countries under the General, Preferential and Treaty Rate Tariffs in the four fiscal years 1911-1914—concluded.

		1913.		1914.			
Countries.	General.	Preferential.	Treaty rates.	General.	Preferential.	Treaty rates.	
Brit. Empire, totals.	\$ 12,054,040	\$ 102,374,150	\$ 4,686,470	\$ 12,752,492	\$ 94,804,984	\$ 4,111,829	
United							
Kingdom					86,787,609		
Australia	222,396		29,018	418,387	-	37,183	
British West				W0 444	0 1 2 2 0 0 0		
Indies	38,683	4,249,758		76,444	2,157,069	_	
British Gui-	00.170	0 500 750		05 005	9 147 470		
Other Pos-	20,179	3,528,759		25,095	3,147,470	_	
sessions	530,907	2,362,751	73,601	691,152	2,712,836	27,802	
Foreign Coun-	000,001	2,002,101	10,001	031,102	2,112,000	21,002	
tries, totals	309 474 754	many.	13,017,471	285,332,926	_	13,256,513	
Austria-	000,111,101		10,011,111	200,002,02		20,200,000	
Hungary	953,556	_	628,168	1,010,740	_	689,661	
Cuba	2,024,618			3,512,587		_	
Dutch East	,, -			, ,			
Indies	2,957,287	-	_	877,017		-	
Belgium	2,096,918		438,871		-	456,876	
France	5,324,789		6,352,913		-	6,505,128	
Germany				11,151,601	-	-	
Holland			33,379			30,442	
Japan	1,422,204		695,942			734,412	
Spain			505,170			494,815	
Switzerland	733,055		3,495,207			3,300,465	
U.S.A	276,330,434		-	249,482,610	_		
Other countries	5,432,143	- 1	867.821	7,295,471	_	1,044,714	
01100	0,102,110		001,021	1,200,111		2,022,12	

43.—Quantities and Values of principal Agricultural and Animal Products imported into the United Kingdom during the calendar years 1913 and 1914.

[From the British Trade and Navigation Accounts.]

	19	13.	1914.		
Articles.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity,	Value.	
		\$		\$	
Animals, living—	11,899	2,242,083	8,662	1 527 216	
Horses No. Cattle "	14,743	1,480,985	2,234	1,537,316 $225,302$	
Sheep "	501	3,655	1,709	14,649	
Eggsdoz.	215,799,500	46,674,263	179,052,850	42,111,286	
_ dressed ton	94,382	20,343,294	81,696	17,829,539	
Fruits, viz.— Apples, rawbush.	7,296,618	10,854,467	6,562,414	9,961,210	
Cherries, raw cwt.	69,739	599,719	188,122	1,166,38	
Currants, raw	121,734	717,381	161,410	951,22	
Gooseberries, raw " Grapes ""	9,056 $652,441$	$\begin{array}{c} 32,607 \\ 3,603,975 \end{array}$	25,965 $728,577$	86,45 $3,518,11$	
Pears " "	805,199	3,163,742	459,055	1,775,81	
Plums " " Strawberries " "	459,062	2,128,223	232,602	1,406,93	
Strawberries " " Other " "	16,845 397,818	124,806 1,582,158	34,410 278,090	193,18 1,233,53	
Hides and undressed skins—					
Hides, raw, dry cwt.	697,412	13,083,872	715,319	14,480,47	
" wet "	931,082	15,377,849	841,330	14,279,72	
Skins, sheep, with wool onlb.	82,262,244	11,754,300	71,343,352	10,132,92	
Skins, sheep, pickled No.	7,533,798	3,402,243	6,424,908	3,007,36	
Hops cwt.	293,646	8,531,281	108,883	2,719,20	
Grain and products of— Barleybush.	52,358,245	39,308,553	37,666,818	27,716,55	
Beans "	2,875,423	2,765,186	2,690,369	2,450,95	
Corn"	98,309,906	67,012,992	78,094,214	56,810,26	
Oats " Peas "	59,829,949 3,692,855	27,603,524 4,899,444	46,653,320 1,836,260	22,769,01 $2,661,33$	
Wheat "	197,639,124	213,399,308	194,029.813	217,741,83	
Cornmealbbl.	275,423	887,743	130,182	384,05	
Flour of Wheat " Oatmeal "	$6,707,766 \\ 486,571$	30,892,486 $2,957,770$	5,633,280 $341,875$	27,001,42 2,448,96	
Grain and meal, other cwt.	4,220,876	9,576,773	3,941,998	9,123,99	
Milk, condensed, sweet- ened	1,319,074	10,197,992	1,257,957	10,162,73	
Milk, condensed, un-					
sweetened	56,009	437,992	42,488	336,03	
Provisions— Butter lb.	463,571,136	117,207,135	446,199,152	116,862,90	
Cheese	257,302,080	34,237,190	271,473,664	38,768,81	
Lard "	224,600,320	27,021,982	197,494,864	23,092,83	

IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

43.—Quantities and Values of principal Agricultural and Animal Products imported into the United Kingdom during the calendar years 1913 and 1914—concluded.

[From the British Trade and Navigation Accounts.]

Articles.	19	13.	1914.		
THURSES.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
Meats, viz.— Beef, freshlb. Beef, chilled	271,712 587,776,448		588,224 538,967,408		
Beef, frozen	442,722,560 5,581,408 544,083,680 95,759,440	30,556,792 540,541 84,820,554 14,932,155	451,035,872 3,374,112 570,984,960 93,948,848	42,508,435 318,859 88,697,755 14,906,946	
Pork, fresh	$\begin{array}{c} 53,598,384 \\ 1,759,184 \\ 26,946,854 \\ 14,115,696 \\ 582,876,784 \end{array}$	1,446,057 1,577,102	94,274,768 2,179,968 29,247,792 16,855,440 565,600,896	260,921 1,472,055 1,928,368	
Meat, unenumerated, fresh	26,161,744	2,929,461	32,358,256	3,480,061	
Meat, unenumerated, frozen	55,411,104	4,029,858	57,995,616	4,688,970	
salted	11,663,456	673,590	15,627,808	877,601	
Meat, preserved, otherwise than by salting, (including tinned and canned)—					
Beef lb. Mutton " Other sorts " Poultry (alive or dead) \$	72,569,056 9,656,976 17,342,528	13,103,222 992,965 3,944,808 5,411,685	89,966,576 6,861,232 14,604,240	892,240	
Bristles	4,784,785 170,049,264	3,886,807 19,066,145	4,662,967 171,260,096	3,635,414 19,356,320	
oil seed cake, not sweetenedton. Tallow and stearinelb. Wool, sheep and lambs'	455,504 222,283,376 800,580,815	16,425,350	368,963 194,838,000 711,669,098		
Seeds, viz.— Clover and grass " Flaxseedbush.	29,204,112 26,192,496	3,035,676 35,017,608	19,701,136 19,614,224		
Vegetables, viz.— " Onions	9,105,164 17,597,656 1,772,944	5,037,257 12,599,985 6,563,586 2,527,455	7,503,188 6,220,179 1,765,811	7,206,010 7,472,549 7,447,100 2,315,141	
Totals	-	1,287,975,804		1,240,864,976	

44.—Quantities and Values of selected Animal and Agricultural Food Products imported into the United Kingdom, by Countries whence imported, during the five calendar years, 1910-1914. [From the British Annual Statement of Trade, 1914.]

11aue, 1714.]					
It- has Countries			QUANTITIES		
Imports by Countries.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Animals, living.				,	
Cattle—	100 007	155.015	90.00	10.000	
United StatesNo.	138,387	155,817	39,987	10,093 $1,755$	-
Canada" Other countries"	78,691 $2,483$	42,239 $2,342$	6,800 2,125	2,895	2 224
Other countries	2,400	4,044		2,090	2,234
Sheep—Total"	219,561	200,398	48,912	14,743	2,234
United States	_	42,805	14,237		1,707
Canada"	427	4,868	1,193	501	
Total"	427	47,673	15,430	501	1,707
Provisions.			ŕ		Í
Butter—					
Russiacwt.	584,040	638,284	683,650	751,414	616,380
Sweden "	345,684	360,357	335,014	332,331	270,138
Denmark "	1,726,091	1,707,178	1,618,048	1,706,759	1,749,072
Netherlands "	154,537	104,655	113,716	153,172	183,999
France	361,249	171,080	246,652	248,579	273,819
Argentine	65,944	24,209	67,244	72,418	55,704
Australia	667,966	896,085	549,396	594,552	438,094
New Zearand	362,674	276,446	349,012 27	251,663 813	357,920
Canada	16,805 40,549	61,936 $62,462$	42,400	27,327	3,128 $35,950$
Total	4,325,539	4,302,692	4,005,159	4,139,028	3,984,204
Cheese— Netherlandscwt.	231,832	207,917	268,286	291,895	349,124
France	20,911	17,977	16,030	15,218	11,937
Switzerland"	11,454	11,064	12,266	12,580	8,390
Italy"	85,267	75,157	91,060	101,794	97,932
United States "	38,247	150,321	21,227	22,449	31,390
New Zealand "	453,785	397,845	543,917	547,182	742,419
Canada"	1,607,064	1,473,275	1,352,570	1,293,768	1,167,778
Other countries "	7,780	14,771	3,431	12,454	24,894
Total	2,456,340	2,348,327	2,308,787	2,297,340	2,433,864
Eggs - RussiaGt. Hunds.	9,217,568	10,041,890	9,677,098	11,453,277	6,870,827
Sweden"	310,334	344,289	305,519	384,950	366,890
Denmark"	3,647,139	3,992,986	3,623,815	4,264,943	4,315,900
Germany "	507,307	577,545	524,677	513,740	405,894
Netherlands"	592,821	607,364	801,227	513,740 977,350	1,192,286
France"	907,599	652,036	669,687	702,281	632,741
Italy	746,841	771,107	958,344	845,789	874,193
Austria-Hungary "	1,370,121	1,022,554	997,987	883,651	911,674
Egypt	583,226	687,335	1,060,312	1,096,539	1,121,832
Canada	1,860	14,709	600	1,950	361,173
United States " Other countries "	459,301	9,349 $336,733$		5,869 $449,611$	493,229 358,166
Other countries	409,001	000,700	400,780	11 3,011	550,100
Total "	18,344,137	19,057,897	19,085,052	21,579,950	17,904,805
-					

Note.—In the above table the cwt. is the long cwt. of 112 lb. For eggs the great hundred = 120.

BRITISH IMPORTS OF FOOD PRODUCTS.

44.—Quantities and Values of selected Animal and Agricultural Food Products imported into the United Kingdom, by Countries whence imported, during the five calendar years 1910-1914. [From the British Annual Statement of Trade, 1914.]

	1				
Imports by Countries.			VALUES.		
	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	· 1914.
Animals, living.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cattle— United States	12,358,886	14,371,573	3,899,198	1,036,722	_
Canada	7,021,534	3,802,989	693,539	176,232	-
Other countries	223,575	203,938	190,992	268,032	225,302
Total	19,603,995	18,378,500	4,783,729	1,480,986	225,302
Sheep— United States	_	321,862	107,081	_	14,600
Canada	3,669	39,118			
Total	3,669	360,980	115,792	3,655	14,600
Provisions.					
Butter—	14 000 514	10 101 100	15 500 144	10.045.001	10 401 007
Russia Sweden	14,822,514 9,842,337	16,121,169 10,607,681	17,796,144 10,287,506	18,645,981 9,965,152	16,461,067 8,018,198
Denmark	49,679,868	51,144,467	50,399,205	51,866,933	53,721,368
Netherlands France	4,104,148 $10,298,217$	2,854,198 5,191,283	3,122,638 $7,589,333$	4,485,792 $7,326,484$	5,568,348 8,147,554
Argentine	1,821,520	706,416	1,931,891	1,920,041	1,583,857
Australia	17,359,166	22,407,515	15,699,312		12,040,347
New Zealand Canada	9,740,113 441,878	7,276,844 1,727,973	10,454,534 706		10,224,662 $90,014$
Other countries	1,091,696	1,665,466			1,014,062
Total	119,201,457	119,723,012	118,523,739	117,207,155	116,869,477
Cheese— Netherlands	0.701.150	0 555 470	9 414 001	2 600 100	4 409 714
France	$2,761,152 \\ 317,492$	2,555,472 $270,105$	3,414,921 $276,680$	3,699,100 281,108	$4,483,714 \\ 223,161$
Switzerland	188,316	181,940	200,507	208,094	141,970
Italy	1,341,536 $512,947$	1,203,322 $2,102,979$	1,490,597 $323,950$	1,673,345 $327,123$	1,598,885 $510,635$
New Zealand	6,378,010	5,886,472	9,163,155	8,202,630	
Canada	21,534,056	22,340,506	21,159,449	19,654,651	19,592,957
Other countries	107,887	207,408	52,650	191,139	381,030
Total	33,141,396	34,748,204	36,081,909	34,237,190	38,768,655
Russia	15,973,344	18,475,852	19,228,336	23,093,448	14,181,880
Sweden	712,266	764,393	702,868	892,848	967,571
Denmark Germany	8,429,587 $977,519$	9,882,287 $1,134,624$	9,453,855 1,073,129	11,177,969 1,050,305	12,395,297 857,940
Netherlands	1,264,214	1,376,318	1,844,457	2,388,156	2,936,172
France	2,032,052 $1,704,492$	1,477,106 1,785,380	1,501,421 2,295,042	1,587,030 2,048,448	1,600,262 $2,101,573$
Austria-Hungary	2,705,857	2,086,184	2,295,042	1,829,589	1,832,480
Egypt	908,256	1,084,551	1,722,104	1,735,585	1,887,177
Canada	5,339 5	36,330 $21,525$	973	4,658 $14,084$	1,136,435 $1,412,569$
Other countries	794,975	650,884		852,143	800,937
Total	35,507,906	38,775,434	40,853,340	46,674,263	42,110,293

Note.—Rate of conversion to Canadian currency, £1 = \$4.86.

44.—Quantities and Values of selected Animal and Agricultural Food Products imported into the United Kingdom, by Countries whence imported, during the five calendar years 1910-1914—con.

ı		(QUANTITIES.		
Imports by Countries.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Meats.		,			
Bacon— Russiacwt.	136,021	176,607	167,526	211,654	142,601
Sweden	24,385	43,681	43,599 2,318,708	61,907	101,098
Netherlands"	1,794,416 146,253	2,122,087 69,364	6,927	2,334,945 185,718	2,714,807 $254,567$
United States "	1,306,921	1,817,835	1,698,347	1,803,371	1,522,958
Canada	411,935 43,458	$\begin{array}{c} 615,807 \\ 23,357 \end{array}$	$387,401 \\ 11,591$	$\begin{array}{c} 243,522 \\ 16,773 \end{array}$	342,286 $19,763$
Total"	3,863,389	4,868,738	4,634,099	4,857,890	5,098,080
Hams—	005 555	004 000	242.00		
United Statescwt. Canada	665,775 37,621	887,303 62,295	819,997 74,525	760,567 90,082	774,803 58,985
Other countries "	15,730		3,354	4,346	
Total"	719,126	954,811	897,876	854,995	838,830
Lard— United Statescwt.	1,343,257	1,719,295	1,663,180	1,868,992	1,672,450
Canada"	38,304	48,806	78,379	83,130	51,981
Other countries "	70,932	54,662	48,928	53,238	40,676
Total "	1,452,493	1,822,763	1,790,487	2,005,360	1,765,107
Grain and products of. Wheat—					
Russiacwt.	28,941,600		9,005,000	5,011,100	
United States " Chile "	10,948,900 633,500	12,939,229 112,700	19,973,994 655,800	34,067,944 765,100	
Argentine "	15,131,800			14,756,200	50,700 6,497,760
British India "	17,916,738			18,766,100	10,708,900
Australia" Canada"	13,117,500 16,449,200	13,910,720 14,373,700		10,126,658 21,787,900	
Other countries "	2,083,400	3,715,220	2,315,040	597,100	1,643,900
Total "	105,222,638	98,067,787	109,572,539	105,878,102	103,926,743
Barley—	9,233,900	6 670 400	2 664 000	6 105 000	E 270 E00
Russiacwt. Denmark	9,235,900 $27,500$	6,670,400 $310,200$	3,664,900; 422,500	6,105,000 520,100	5,372,523 $56,400$
Germany "	316,600	104,400	848,120	356,600	9,600
Austria-Hungary " Rumania "	215,700 2,901,600	$143,500 \\ 3,980,800$	216,300 1,591,900	266,800 1,388,800	58,100 835,000
Turkey in Asia "	1,255,900	3,650,100	3,394,700	2,232,300	722,000
Tunis	55,400 $2,112,200$	907,300 3,381,400	144,200 797,320	348,700 4,438,100	10,000
Chile	558,900	309,800	112,300	83,200	914,700
Argentine "	9,900	47,700	72,100	264,700	98,200
Canada"	161,400 237,700	2,384,700 $43,300$	6,497,400 499,800	3,619,400 $2,561,800$	409,700 $1,942,600$
Other countries "	1,194,800	2,611,820		253,748	371,600
Total"	19 291 500	24 545 420	20,126,294	22 430 248	16 044 499

NOTE.—In the above table the cwt. is the long cwt. of 112 lb.

BRITISH IMPORTS OF FOOD PRODUCTS.

44.—Quantities and Values of selected Animal and Agricultural Food Products imported into the United Kingdom, by Countries whence imported, during the five calendar years 1910-1914—con.

<u>-</u>		F Ab-AAV WARA	VALUES.		
Imports by Countries.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Meats.					
Bacon—	\$	\$ -	\$	\$	\$
Russia	2,125,337	2,356,226	2,398,585	3,332,830	2,108,080
Sweden	385,357	689,310	640,010	990,532	1,637,190
Denmark	30,863,066 2,425,907	$32,562,560 \\ 1,069,864$	38,130,981 114,936	43,146,261 3,084,805	48,357,409 4,260,878
United States	21,672,693	24,661,994	23,668,240		26,072,962
Canada	7,054,900	8,730,537	5,720,898	4,200,610	5,959,049
Other countries	643,607	318,124	163,350	270,225	302,196
Total	65,170,867	70,388,615	70,837,000	84,820,554	88,697,764
Hams-					
United States	11,337,027	13,199,797		13,217,886	
CanadaOther countries	672,729 286,340	961,284 86,572	1,126,044	1,638,582 $75,687$	1,060,028 87,181
Other countries	200,040	00,012	-50,000	10,001	01,101
Total	12,296,096	14,247,653	13,239,178	14,932,155	14,906,979
Lard—	20 444 000	10 505 054	00 040 055	0 000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	01 005 500
United States	20,444,930 567,220	19,537,954 551,690	20,646,055	25,232,270 1,115,571	$21,935,702 \\ 670,222$
Other countries	985,543	602,245	596,138	674,141	515,331
Total	21,997,693				23,121,255
Grain and products of.	==,000,000				
Wheat-					
Russia	58,504,181	34,247,112	19,176,924	9,660,158	
United States	23,151,604	25,545,503	40,526,407	67,904,950	
Chile	1,207,036 30,003,438		1,368,424	1,587,721 29,869,254	102,360 $12,562,760$
Argentine	36,054,938		37,838,689 53,264,046	38,926,286	23,957,640
Australia	27,674,670		25,963,073	21,542,928	
Canada	34,357,007	28,422,915	43,045,438	42,845,885	66,760,909
Other countries	3,963,428	7,057,553	4,850,461	1,062,126	3,063,559
Total	214,916,302	189,361,104	226,033,462	213,399,308	217,705,851
Barley-	44 000 000	10.000	0.040.000	0.000 #10	0.040.000
Russia	11,660,202		6,246,629		
Denmark	49,504 689,913		962,121 2,031,055	$\begin{array}{c} 1,030,424 \\ 839,777 \end{array}$	107,218 $21,914$
Austria-Hungary	475,590				
Rumania	3,858,230		3,142,207	2,228,106	1,277,023
Turkey in Asia	2,053,164				
Tunis United States	87,332 3,844,608				
Chile					
Argentine	13,121	64,610	130,018	452,717	153,792
British India	219,530				761,765
Canada					
Other countries	1,932,350	4,419,542	3,496,125	505,963	662,668
Total	26,262,733	40,228,572	33,860,831	39,308,553	27,546,852

Note.—Rate of conversion to Canadian currency, £1 = \$4.86.

44.—Quantities and Values of selected Animal and Agricultural Food Products imported into the United Kingdom, by Countries whence imported, during the five calendar years 1910-1914—con.

Imports by Countries.		Q	UANTITIES.		
	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Oats—					
Kussia	8,099,700 2,822,300 332,500 110,914 564,900 4,232,200 950,800 381,700	7,217,100 1,652,000 1,201,800 66,037 345,300 5,597,100 1,761,100 432,600	3,305,200 2,009,400 18,100 2,160,900 653,000 7,657,500 1,963,100 533,200	2,784,800 3,422,300 609,500 1,434,015 825,600 6,401,700 2,348,000 336,748	2,472,600 327,700 3,009,615 832,600 4,150,500 1,758,200
Total	17,495,014	18,273,037	18,300,400	18,162,663	14,156,715
Peas, whole—					
Canada	45,800 142,220 140,715 28,400 650,660 92,570 376,666	21,010 146,760 170,470 88,810 1,320,290 164,390 172,444	246,582 227,264 120,250 1,483,900 203,290	5,770 222,270 179,520 149,200 962,350 185,993 177,330	118,942 73,570 153,190 183,410 137,156
Total"	1,477,031	2,084,174	2,464,607	1,882,433	924,441
Corn-			,		
Russia	2,583,100 5,088,700 133,000 5,197,500 19,939,400 787,900 2,842,194 449,398	11,854,600 756,400 10,437,200 3,648,080 1,545,100 1,698,350	4,230,800 1,052,800 4,368,000 28,795,830 57,700 2,270,814	211,500 378,300	7,004,641 259,200 232,925 28,642,884 - 1,404,757
Total "	37,021,192	38,602,330	43,877,338	49,154,953	39,040,747

BRITISH IMPORTS OF FOOD PRODUCTS.

44. -Quantities and Values of selected Animal and Agricultural Food Products imported into the United Kingdom, by Countries whence imported, during the five calendar years 1910-1914—con.

Imports by Countries.		Values.							
imports by Countries.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.				
Oats—	\$	\$	49	\$	\$				
Russia. Germany. Rumania. United States Chile. Argentine Canada Other countries.	4,148,999 413,740 150,210 805,127 5,305,119 1,352,680	2,649,282	3,426,046	4,210,820 5,535,887 834,541 2,263,019 1,307,990 9,208,639 3,653,372 589,256					
Total	23,476,162	26,236,054	30,847,128	27,603,524	22,748,830				
Peas, whole—	1				9				
Canada. Germany. Netherlands Japan. British India New Zealand. Other countries	562,694	67,817 557,185 759,083 366,587 1,942,579 417,818 506,293	42,150 825,465 927,090 511,287 2,481,581 569,001 610,514	28,869 728,642 709,579 556,489 1,665,101 557,993 363,501	36,982 310,580 271,127 488,565 371,969 452,167 543,086				
Total	3,181,895	4,617,362	5,967,088	4,610,174	2,474,476				
Corn—	,								
Russia Rumania. Bulgaria. United States. Argentine. Canada. Other British Possessions Other countries	198,998 7,554,132 25,583,259 1,068,360	16,928,500 1,072,584 13,202,761 4,619,182 2,063,374		1,394,787 9,357,490 52,812,453 315,228 538,653	1,212,735 10,148,416 355,237 357,613 41,860,346 - 2,248,006 1,054,086				
Total	50,099,121	52,137,491	66,153,651	67,012,993	57,236,439				

44.—Quantities and Values of selected Animal and Agricultural Food Products imported into the United Kindgom, by Countries whence imported, during the five calendar years 1910-1914—concluded.

	Quantities.							
Imports by Countries.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.			
Flour, wheat—								
Germany cwt. France " United States " Australia " Canada " Other countries "	587,900 438,900 5,123,780 407,800 2,783,701 618,410	282,025 399,700 5,116,411 445,400 3,268,768 552,828		455,800 301,700 6,157,644 349,075 4,168,563 545,371	215,707 363,600 5,557,908 248,900 3,227,033 447,075			
Total	9,960,491	10,065,132	10,189,476	11,978,153	10,060,223			
Oatmeal—								
United States cwt. Canada	68,890 288,384 774	111,282 292,821 1,944	341,939	231,263 201,1 7 1 20,753	58,037 101,536 39,267			
Total"	358,048	406,047	431,233	453,187	198,840			
Rolled Oats								
United States cwt. Canada	157,446 234,277 19,292	278,284	264,899	176,341 189,898 24,436	$ \begin{array}{r} 148,754 \\ 230,740 \\ 24,993 \end{array} $			
Total "	411,015	420,799	394,111	390,675	404,487			

NOTE.—In the above table the cwt. is the long cwt. of 112 lb.

BRITISH IMPORTS OF FOOD PRODUCTS.

44.—Quantities and Values of selected Animal and Agricultural Food Products imported into the United Kingdom, by Countries whence imported, during the five calendar years 1910-1914—concluded.

Imports by Countries	Values.							
Imports by Countries.	1910. 1911.		1912.	1913.	1914.			
Flour, wheat-	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Germany France United States Australia Canada Other countries	1,479,248 1,037,607 14,043,263 1,094,966 7,617,482 1,547,172	842,795 13,125,721	836,458 11,116,275 1,794,087 10,784,908	1,176,882 670,641 15,804,125 915,994 11,007,344 1,317,499	523,396 743,832 15,314,373 637,407 8,708,330 1,078,029			
Total	26,819,738	25,681,609	26,856,719	30,892,485	27,005,367			
Oatmeal—								
United States	182,262 714,850 1,868	285,649 756,674 5,057		599,851 553,213 54,565	160,006 284,208 107,315			
Total	898,980	1,047,380	1,191,881	1,207,629	551,529			
Rolled Oats								
United States	821,922 1,047,433 49,212	542,215 1,237,102 60,127	407,394 1,223,149 89,172	730,326 888,673 64,829	1,123,431			
Total	1,918,567	1,839,444	1,719,715	1,683,828	1,877,574			

Note.—Rate of conversion to Canadian currency, £ .1=\$4.86.

GRAIN STATISTICS.

Tables 45 to 49 give the principal statistics relating to the storage, inspection, grading and shipment of Canadian grain. trade is regulated by the Dominion Government under The Canada Grain Act, 1912 (2 Geo. V, c. 27)1. Probably no country in the world possesses a system for the sale and shipment of its grain products so complete and elaborate as is that of Canada. In this system the grain elevator plays an important part. Few grain growers, especially those of the prairie provinces, have anything like adequate storage facilities, and the grain, as produced, is moved through a series of public elevators and warehouses, as well as over loading platforms, until finally placed in the holds of ocean-going vessels. In the fiscal year 1914-15 the total storage capacity of the 2,841 grain elevators and warehouses in Canada was 168,624,000 bushels, these figures representing an increase from a total of 523 elevators and warehouses with a capacity of 18,329,352 bushels in 1900-01. For the purposes of grain shipment the country is divided into the eastern and western inspection divisions, the former comprising that portion of Ontario lying east of Port Arthur, and Quebec and the Maritime provinces; whilst the latter comprises the Northwest provinces and territories, British Columbia and that portion of Ontario lying west of and including the city of Port Arthur.

Shipment of Canadian Grain.—When grain was first shipped from western Canada it was hauled by the farmer, either loose or in sacks, to flat warehouses or simple wooden storehouses, built by grain dealers along the railway line. Elevators were introduced shortly after the year 1880. They were designed to take advantage of the flowing property of grain in bulk, and their equipment enabled the grain to be handled much more easily than was possible with the primitive warehouse. They have grown rapidly in number, whilst the old flat warehouse has practically disappeared. Dissatisfaction with the elevators on the part of farmers resulted in the introduction of what are called "loading platforms." The loading platform is a wooden structure on a siding, on to which a farmer can drive his team and from which he can shovel the grain into the car. There are now in existence some 1,600 loading platforms, and applications for new or larger ones are constantly received. Probably about one-third of the total western grain crop is loaded over

these platforms.

Grain Elevators.—As a general rule the elevators are owned and operated by commercial companies or farmers' co-operative companies. When the farmer takes his grain to an elevator he can either sell the grain to the operator, in which case it is called "street grain," or he can hire a bin in the elevator to keep his grain distinct from all other grain, in which case it is called "special binned grain," or he can store it with other grain of the same grade. If he stores the grain either in a special or general bin, he arranges with the railway company for a car, and the elevator loads the grain into the car to his order. When the grain is loaded he can either sell it on the spot as track grain, or send it forward consigned on commission. The farmer hauls the grain unsacked, and bulk handling is universal. Under The Canada Grain Act the Dominion

¹See Canada Year Book 1912, p. 450.

GRAIN STATISTICS.

Government has power itself to erect and operate terminal grain elevators. One such elevator is already in operation at Port Arthur, and other government elevators are in course of erection under the powers conferred by the Act. There are six different kinds of elevators, viz., (1) "country elevators," situated at railway stations and receiving grain for storage before inspection; (2) "public elevators," which receive grain for storage from the western inspection division after inspection; (3) "eastern elevators," for the storage after inspection of eastern grown grain; (4) "terminal elevators," which receive or ship grain at points declared to be terminal; (5) "hospital elevators," used for cleaning or other special treatment of rejected or damaged grain; and (6) "mill elevators," used in connection with the manufacture of grain products in the western inspection division. Of these different kinds of elevators the most important, so far as the western grain trade is concerned, are the terminal elevators, which are situated at Fort William and Port Arthur, the twin cities at the head of Lake Superior. They are called "terminal elevators," not because they are situated on Lake Superior, or because they have been built at the Lake terminal yards of the railway lines, but because the inspection of western grain ends at them. The grade given as it leaves the elevators at these points is the final grade, on which it is sold and delivered, both in Eastern Canada and in foreign markets. The grain stored in these elevators may be sold in Eastern Canada or in the United States or in Europe, and may be shipped through either Canadian or United States channels. At the present time there are 13 of these terminal elevators (nine at Fort William and four at Port Arthur), and their total storage capacity is about 40,600,000 bushels.

Grain Inspection and Grading.—All grain grown in Canada and shipped in car-load lots or cargoes from elevators is subject to government inspection and grading, and the grain is sold both at home and abroad on the inspection certificate entirely by grade and not by sample. As each car arrives at an inspection point it is sampled and graded by qualified samplers and inspectors appointed under the Act. When the grain arrives at the terminal elevators it is weighed, cleaned and binned according to grade under the direct supervision of the inspectors, and a warehouse receipt is issued by the elevator operator to the owner of the grain. When the grain is ordered out of the terminal elevator in car or cargo lots, it is again weighed and inspected, and it must be graded out as graded in; that is, if it was received into the terminal elevator as "No. 1," grain of equal quality must be shipped out. Thus the identity of grade of exported grain is carefully preserved through every stage of movement. The principal inspection point for western grain is at Winnipeg, and the work is done by inspectors under The Canada Grain Act in offices rented by the Government in the Grain

Description of Grades.—Under the Act, Canadian grain is divided into five general classes, viz., "No grade," "Condemned," "Rejected," "Commercial grade" and "Statutory grade." "No grade" means all good grain that has an excessive moisture, being tough, damp or wet, or otherwise unfit for warehousing. "Condemned grain" means all grain that is in a heating condition or is badly bin-burnt, whatever grade

Exchange Building.

it might otherwise be. "Rejected grain" means all grain that is unsound, musty, dirty, smutty or sprouted, or that contains a large admixture of other kinds of grain, seeds or wild oats, or that from any other cause is unfit to be classed under any of the recognized grades. mercial grade" means grain which, because of climatic or other conditions, cannot be included in the grades provided for in the Act. More particularly it means that the grain of one year may vary from that of the preceding year, and that a proportion of it therefore cannot be dealt with under the grades laid down in the Act, and must be provided for by grades defined by the Standards Board, appointed under sections 48 to 51 of the Act. "Statutory grades" means grain of the highest grades which are defined by Parliament, embodied in the Grain Act. There are four of these grades for Manitoba spring wheat, three each for Alberta Red and White winter wheat and two for Alberta Mixed winter wheat. In the same way there are statutory definitions of the highest grades of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed. Thus the statutory definitions can only be changed by Parliament; they do not vary with the crop, but are constant. The commercial grades, on the other hand, are fixed by the Standards Board, and may vary from year to year. The Act defines four grades of western spring wheat, viz., No. 1 Hard, No. 1 Northern, No. 2 Northern and No. 3 Northern, whilst the Standards Board has defined three additional grades, viz., No. 4 Northern, No. 5 Northern and No. 6 Northern. But wheat of any of the six grades of Northern may fall under the general categories of "no grade," "condemned," or "rejected." During the last season, for example, there were five divisions of No. 1 Northern: No. 1 Northern, No. 1 Northern Damp, No. 1 Northern Smutty, No. 1 Northern, rejected on account of seeds, No. 1 Northern, rejected on account of heat. The sub-division applies also to each of the Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. This gives no fewer than thirty-one grades of western spring wheat alone, and in the same way there are thirty grades of western winter wheat, thirty grades of oats, fifteen of barley and fifteen of flax. Grain, as inspected and graded at Winnipeg, is received into the terminal elevators, but is again finally inspected and graded in bulk as it is loaded into the lake steamers. For this final grading the grain is sampled at three places, viz., in the tunnels as the grain flows from the storage bins to the working house, on the floor of the working house and on the steamer as it pours from the shipping bin to the hold.

Future Developments.—The construction of the Panama Canal and the Hudson Bay Railway have rendered necessary the provision of elevator and inspection facilities for grain to be shipped by these routes. To meet the new requirements it has been decided to erect at the Hudson Bay and Pacific coasts transfer elevators similar to those at Montreal. Halifax and St. John, and at strategic points in the interior, terminal elevators similar to the elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur. Two of these elevators have been already constructed and operated since the fall of 1914, viz., at Moosejaw and Saskatoon, and the one at Calgary will be ready to handle the crop of 1915. The public, or transfer elevator at Vancouver is now being constructed, but it will probably not be ready to operate before July, 1916. With regard to the one at Hudson Bay, only preparatory work has been done, and it is difficult to

GRAIN STATISTICS.

assign any definite time for its completion. The elevators at Calgary, Saskatoon and Moosejaw will serve other purposes besides providing for these new routes. They will bring the work of inspection somewhat nearer to the grain-growing area. In addition, they will provide, for the first time in Western Canada, hospital apparatus upon the grain field to treat damaged grain. The elevators will also give a certain amount of additional storage capacity, which will be useful in periods of congestion. Besides, they will place in the hands of the producer a commercial document in the shape of a warehouse receipt to enable him to realize money on his product at current rate of interest and dispose of it as he sees fit. It is not intended that these elevators shall take the place of the Lake terminal elevators for grain shipped east, or that they shall be very much utilized for east-going grain during the period of navigation on the Great Lakes. They are being built partly because of the need of hospital apparatus on the grain-growing area, partly because of the advisability of having some reserve storage for times of emergency, and partly because of the necessity of providing for the Hudson Bay and Panama Canal routes in a way that will give those routes a fair trial. The enormous quantity of grain grown in Western Canada and the difficulty of shipping it all by the eastern route—a difficulty enhanced by the shortness of the period of navigation and the long rail haul from the grain fields to the Atlantic—constitute conditions which have led to the hope—practically universal in the west—that to the grain growers of Alberta the opening of the Panama Canal, and to the grain growers of Saskatchewan the opening of the Hudson Bay route, will be an immense gain.

Table 45 shows for the crop years 1901 to 1915 the number of railway stations at which elevators are placed, the number of elevators and warehouses and their total storage capacity, the figures being given by provinces for the country elevators of the west, and by description of elevators for the rest of the country. Tables 46 and 47 give statistics of the inspection of grain for the years 1912, 1913 and 1914, and Tables 48 and 49 of the shipment of grain by vessel and rail for 1913 and 1914.

45.—Number and Storage Capacity of Canadian Grain Elevators in the crop years 1901-1915.

	MANITOBA.										
Year.	Sta- tions.	Ele- vators.	Ware- houses.	Capacity.	Year.	Sta- tions.	Ele- vators.	Ware- houses.	Capacity.		
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907	No. 167 180 216 234 247 271 275 282	No. 333 427 558 651 669 699 686 685	No. 76 69 59 46 33 33 32 20	Bushels. 10,323,272 12,255,000 16,121,400 19,297,000 19,557,630 20,656,100 20,502,200 21,015,600	1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	No. 300 312 329 336 338 346 348	No. 678 696 707 705 698 683 678	No. 13 11 12 10 10 6 8	Bushels. 20,558,500 21,624,500 21,813,800 22,410,500 22,253,150 21,690,000 22,045,500		
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.											
1901 1902	50 60	88	21 18	$\begin{vmatrix} 2,436,080 \\ 3,194,000 \end{vmatrix}$		86 109	261 298	18 13	7,917,000 8,934,000		

23 | 5,105,000 |

1903...

66

176

45.—Number and Storage Capacity of Canadian Grain Elevators in the crop years 1901-1915—con.

SASKATCHEWAN.

Year.	Sta- tions.	Ele- vators.	Ware- houses.	Capacity.	Year.	Sta- tions.	Ele- vators.	Ware- houses.	Capacity
				D 1 1					
	No.	No.	No.	Bushels.	1011	No.	No.	No.	Bushels.
1906	113	307	15	8,951,600		374	904	5	26,465,00
1907	161	452	10	12,989,500		430	1,007	5	29,314,00
1908	176	508	8	14,666,500		513	1,246	,6	36,503,00
1909	254	615	14	17,924,500		647	1,465	5	42,995,00
1910	330	835	9	24,314,500		653	1,619	5	84,074,50
				ALBE	RTA.				
1906	27	43	2	1,715,500	1911	130	249	13	8,764,50
1907	49	71	10	2,785,500		142	279	14	9,863,00
1908	59	109	6	3,818,900		168	321	19	11,565,50
1909	72	120	14	4,386,400			397	11	14,793,00
1910	121	229	17	8,080,400		219	449	14	16,089,00
				BRITISH C	OLUMBI	IA.			
			1	800,000	1010	_			40,00
1907	2	3		320,000		7	6 7 7	$egin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	487,00
1908	4	3	2	276,000		6	7	2	562,00
1909	3	3	-	168,000		6	7	2	562,00
1910	6	6	1	441,000		. 5	7	1	440,00
1911	7	6	2	444,000	1			1	
			TOTAL	S OF COUN	TRY EL	EVATORS	3. 		
1901	217	421	97	12,759,352	1909	629	1,416	41	43,037,40
1902	240	538	87	15,449,000		769	1,766	38	54,460,40
1903	282	734	82	21,226,400		840	1,866	32	57,487,30
1904	320	912	64	27,214,000		915	1,997	31	62,074,50
	356	967	46	28,491,630			2,272	37	
1905							2,414		70,883,65
1906	411	1,049	50	31,323,200	1914	1,195	2,558	24	81,720,00
1907 1908	$\frac{487}{521}$	1,212 1,305	52 36	36,597,200 39,777,000		1,228	2,762	28	95,454,50
		11,000		TARIO TERM		LEVATO	RS.	1	
		1		F FF0 000	1,000		10		10.050.50
1901	2	5	-	5,570,000		3,	10	-	18,852,70
1902	3	6	-	7,109,000		3	13	-	21,740,70
903	3	6	-	8,580,000		4	15	- marin	25,700,40
904	3	7	-	13,422,000		4	15		25,700,40
1905		10		17,912,000		4	20	-	29,380,00
1906	3	9	-	18,580,000		4	23	-	41,455,00
	- 0	8		18,075,000		4	25		42,180,00
1907	3			17,058,700	<u> </u>		}	<u> </u>	
L907	3	10	`						
1907		10	ONT	ARIO MILLI	NG ELE	VATORS.			
1907	3	1	ONT		1		3		1.700.00
1907	1	1	ONT	550,000	1911	2	3 3	_	
1907 1908 1906 1907	3 1 1	1 1	and and	550,000 550,000	1911 1912	2 2	3 3	-	1,700,00
1907 1908 1906 1907 1908	1 1 2	1 1 3	_	550,000 550,000 1,700,000	1911 1912 1913	2 2 3	. 3		1,700,00 1,700,00 1,700,00 1,700,00
1907 1908 1906 1907 1908 1909	3 1 1	1 1	and and	550,000 550,000	1911 1912 1913 1914	2 2	3 3 3 3		1,700,0

¹Includes Hospital Elevators.

GRAIN STATISTICS.

45.—Number and Storage Capacity of Canadian Grain Elevators in the crop years 1901-1915—concluded.

ONTARIO COUNTRY ELEVATORS.

Year.	Sta- tions.	Ele- vators.	Ware- houses.	Capacity.	Year.	Sta- tions.	Ele- vators.	Ware- houses.	Capacity.
1910		1	_	40,000	1914 1915	_	1	_	40,000
1913	_	1		40,000	1310		1		40,000

PUBLIC ELEVATORS.

				1			I	
1909	14	18		14,826,000 1913	17	23	-	25,220,900
1910	14	20	_	16,365,000 1914	16	22		29,850,000
1911	17	24	_	20,535,000 1915	15	22		29,250,000
1912	16	21	-	19,135,000				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

GRAND TOTAL OF CANADIAN ELEVATORS.

1901	219	426	97	18,329,352 19091 647	1,446	41	78,016,100
1902	243	544	87	22,549,000 19101 788	1,892	38	94,266,100
1903	285	740	82	29,806,400 19111 863	1,909	32	105,462,700
1904	323	919	64	40,636,000 19121 937	2,037	31	108,649,900
1905	359	977	46	46,403,630 19131 1,048	2,319	37	127,224,550
1906	415	1,059	50	50,453,200 1914 1 $1,217$	2,607	24	154,765,000
1907	491	1,221	52	55,222,200 19151 1,247	2,813	28	168,624,000
1908	526	1,318	36	58,535,700			, ,

Note.—The present average capacity of railway cars for the carriage of grain is for Wheat 1,125, Oats 1,950, Barley 1,300, Flax 1,050, and Rye 1,000 bushels.

Includes Public Elevators in the Eastern Inspection Division.

46.—Quantities of Grain inspected during the fiscal years 1912-1914.

Grades of Grain.	19	12.	19	13.	1914.		
Grades of Grain.	Eastern Division.	Western Division.	Eastern Division.	Western Division.	Eastern Division.	Western Division.	
XX73	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	
Wheat, spring— Manitoba hard							
No.1HardW.Fife	-	_	-	-	-	16,875	
No. 1 Northern No. 1		5,375 7,831,375		239,560 $13,555,965$	_	835,875 71,569,125	
" No. 2	_	23,877,900				43,480,125	
" No. 3		30,684,800		34,673,690		16,076,250	
Rejected	1,000			4,077,595	-	7,283,250	
" No. 1		677,250		110,780	-	18,000	
No grade	-	734,225 $12,970,950$		1,445,075 $26,380,200$	_	3,928,500 4,950,000	
Condemned	_	251,550		247,275	_	263,250	
Commercial						200,200	
grades,		10 010 880		11 000 00		0 410 00	
No. 4	. ~	19,016,750		11,928,235	_	3,416,625	
grades,							
No. 5		9,592,225		4,412,550	_	970,875	

46.—Quantities of Grain inspected during the fiscal years 1912-1914—con.

	19	12.	19	13.	1914.		
Grades of Grain.	Eastern Division.	Western Division.	Eastern Division.	Western Division.	Eastern Division.	Western Division.	
XIVI	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	
Wheat, spring—con. Commercial							
No. 6		11,031,650	_	5,060,200	-	660,375	
Commercial							
grades, Cleanings	-	0.000.450	- 1	0 541 055	-	97,875	
FeedOther grades	5,226	$6,929,450 \\ 7,525$		2,541,955 99,385		132,750 $55,125$	
Total Spring Wheat	6,226	127,798,150	5,986	146,849,710	_	153,754,875	
Wheat, Winter— Red Winter No. 2 American Red	298,239	_	_	_	_	_	
Winter No. 2 U.S. hard winter	86,000	-	_	_	-	_	
No. 1 White Winter,	_	-	117,900	-	128,000	_	
No.2 Mixed Winter	617,729	-	52,063	_	39,342	_	
No. 2 Alberta Red	821,377	1,075	38,119	-	44,232	2,250	
Winter No. 1 Alberta Red	_	-		163,798	-	51,750	
Winter No. 2 Alberta Red	_	497,725	_	527,550	7,607	625,500	
Winter No. 3 Commercial		1,412,550		881,040	-	382,500	
grades No. 4 Commercial		864,300	_	518,515	_	87,750	
grades No. 5 Other grades	257,054	475,150 289,175		291,920 152,060	55,377	38,250 52,878	
Total Winter Wheat	2,080,399	3,539,975	259,334	2,534,883	274,558	1,240,878	
Total Spring and Wipter Wheat	2,086,625	131,338,125	265,320	149,384,593	274,558	154,995.750	
Indian Corn, Canadian	_		19,000	_	47,691	_	
Indian Corn, No. 2, American		_	-	-	7,500	-	
Indian Corn, No. 3, American	5,127,274	_	51,068	1,200	23,000	-	
Indian Corn, American, other	134,357	-	13,043	1,200	15,929	-	
Total Corn	5,261,631	-	83,111	2,400	94,120	_	

GRAIN STATISTICS.

46.—Quantities of Grain inspected during the fiscal years 1912-1914—concluded.

	19	12.	19	13.	1914.		
Grades of Grain.	Eastern Division.	Western Division.	Eastern Division.		Eastern Division.	Western Division.	
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	
Oats, No.1	385,733 252,439	15,878,300	68,194 127,727	106,200 18,459,250 4,417,100	254,581		
clipped " Feed extra	_	-	1,449,200	-	-	ene	
No. 1 " Feed, No. 1 " Feed, No. 2 " Rejected " No grade		9,862,900 7,079,400 2,196,400 1,092,500 3,839,900	160,660 188,221	7,118,250 3,132,150 1,343,150 13,356,650	134,677 63,357	0 5,159,700 2,460,900 5,385,900 1,226,550 3,001,050	
" Condemned " Other grades	219,026	133,000	1,351 $123,023$	383,400 173,350		109,200 $1,474,200$	
Total Oats	870,266	44,289,000	2,126,066	61,044,950		73,035,300	
Buckwheat, No. 2 "No. 3 "No grade. "Rejected	8,608 14,812		241,185 18,024 26,772 11,833	_ _	133,959 - 521 5,129		
Total	178,963	_	297,814	_	139,609		
Barley, No. 3, extra "No. 3 "No. 4 "Feed "Rejected "No grade "Other	164,740 231,978 11,769 16,042 1,200 9,638	3,307,200 1,375,200 270,000 302,400 190,800	83,098 4,027 62,600 52,490	135,000 7,271,800 3,005,400 351,300 859,400 1,866,800 90,400	10,384 - 22,100	\$89,200 7,676,500 4,659,200 447,200 1,921,400 280,800 70,200	
Total	435,367	5,463,600	211,824	13,580,100	135,109	15,944,500	
Rye, all grades	16,310	39,600	185,589	22,000	179,737	72,000	
Flaxseed, No. 1, N.W Flaxseed, No. 1 M "No. 3, C.W "No grade "Rejected "Condemned	. 	1,195,000 1,409,000 - 195,000 1,044,000	-	11,184,600 2,743,150 346,500 665,850 1,892,150	-	15,183,000 2,081,100 ¹ 661,500 369,600 113,400 24,150	
Total	_	3,934,000		17,371,800	-	18,432,750	
Peas, all grades	119,658	-	3,600	_	4,567	_	

¹No. 2 C.W.

47.—Quantities of Grain inspected during the fiscal years ended March 31, 1913 and 1914.

Grain.]	Eastern D	Western	Grand			
	Kings- ton.	Peter- boro.	Toronto.	Mont- real.	Total.	Division.	Total.	
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	
Wheat1913	-	99,809	41,625	123,886	265,320	149,384,593	149,649,913	
1914	1,000	40,968	104,590	128,000	274,558	154,995,750	155,270,308	
Corn1913	1,000	-	28,200		146,3111	2,400	148,711	
1914			21,130	72,990	94,120		94,120	
Oats 1913					2,126,066			
1914	-	62,200	543,657	73,582	679,439 73,035,300		73,714,739	
Buck-								
wheat.1913		109,185					297,814	
1914		62,771					139,609	
Barley 1913		8,330						
1914		_	125,812	9,297	135,109		16,079,609	
Rye1913		6,029	10,460	194,600	211,0892	22,000	233,089	
1914	_	11,857	4,980	162,900	179,739			
Flaxseed 1913	_		_	-	_	17,371,800	17,371,800	
1914	_	-	-	-	_	18,432,750	18,432,750	
Peas 1913		_	2,000			· -	3,600	
1914	_	-	1,667	2,900	4,567	_	4,567	
Total 1913	15,826	408,151	610,604	2,210,443	3,295,024	241,405,843	244,700,867	
" 1914	1,000	177,796	874,566	453,777	1.507.139	262,667,3004	264.174.4394	

¹Includes 63,200 bushels of corn inspected at St. John, N.B

2 '' 25,500 ''
3 '' 33,000 ''
4 '' 186,000 ''

rye '' barley ''

screenings and 1,000 bushels of speltz.

48.—Shipments of Grain by vessels from Fort William and Port Arthur for the navigation seasons 1913 and 1914.

		1913.		1914.					
Vessels.	To Canadian ports.	To American ports.	Total shipments.	To Canadian ports.	To American ports.	Total shipments.			
Canadian vessels—	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.			
Wheat	61,547,473				2,182,276				
Oats	25,726,814				175,588				
Barley Flaxseed	6,546,404 8,534,630				677,507	4,026,587 1,793,747			
Rye	3,033	´ -	3,033	1,051	´ -	1,051			
Screenings Mixed	209,441	163,671	373,112	324,625	1,069,863	1,394,488			
grains	126,158	_	126,158	323,595		323,595			
Foreign ves- sels—									
Wheat	2,060,561	67,301,365	69,361,926		22,886,876	22,886,876			
Oats		14,412,157			3,490,095				
Barley Flaxseed.	67,663 $366,227$				1,069,595 5,777,909				
Screenings		1,564,025			258,956				
Mixed					0.445	0.445			
grains		Special Control of the Control of th			2,445	2,445			
Totals	105,188,404	100,076,899	205,265,303	90,788,253	37,591,110	128,379,363			

GRAIN STATISTICS.

49.—Shipments of Grain by vessels and all rail route from Fort William and Port Arthur for the crop years ended August 31, 1913 and 1914.

	18.00	1912–13.		1913–14.				
Grain.	Vessels.	Rail.	Totals.	Vessels.	Rail.	Totals.		
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.		
Wheat-								
No.1Hard	. 216,739	23,812	240,551	894,672	85,343	980,015		
No. 1 Northern	12,543,518	1,164,507	13,708,025	73,677,493	2,060,096	75,737,589		
No. 2 Northern No. 3	32,330,989	3,819,900	36,150,889	32,007,949	2,463,081	34,471,030		
Northern Sundry	25,656,393	1,321,331	26,977,724	7,948,094	719,535	8,667,629		
grades Screenings	26,843,255 1,271,568	4,035,573	30,878,828 1,271,568	10,168,803 2,193,247	2,931,508	13,100,311 2,193,247		
Total wheat	98,862,462	10,365,123	109,227,585	126,890,258	8,259,563	135,149,821		
Oats Barley Flaxseed Rye	28,043,423 8,776,003 15,927,287 5,062	1,186,922 700,094	33,558,849 9,962,925 16,627,381 5,062	9,963,498 11,814,050	4,522,460 901,341 228,251 10,365	1,864,8399 12,042,301		
Total grain.	151,614,327	17,767,565	169,381,802	187,728,548	13,921,980	201,650,528		

BOUNTIES.

Iron and Steel Bounties.—In 1883 a bounty of \$1.50 per ton of 2,000 lb. was first granted on pig iron produced from Canadian ore. This bounty was continued annually until June 30, 1886. On July 1, 1886, the rate was reduced to \$1 per ton, at which it remained until June 30. 1892. From July 1, 1892, to June 30, 1897, the rate was \$2 per ton, and from June 28, 1897, to April 23, 1902, the rates were \$3 per ton from Canadian ore and \$2 per ton from foreign ore. A sliding scale of rates was then introduced, beginning with \$2.70 from Canadian ore and \$1.80 from foreign ore, which scale in 1906 left the rates at \$1.05 per ton from Canadian and 70 cents per ton from foreign ore. In 1907 a new sliding scale was authorized under which, for the calendar years 1907 and 1908, \$2.10 was paid from Canadian and \$1.10 from foreign ore; for 1909 the rates were respectively \$1.70 and 70 cents, and in 1910, 90 cents and 40 cents. On December 31, 1910, the bounty for pig iron ceased, excepting for that produced from Canadian ore by the electric process. No claim has, however, yet been made for pig iron produced in this manner.

A bounty on steel made in Canada was first granted as from March 27, 1894, the rate being \$2 per ton, which continued in force until

June 30, 1897. The rate was \$3 per ton from July 1, 1897, to April 23, 1902, when a sliding scale was introduced which, commencing at \$2.70 per ton, was reduced to \$1.05 in 1906. The rates were for 1907 and 1908 \$1.65, for 1909 \$1.05, and for 1910 60 cents per ton. The bounty on steel ceased on December 31, 1910. Bounty was paid on wire rods at \$6 per ton from October 24, 1903, to June 30, 1911. On rolled angles, beams and other rolled shapes and on rolled plates the bounty was \$3 per ton from October 24, 1903, to December 31, 1096. On puddled iron bars a bounty of \$2 per ton was paid from March 26, 1894, to June 28, 1897. From this date to April 23, 1902, the rate was \$3 per ton, when a sliding scale was put into operation which reduced the rate to \$1.05 in 1906. For the calendar years 1907 and 1908 the rate was \$1.65, for 1909 \$1.05 and for 1910 60 cents per ton. Puddled bars ceased to be manufactured in Canada in 1907.

Lead Bounties.—To encourage silver lead smelting and the smelting of other ores of silver and gold in Canada a bounty of 50 cents per ton on silver lead was authorized between July 1, 1895, and July 1, 1900. On October 24, 1903, a bounty of 75 cents per 100 lb. was authorized on lead contained in lead-bearing ores mined and smelted in Canada, provided the price of pig lead in London, England, did not exceed £12 10s. This price was changed in 1908 to £14 10s. The bounty is reduced proportionately when the price in London exceeds £14 10s. The bounty was due to expire on June 30, 1913, but by the Lead Bounties Act, 1913, of the session 1912-13 (3-4 Geo. V, c. 29) it was provided that payment of the bounty should be continued annually until June 30, 1918, the preamble to the Act setting forth that on June 30, 1913, there would still remain unexpended approximately \$600,000 of the original bounty of \$2,450,000.

Petroleum Bounty.—On June 8, 1904, a bounty of $1\frac{1}{2}$ cent per imperial gallon was authorized on all crude petroleum produced from wells in Canada. In 1910 a bounty was authorized on petroleum produced from shales; but as yet this process has not been successfully prosecuted.

Manila Fibre Bounty.—On October 24, 1903, a bounty equal to the export duty in the Philippine Islands on Manila fibre, and not to exceed three-eighths of one cent per lb. on the Manila fibre used in the manufacture of binder twine, was authorized. This bounty was extended on April 27, 1907, to include Manila fibre used in the manufacture of cordage. The bounty on Manila fibre expired on October 4, 1913.

Total Value of Bounties.—Table 50 shows the quantity of mineral products and of Manila fibre upon which bounties were paid, and the amount of the bounties paid from 1896 to 1914. From this table it will be seen that the amount of these bounties paid in 1914 was \$143,652, and that the total value of bounties paid from 1896 to 1914 was \$21,436,456. Of this amount \$16,785,827 was for iron and steel, \$1,975,887 for lead, \$2,312,558 for crude petroleum and \$362,184 for Manila fibre. Table 51 gives the names of the cordage companies, the quantities of Manila fibre used and of cordage made and the amount of the bounties for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1914.

BOUNTIES.

50.-Bounties paid in Canada on Mineral Products and Binder Twine, 1896-1914.

Fiscal	Pig I	ron.	Puddled Iron Bars.		Steel.				Manufactures of steel.		
Year.	Quan- tity.	Bounty.	Quan- tity.	Boun	ıty.	Qua tit		Bounty	у.	Quan- tity.	Bounty.
	Tons.	\$	Tons.	\$		Tor	ns.	\$		Tons.	\$
1896	. 33,254 72,523 76,496 101,838 150,339 341,654 321,191 273,434 386,719 581,858 416,265 686,780 609,431 740,244 587,469	104,105 66,509 165,654 187,954 238,296 693,108 666,001 533,982 624,667 687,632 385,231 863,817 693,423 573,969 261,434	2,804 1,509 2,568 5,837 3,374 5,567 6,984 2,482 4,321 3,569 3,560 297	3, 7, 17, 10, 16, 20, 6, 11, 7,	611 019 706 511 121 703 550 702 669 895 312	8 24 23 21 33 36 260 128 300 569 454 661 570 740	0,749 8,683 4,673 8,342 4,453 8,352 8,352 8,375 0,668 8,884 0,421 0,237 4,932 4,932 4,932 1,588 0,588	59,4 17,3 67,4 74,6 64,3 100,0 77,4 729,1 347,9 676,3 941,0 575,2 1,092,2 838,1 695,7 350,4	66 54 44 60 58 31 02 90 18 00 59 01 00 52	4,211 40,213 72,876 63,238 57,856 55,518 89,802 87,810 27,792	33,324 369,832 338,999 347,135 333,091 2538,812 526,858
Totals.	5,431,547	7,097,041	42,812	113,	674	4,448	,780	6,706,9	90	499,312	2,868,122
Fiscal	Lea	d.	Manila Fibre.			e.	. Crude Petro			Total	
Year.	Quantity.	Bounty.	Quan	tity.	Во	unty.	Qua	Quantity.		ounty.	Bounties.
	Lb.	\$	L	· ·		\$	(Gal.		\$	\$
1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1910 1911 1911 1912 1914	449,636,000 177,990,000 245,792,000 26,7748,104 56,489,522 28,708,428 21,477 15,425,535 42,533,287 45,467,548 33,351,909 27,823,221 23,985,568 7,197,038	0 43,335 0 30,000 1 4,380 4 195,627 3 330,645 9 1,995 3 51,001 7 307,434 5 340,542 248,535 1 179,288 6 68,065	7,47 4,04 4,42 3,99 12,31 10,13 18,04 14,69 14,82 11,12	3,754 6,699 8,300 8,015 5,276 7,946 1,994 3,410 9,941 8,118	1 1 1 4 3 6 4 5 3	5,452 3,789 5,079 3,595 1,983 4,561 1,507 7,917 7,960	19, 17, 26, 17, 13, 10, 9,	336,478 410,480 770,205 081,139 379,871 572,587 706,418 462,380 616,767 834,219	2 2 3 2 2 1 1 1		169,215 86,894 240,814 356,774 498,020 791,089 1,406,185 2,400,771 1,581,944 2,787,354 2,467,307 2,414,171 1,597,663 538,531 235,234 143,652
To- tals1	,183,745,656	1,975,887	106,35	3,677	36	2,184	154,	170,544	2,3	12,558	21,436,456

¹Nine months. ²Bounty on Wire rods paid to the Dominion Iron and Steel Co., Limited, Sydney, N.S.

51.—Bounties paid to Cordage Companies on Manila Fibre used in the manufacture of Binder Twine and Cordage, 1913-1914, and with totals for 1910-1913.

	_		
. Cordage companies.	Binder Twine and Cordage made.	Bounties paid.	
	Lb.	Lb.	\$
The Canadian Cordage and Mfg. Co., Peterboro, Ont		_	_
The Brantford Cordage Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.	4,005,460	156,922	535
The Consumers' Cordage Co., Ltd., Montreal, Que., and Dartmouth, N.S	2,772,487	2,088,154	7,119
The Plymouth Cordage Co., Ltd., Welland, Ont.	10,738,289	3,023,042	10,306
Totals, 1914	28,474,725		37,917

 $[\]tt Note.$ —The quantity of binder twine and cordage made in 1914 was 12,779,716 and 4,736,520 lb. respectively.

PATENTS.

Applications for patents in Canada from inventors in other countries were first received in 1872. In that year the total number of applications for patents made to the Canadian Patent Office, Department of Agriculture, was 752, and the total fees amounted to \$18,652. The business of the Office has continued gradually to expand, and the number of applications and total fees have increased each year without a break since the beginning of the present century until the fiscal year ended March 31, 1913, when 8,681 applications were received, and the total fees amounted to \$218,125. The number of patents granted in the fiscal year 1913-14 was 7,918, as compared with 7,502 in 1912-13. Of the total number of patents granted in the fiscal year 1913-14, 5,220 were issued to inventors or assignees resident in the United States, this number being 66 p.c. of the total. Patents to Canadian inventors numbered 1,334, the other principal countries in order of the number of patents granted being Great Britain 558, Germany 300, France 115 and Australia 76. Table 52 shows the distribution of the Canadian patentees by province of residence for the years 1907 to 1914.

CANADIAN PATENTEES.

52.—Number of Canadian Patentees by Province of Residence for the fiscal years 1907-1914.

Provinces.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	No.							
Prince Edward Island	2	2	3	2	_		4	2
Nova Scotia	30	27	24	29	31	30	20	39
New Brunswick	25	25	18	30	23	17	25	30
Quebec	225	178	205	267	271	233	277	278
Ontario	465	424	467	610	610	531	584	607
Manitoba	72	61	71	88	102	72	105	115
Saskatchewan	25	15	32	40	47	47	58	59
Alberta	18	25	28	39	54	56	61	46
British Columbia	57	52	51	90	108	97	122	157
Territories and Yukon	1	6	4	3	_	-	-	1
				`				
Totals	920	815	903	1,198	1,246	1,083	1,256	1,334

It will be seen from the table that the more populous provinces of Ontario and Quebec obtained the largest absolute number of patents; but a calculation of the number of patentees in relation to population shows that for the fiscal year 1914 the greatest relative inventiveness was displayed in British Columbia. Thus in this province, in 1914, one patent was granted to every 2,500 persons, the other provinces as regards the number of persons to each patent granted being placed in order as follows: Manitoba 3,962, Ontario 4,157, Quebec 7,206, Alberta 8,145, Saskatchewan 8,346, Yukon Territory 8,512, New Brunswick 11,729, Nova Scotia 12,624, and Prince Edward Island 46,864.

COPYRIGHTS, TRADE MARKS, ETC.

The report for the year ended March 31, 1914, of the Copyright and Trade Marks Branch of the Department of Agriculture shows that the fees received for copyrights, trade marks, industrial designs and timber marks amounted to \$49,409 for the fiscal year 1913-14, as compared with \$51,043 in 1912-13. Registrations of copyright in 1913-14 numbered 1,835 against 1,760 in 1912-13, of trade marks 1,378 against 1,315, of industrial designs 165 against 128, and of timber marks 57 against 15.

Statistics of transportation and communications comprise those of steam and electric railways, express companies, shipping, canals, telegraphs, telephones and the Post Office.¹

RAILWAYS.

Steam Railways.—The increase in the railway mileage of Canada for the year ended June 30, 1914, was 1,491, as compared with 2,577 in 1913, 1,327 in 1912, and 669 in 1911, the increases respectively over the mileage of the previous year. The total railway mileage in actual operation on June 30, 1914, was 30,795. The railway year runs from July 1 to June 30, and the railway statistics throughout this section are for the years ended June 30. Table 1 is a statement of the railway mileage under construction; it shows that at June 30, 1914, 22,891 miles of railway were under construction, as compared with 18,646 miles under construction at June 30, 1913. It will be observed that a preponderance of the mileage under construction is located in the western provinces. Table 2 records the steam railway mileage in Canada annually from 1835 to 1914, and Table 3 the steam railway mileage of Canada by provinces for each of the seven years 1908 to 1914.

Capital Liability of Steam Railways.—During the year ended June 30, 1914, the sum of \$276,990,069 was added to the capital liability of steam railways in operation in Canada, including stocks \$97,794,137, funded debt \$169,145,686, and consolidated debenture stock of the Canadian Pacific Railway \$10,050,246. These additions bring the total capitalization of Canadian steam railways in operation to \$1,808,820,761 on June 30, 1914, as compared with \$1,531,830,692 in 1913 (Table 4). If the capitalization of railways under construction be added to that of the operating railways the total is increased to \$1,962,128,070, of which \$917,748,153 are stocks, \$173,307,470 are consolidated debenture stock, and \$871,072,447 are funded debt.

Statistics of Individual Companies.—Table 6 gives the mileage, capital, aid paid up, earnings and operating expenses of the steam railways of Canada for the year ended June 30, 1914. It shows that the aggregate earnings were \$243,083,539, a decrease compared with 1913 amounting to \$13,619,164, or 5.6 p.c. In 1913 the earnings were the highest on record, and were 17 p.c. higher than those of 1912. Operating expenses in 1914 amounted to \$178,975,259, as against \$182,011,690 in 1913, a decrease of \$3,036,431, or 1.7 p.c. The ratio of operating expenses to aggregate earnings was 73.6 p.c., as against 70.9 p.c. in 1913. The total aid paid up, as given in Table 6, includes \$110,312,622 paid by the Dominion Government, \$29,526,245 paid by the Provincial Governments, and \$12,670,837 paid by municipalities. Other aid takes the

¹The statistics of railways, express companies, canals, telegraphs and telephones are taken from the Reports for the year ended June 30, 1914, of the Department of Railways and Canals, especially the Reports of the Comptroller of Statistics (Nos. 20, 20a, b, d, e, and f, 1915). The shipping statistics are taken from the Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries and the Trade and Navigation Returns. The postal statistics are from the Report of the Post Office Department.

form of loans of \$25,576,533 by the Dominion Government, loans of \$7,197,030 and subscriptions to shares of \$300,000 by the Provincial Governments, and loans of \$2,404,499 and subscriptions to shares of

\$2,839,500 by municipalities.

Passengers and Freight.—Table 7, giving the statistics of steam railways from 1875 to 1914, shows that in 1914 the steam railways of Canada carried 46,702,280 passengers and 101,393,989 tons of freight, an increase of 471,515 passengers, or 1 p.c., and a decrease of 5,598,721 tons of freight, or 5.2 p.c., as compared with 1913. The distribution of freight as between different classes of products is shown in Table 16. The proportions p.c. are for 1914 as follows: Agriculture, 18.11; animals, 3.29; mines, 37.73; forests, 15.79; manufactures, 16.62; merchandise, 5.43; and miscellaneous, 3.03.

Government Aid to Railways.—The railways of Canada have been built largely under different forms of Government aid. Tables 5 and 10 to 12 show its nature and extent. The principal forms of aid granted have consisted in land grants, cash subsidies, loans, the issue of debentures and the guarantee of bonds or interest. Aid has been granted both by the Dominion and Provincial Governments and also by municipalities. Table 5 shows the areas of the land granted as subsidies to steam railway companies by the Dominion and Provincial Governments, with the names of the companies in the case of the Dominion Government. The total area so granted up to June 30, 1914, extends to 56,041,248 acres.

Government Railways and Subsidies.—The Dominion Government has itself undertaken the construction of the eastern portion of the new National Transcontinental Railway from Moncton, N.B., to Winnipeg, Man., and the expenditure on this line up to March 31, 1914, was \$142,970,793 (Table 14). Also the Dominion Government owns and operates the Intercolonial Railway, which extends from ocean ports in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to Montreal, and the Prince Edward Island Railway. From 1851 up to June 30, 1914, as shown analytically in Table 11, the total value of public aid granted to steam railways in Canada, exclusive of the capital of the two government railways (I.C.R. and P.É.I.R.), amounted to \$233,772,640. Of this sum \$178,834,529 represents aid granted by the Dominion Government, \$37,023,275 that granted by the Provincial Governments, and \$17,914,836 that granted by municipalities. During 1914 the total cash subsidies paid to railways amounted to \$16,106,319, the largest in the history of Canadian railways. The contribution was made up of \$15,583,059 paid by the Dominion Government, and \$523,260 paid by the Provincial

Aid to Railways by Dominion Government.—Table 12 shows for each year from 1875 to 1914 the amount of aid to date given to steam railways by the Dominion Government. The total at June 30, 1914, of \$290,790,732 is made up of the capital of the two government-owned lines, amounting to \$111,956,203, and \$178,834,529, representing the aid granted by the Dominion Government to other railways. The latter includes in 1912 the sum of \$4,994,417 paid to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co. under the Implement Clause of the agreement between the Government and the Company. This clause provides that the Government shall make up the difference between the amount

realized in certain bonds and their par value. In each year since 1886 the aid granted to other railways includes the sum of \$10,189,521 paid by the Government to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for land taken over by the Government from the Company's land subsidy. From 1885 to 1909 the amounts in the third column represent the accumulated annual payment by the Dominion to the Quebec Government of interest at 5 p.c. on a sum of \$2,394,000 and amounting to \$119,700 on account of the transfer of the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway. The item of \$5,160,054 in 1909 includes the payment of the principal. From 1910, the amounts include the loan of \$10,000,000 made to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company under federal legislation of 1909 (8-9 Edw. VII. c. 19).

Recent Railway Development.—Amongst the principal railway systems of Canada are those of the Canadian Pacific, the Grand Trunk, the National Transcontinental, the Canadian Northern, and the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways. On June 30, 1914, the Canadian Pacific had a mileage leased and owned of 11,950, as well as 1,262 miles of double track. The Company's gross earnings during the railway year 1914 were \$119,754,042; its operating expenses were \$81,701,934, and its net earnings were \$38,052,108. The Grand Trunk Railway Company had on January 1, 1915, 4,015 miles under operation. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, with its main line from Winnipeg, Manitoba, to Prince Rupert, B.C., and its branches, was operating at that date 3,200 miles, making a total of 7,215 miles for the Grand Trunk system of Canada. The gross earnings of the Grand Trunk Railway for the year ended June 30, 1914, were \$39,213,178, its operating expenses were \$28,351,040, and its net earnings were \$10,862,138.

The Grand Trunk Pacific main line and branches are now being operated for passengers and freight. On the eastern division of the National Transcontinental Railway, which is under construction by the Dominion Government from Moncton, N.B., to Fort Garry Station, Winnipeg, Man., a mileage of 1,804.5, the last rail was laid in the main line, at a point near the Ontario and Quebec boundary in the province of Quebec, on November 17, 1913. The total track laid to December 31, 1914, including double track, sidings and yards, was 2,272.25 miles. During 1914, 532 miles of new road were constructed by the Canadian Northern Railway Company, and the main line track was connected from Quebec to Port Mann, B.C. The total mileage operated by the Canadian Government Railways is 4,054.58, including the Intercolonial Railway, 1,503.02 miles; the Prince Edward Island Railway, 274.50 miles; the Transcontinental Railway, 2,009.30 miles; and other railways, 267.76 miles. On the new line from Le Pas in Manitoba to Hudson Bay, which is under construction by the Dominion Government, at the end of 1914, 214 miles of track were laid, and 240 miles were graded ready for track laying.

471

1.—Steam Railway Mileage under Construction in Canada at June 30, 1914.

Provinces.	Surveyed.	Under contract.	Completed.	In operation.	Total.
Nova Scotia	_	7 8	_	_	78
New Brunswick	57	168	-	-	225
Quebec	439	946	43	2	1,430
Ontario	532	1,841	836	465	3,674
Manitoba	354	108	134	103	699
Saskatchewan	3,458	340	555	587	4,940
Alberta	3,054	805	1,189	688	5,736
British Columbia	3,578	1,235	698	598	6,109
Total Mileage	11,472	5,521	3,455	2,443	22,891

2.—Record of Steam Railway Mileage, 1835-1914.

Year.	Number of miles in operation.		Number of miles in operation.		Number of miles in operation.	Year.	Number of miles in operation.
1835	16 16 10 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 54 54 54 66 159 205 506	1855 1856 1857 1858 1859 1860 1861 1862 1863 1864 1865 1866 1867 1868 1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874	1,414 1,444 1,863 1,994 2,065 2,146 2,189 2,189 2,240 2,278 2,278 2,278 2,270 2,524 2,617 2,695 2,899	1875 1876 1877 1878 1879 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892 1893	5,218 5,782 6,226 6,858 7,194 7,331 8,697 9,577 10,273 10,773 11,793 12,184 12,163 12,628 13,151 13,838 14,564	1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	16,270 16,550 16,870 17,250 17,657 18,140 18,714 18,988 19,431 20,487 21,353 22,452 22,966 24,104 24,731

3.—Steam Railway Mileage by Provinces, 1908-1914.

Canada	22,966	24,104	24,731	25,400	26,727	29,304	30,795
In United States	-		-	-	-	225	224
Yukon	91	91.	91	102	102	102	102
P. Edward Island	267	269	269	269	269	279	279
Nova Scotia	1,344	1,351	1,351	1,354	1,357	1,360	1,365
New Brunswick	1,509	1,547	1,522	1,548	1,545	1,545	1,839
British Columbia	1,733	1,796	1,832	1,842	1,855	1,951	1,978
Alberta	1,323	$\frac{2,631}{1,322}$	1,488	1,494	1,897	2,212	5,089 $2,545$
Manitoba Saskatchewan	3,111 $2,081$	3,205	3,221 $2,932$	$3,466 \\ 3,121$	$3,520 \ 3,754$	3,993 $4,651$	4,076
Quebec	3,574	3,663	3,795	3,882	3,882		4,043
Ontario	7,933	8,229	8,230	8,322	8,546	9,000	9,255
0.4.	M 000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0 ~ 40	0.000	0.055
Provinces.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Prozinces	1008	1000	1010	1011	1019	1013	101

Nore.—The mileage shown in the United States relates entirely to lines which cross American territory in passing from one point in Canada to another; such lines, although not heretofore included in Canadian mileage, are operated wholly for the purposes of Canadian traffic. There is a large additional mileage in the United States, which is owned and operated by Canadian Railways, but of which no account is taken in these statistics.

4.—Capital Liability of Steam Railways, 1876-1914.

Year.	Stocks.	Funded Debt.	Total.	Year.	Stocks.	Funded Debt.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$
1877 1878	191,331,767 192,674,553 189,956,177 199,527,981 216,468,465 269,092,615 285,077,822 312,183,162 317,141,948 324,128,738 327,493,882 332,559,672 338,177,386 339,769,786 344,400,282	79,676,382 83,710,938 81,151,628 80,661,316 84,891,313 92,487,932 102,134,295 109,310,963 141,370,963 169,359,306 194,801,553 228,617,728 261,675,226	273,826,181 270,617,493	1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912	367,611,048 378,151,790 391,300,360 410,326,095 424,414,314 460,401,863 483,770,312 492,752,530 526,353,951 561,655,395 588,563,591 607,891,349 647,534,647	373,716,704 391,696,523 404,806,847 424,100,762 449,114,035 465,543,967 504,226,234 583,369,217 631,869,664 660,946,769 722,740,300 779,481,514 818,478,175	716,445,134 733,098,655 753,353,855 784,042,799 816,110,837 865,208,710
1894 1895	361,760,508 361,449,590	327,003,803 330,785,546	688,764,311 692,235,136		853,110,653		1,808,820,7611

¹Including consolidated debenture stock C. P. R.), \$173,307,470.

5.—Areas of Land Subsidies granted to Steam Railways by the Dominion and Provincial Governments up to June 30, 1914.

By the Dominion Government to—	Acres.
Alberta Railway and Irrigation Co. (formerly Northwest Coal and Navigation Co.). Calgary and Edmonton Railway Co. Canadian Northern Railway Co. (from points on C. P. R. to Hudson Bay). Canadian Northern Railway Co. (formerly Lake Manitoba Ry. and Canal Co.). Canadian Pacific Railway Co. (main line).	1,114,368 1,888,448 2,624,128 798,400
C. P. R. Pipestone extension, Souris Branch C. P. R. Souris Branch Great Northwest Central Railway Co. (formerly Northwest Central Railway Co.) Manitoba and Northwestern Railway Co. Manitoba Southwestern Colonization Railway Co. C. N. Railway (formerly Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co.) Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat	18,206,986 200,320 1,408,704 320,000 1,501,376 1,396,800 680,320 1,625,344
Co. Saskatchewan and Western Railway Co. Total by Dominion Government.	98,880 31,864,074
By Provincial Governments: Quebec British Columbia New Brunswick Nova Scotia Ontario	13,324,950 8,119,221 1,647,772 160,000 624,232
Total by Provincial Governments	23,876,175 55,740,249

6.-Mileage, Capital, Earnings and Operating Expenses of Steam Railways, 1914.

Name of Railway.	Miles operated.	Capital.	Aid paid up.	Earnings.	Operating expenses.
	No.	\$. \$	\$	\$
Alberta Central ¹	-	-	119,712	-	-
Co., C.P.R	32.08	5,460,000	148,094 784,625		107,592
Albert Southern (aband.) Algoma Central and Hudson	-	-	113,694		´ –
Bay	242.07	20,686,000	2,009,723	955,376	737,529
	104.50	4,548,675	902,800	66,682	105,476

¹Under construction.

6.—Mileage, Capital, Earnings and Operating Expenses of Steam Railways, 1914—con.

Name of Railway.	Miles oper-ated.	Capital.	Aid paid up.	Earnings.	Operating expenses.
	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Bay of Quinté	86.00	2,225,000	632,446		
Bedlington and Nelson	12.04		_	837	11,286
British Yukon	101.12	1,000,000	_	209,681	92,321
Brockville, Westport and	45 00		050 000	70 749	04 570
Northwestern (C.N.R.) Bruce Mines and Algoma	45.00		256,800 105,338		84,578
Buctouche and Moncton	32.00	310,000	196,100		31,304
Brandon, Saskatchewan	02.00	020,000	100,100	20,100	02,002
₩ and Hudson Bay	69.45	4,978,879	-	60,345	122,232
Canada and Gulf Terminal.	35.80		230,654		35,038
Canada Southern	380.04	37,630,000	521,559	10,613,611	6,226,680
Canadian Government Rail-					
ways— Intercolonial	1,454.94	_	927 6162	12,410,408	12 701 679
Prince Edward Island	279.23	_	-	414,911	569,021
Canadian Northern	5,122.95	253,214,080	3,689,903	23,781,329	16,348,944
Canadian Northern, Ont	658.39	63,365,302	11,889,9573		
Canadian Northern, Que	371.02	18,306,119	3,296,746	1,671,723	1,482,180
Canadian Northern, Alberta			2,832,024		
Canadian Northern Pacific	_	_	5,225,659		-
Canadian Pacific, including			0,220,000		
leased lines	11,950.38	579,909,359	64,219,8844	119,754,042	81,701,934
Cape Breton	31.00	1,000,000	306,000	11,440	23,977
Caraquet	84.78		499,649	74,672	68,407
Carillon and Grenville Central Ry. of Canada ¹	13.00	***	30,145		
Central Ontario	149.73	4,304,333	627,232	347,760	346,260
Colchester Coal and Ry. Co.	-	-	12,800		anu.
Crows Nest Southern	74.18	4,210,000		135,730	243,426
Cumberland Railway and					
Coal Co	32.00	01 000 000	213,500	107,419	74,057
Detroit River Tunnel Dominion Atlantic	1.45 274.16	21,000,000	9 950 499	980,560	788,540
Eastern British Columbia	14.10	8,259,706 420,000	3,358,422	47,000	
Essex Terminal	10.00	660,000		52,379	34,299
Elgin and Havelock	28.00	94,900	203,1535	10,391	9,349
Esquimalt and Nanaimo	152.00	7,332,000	1,115,440	841,834	501,668
Fredericton and Grand		007.000		10.010	10.011
Lake	35.00	605,000	216,576	49,948	43,341
Grand Trunk Pacific Grand Trunk	3,106.13	189,783,252 413,665,983			
Grand Trunk (Canada	0,100.10	110,000,000	10,111,100	00,210,110	20,001,010
Atlantic)	456.26	24,408,092	2,578,593	2,383,028	2,413,021
Halifax and Southwestern	378.46	5,447,000	2,052,123	561,053	527,637
Hereford	52.18	1,600,000	254,786	122,801	158,651

¹Under construction. ²St. Mary's Bridge Co., \$30,000, Canada Eastern, \$374,840, Drummond County \$438,936, Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co.'s Ry., \$83,840. ³Ontario Government guarantees bonds, 318 miles at \$20,000 per mile. ⁴Includes \$10,189,521 paid to the company for 6,793,014 acres of land relinquished. ³Includes value of used iron rails. ⁵Includes \$4,994,417 paid to the company under the "Implement Clause" by the Dominion Government.

6.—Mileage, Capital, Earnings and Operating Expenses of Steam Railways, 1914—con.

Name of Railway.	Miles operated.	Capital.	Aid paid up.	Earnings.	Operating expenses.
	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
International Bridge Coy		2,012,260	-	-	
International of New Brunswick	112.00	2,216,000	1,005,288	130,339	117,095
Inverness Railway and Coal	60.91	_	651,546	212,912	122,587
Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa	51.90	503,500	279,000	32,333	36,506
Kent Northern Kettle Valley Kingston and Pembroke	27.00	107,000 375,000	236,734 1,353,100		20,331 12,166
(C.P.R.)	31.81	2,466,250	1,013,813 197,184 135,130	112,176	52,119
Lake Erie and Detroit River L'Assomption (road		4,400,000	1,011,351	_	6.0
abandoned) London and Port Stanley	$\frac{-}{23.66}$	1,870,012	11,200	-135,842	180,915
Lotbinière and Megantic Maganatawan River	$\frac{30.00}{1.91}$	50,000	222,994 13,552	30,259	27,572
Maine Central (Princeton). Manitoba (C. N. R.) Midland Railway of	5.10	173,900 7,009,000	641,575	· 18,082 -	14,382
Manitoba	$\frac{6.40}{15.00}$	4,300,000	80,488	326,865 71,244	448,830 47,814
Massawippi Valley	35.46	800,000	10,376	212,200	227,306
Montreal and Atlantic Montreal and Province Line Montreal and Vermont	163.40 58.60	5,243,000 1,200,000	602,172 314,682	1,018,078 137,588	1,037,159 103,456
Junction	23.60	1,000,000		132,273	87,041
Manitoba Great Northern.	10.85 91.77	1,263,000 2,066,000	10 544	150,144 44,078	127,452 113,190
Minudie Coal and Ry. Co Napierville Junction	27.06	600,000	18,544 $183,440$	105,054	56,256
National Transcontinental. Nelson and Fort Sheppard	$286.30 \\ 55.42$	2,846,800	-	75,068 66,332	107,706 116,976
New Brunswick Coal and Ry. Co	58.00	2	414,400	55,459	78,331
New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island	36.00	314,850	213,149	46,353	41,345
New Westminster Southern North Shore	23.73 8.63	600,000 133,000	43,816	47,324 825	31,943 989
and Seaboard ¹	19.80 5.50	595,500	108,160	21,494	14,736
Nosbonsing and Nipissing Ottawa and New York Pere Marquette in Canada	56.90 198.81	2,600,000 5,870,000	382,384	260,123 $2,362,026$	262,161 1,804,492

¹Under construction. ²Owned and operated by New Brunswick Government. ³Inc'udes value of used iron rails.

6.—Mileage, Capital, Earnings and Operating Expenses of Steam Railways, 1914—concluded.

Name of Railway.	Miles oper- ated.	Capital.	Aid paid up.	Earnings.	Operating expenses.
	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Phillipsburg Ry. and	6.00	164 500	49,379		
Quarry Co	4.25	164,500	31,034		_
Co.1	_	-	915,171	-	-
Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan (C.N.R.).	-	5,252,463			_
Quebec CentralQuebec and Lake St. John.	253.00 286.40	9,615,009 9,017,101	1,721,000 $3,642,280$		1,093,464 $845,815$
Quebec Oriental	100.00	2,099,225	1,784,635		125,795
Quebec Ry., Light and Power Co	30.82	-	402,946	87,160	70,072
Quebec, Montreal and Southern	192.18	7,000,000	1,491,762	411,636	533,650
Quebec and Saguenay ¹ Roberval and Saguenay	36.80	2,735,600	248,801 227,433	31,951	36,771
Red Mountain	9.59	412,600		15,246	31,651
Rutland and Noyan	$\frac{3.39}{45.00}$	$\frac{200,000}{150,000}$	554,391	14,912 $36,141$	12,528 30,347
Schomberg and Aurora Stanstead, Shefford and	14.40	550,000	46,144	14,005	14,233
Chambly	43.00	764,615	01 000	89,961	97,999
Southampton (N.B.) ¹ St. John & Quebec ¹	_		81,280 538,738		_
St. Clair Tunnel	$\frac{1.13}{46.12}$	2,850,000 $2,145,073$	375,000 219,882	347,771 $653,538$	107,675 $485,310$
St. Martins	30.00	189,000	229,213	14,552	13,990
Sydney and Louisbourg (Dom. Coal Co.)	69.95	2	169,808	807,167	580,620
Temiscouata Timiskaming and Northern	113.00	4,099,669	1,099,200	271,777	199,958
Ontario ³	334.03	-	2,134,080	1,690,689	1,493,788
Thessalon & Northern (Ont.)1	_	_	6,112		-
Thousand Islands	6.33	118,000	39,840	40,684	29,429
Buffalo Vancouver, Victoria and	80.15	9,280,000	323,100	1,502,332	1,085,317
Eastern	236.31	20,850,000	-	770,594	
Victoria and Sydney, B.C Victoria Terminal Ry. and	15.97	403,000	_	56,468	Í
Ferry Co	0.99	250	_	4,876 $2,526,897$	3,189 $2,335,802$
Wellington Colliery Co	10.75	500,000	E0 140	104,580	104,580
York and Carleton	10.50	105,000	58,143		
Total	30,794.54	1,808,820,761	152,509,705	243,083,539	178,975,259

¹Under construction. ²General capital of Dominion Coal Co. ²Constructed and operated by Ontario Government Commission.

7.—Steam Railway Statistics, 1875-1914.

Year.	Miles in opera- tion.	Total Train miles.	Passengers	Freight.	Gross Earnings.	Working Expenses.	Ratio of expenses to receipts.
	No.	No.	No.	Tons.	\$	\$.	p.c.
1875	4,804	17,680,178	5,190,416	5,670,836	19,470,539	15,775,532	81.02
1876 1877 1878 1879 1880	5,218. 5,782 6,226 6,858 7,194	18,103,628 19,450,813 19,669,447 20,731,689 22,427,449	5,544,814 6,073,233 6,443,924 6,523,816 6,462,948	6,331,757 6,859,796 7,883,472 8,348,810 9,938,858	19,358,085 18,742,053 20,520,078 19,925,066 23,561,447	15,802,721 15,290,091 16,100,102 16,188,282 16,840,705	81.24
1881 1882 1883 1884 1885	7,331 8,697 9,577 10,273 10,773	27,301,306 27,846,411 36,726,238 29,280,919 30,623,689	6,943,671 9,352,335 9,579,948 9,982,358 9,672,599	12,065,323 13,575,787 13,266,255 13,712,269 14,659,271	27,987,509 29,027,790 33,244,585 33,421,705 32,227,469	20,121,418 22,390,709 24,691,667 25,595,341 24,015,351	77.13 74.27 76.58
1886 1887 1888 1889 1890	11,793 12,184 12,163 12,628 13,151	30,481,088 33,638,748 37,391,206 38,819,380 41,849,329	9,861,024 10,698,638 11,416,791 12,151,105 12,821,262	15,670,460 16,356,335 17,172,759 17,928,626 20,787,469	33,389,382 38,842,010 42,159,153 42,149,615 46,843,826	24,177,582 27,624,683 30,652,048 31,038,045 32,913,350	71.12 72.70 73.63
1891 1892 1893 1894 1895	13,838 14,564 15,005 15,627 15,977	43,399,178 44,448,468 44,385,953 43,573,837 40,418,324	13,222,568 13,533,414 13,618,027 13,983,620 12,520,585	21,753,021 22,189,923 22,003,599 20,721,116 21,524,421	48,192,099 51,685,768 52,042,397 49,487,965 46,655,883	34,960,449 36,488,228 36,616,033 35,166,202 32,678,035	70.60 70.36 71.06
1896 1897 1898 1899 1900	16,270 16,550 16,870 17,250 17,657	43,940,155 44,447,977 48,627,453 50,086,993 52,647,684	13,742,454 14,766,859 15,451,082	25,230,470 28,699,997 31,068,159	50,374,295 52,109,518 59,359,930 61,831,235 70,231,979	34,893,337 34,949,432 38,909,877 40,468,361 47,405,596	68.38 65.55 65.45
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905	18,714 18,988 19,431	53,349,394 55,729,856 60,382,920 61,312,002 65,934,114	23,640,765	36,999,371 42,376,527 47,373,417 48,097,519 50,893,957	72,898,749 83,666,503 96,064,527 100,219,436 106,467,198	50,368,726 57,343,592 67,481,524 74,563,162 79,977,573	68.54 70.25 74.40
1906 1907 1908 1909 1910		72,723,482 75,115,765 78,637,526 79,662,216 85,409,241	34,044,992	57,966,713 63,866,135 63,071,167 66,842,258 74,482,866	146,738,214 146,918,314 145,056,336		70.70 73.04 72.11
1911 1912 1913 1914	26,727 29,304	89,716,533 100,930,271 113,437,208 107,895,272	41,124,181 46,230,765	89,444,331 106,992,710	219,403,753	150,726,540 182,011,690	68.70 70.90

8.—Earnings and Operating Expenses of Steam Railways per mile of line, 1907-1914.

Year.		Operating Expenses.	Net Earnings.	Earnings.	Expenses.
	per	mile of line		per trai	in mile.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$	\$
1907	6,535 64	4,620 90	1,914 74	1.953	1.381
1908	6,397 21	4,673 30	1,723 91	1.869	1.364
1909	6,017 89	4,339 53	1,678 36	1.816	1.309
1910	7,033 93	4,868 60	2,165 33	2.036	1.409
1911	7,430 45	5,158 85	2,271 60	2.103	1.460
1912	8,209 07	5,639 48	2,569 59	2.173	1.493
1913	8,750 50	6,204 38	2,546 12	2.263	1.604
1914	7,893.60	5,811 83	2,081 77	2.253	1.659

9.—Distribution of Operating Expenses of Steam Railways, 1912-1914.

T.4			*			
Items of					1914:	
Expenditure.	1912.		1913.		1014.	
	0		db I		(P)	
	\$.	p.c.	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.
Way and struc-						
tures	31,514,098	20.90	35,933,322.78	19.74	35,292,226.82	19.71
Equipment	29,811,510	19.78	37,289,718.47	20.48	36,375,330.87	20.32
Traffic expenses	5,293,700	3.51	6,143,200.85	3.37	6,546,602.45	3.65
Transportation	78,969,544	52.39	96,688,264.42	53.12	94,119,066.73	52.58
General expenses	5,137,688	3.42	5,957,183.81	3.29	6,642,032.03	3.74
Total	150,726,540	100.00	182,011,690.33	100.00	178,975,258.90.	100.00

10.—Aid to Railways in the form of Guarantees of Bonds, Interest, etc., by the Dominion and Provincial Governments, 1914.

Government.	Authorized.	Bonds executed.	
	W.	\$	\$
Dominion	188,965,063	127,965,063	127,965,063
Manitoba	25,221,580	25,221,580	24,589,057
Alberta	55,810,450	40,200,450	17,561,778
Saskatchewan	41,625,000	21,651,459	21,651,459
Ontario	7,860,000	7,860,000	7,860,000
British Columbia	80,322,072	39,357,072	30,647,072
New Brunswick	6,063,000	6,063,000	4,806,965
Quebec	392,000	392,000	392,000
Total	406,259,165	710,268,624	235,473,394

11.—Analysis of the Total Financial Aid given to Steam Railways up to June 30, 1914.

By the Dominion Gover	nment.	By Provincial Governments.		
Cash subsidies		Cash subsidies		
Paid to Quebec Government	5,160,054	Total	37,023,275	
Cost of lines handed over to C.P.R.	37,78 5,320	By Municipalities. Cash subsidies.	\$ 12,670,837	
Implement Clause of Grand Trunk Pacific	4,994,417	Loans		
		Total	17,914,836	
Total	178,834,529	Grand Total	233,772,640	

12.—Total Amount of Dominion Government Aid paid to Steam Railways up to June 30 of each year, 1875-1914.

Year.	Capital of Government Railways.	Aid to Other Railways.	Paid by Dominion Government to Quebec Government.	Total aid paid to Railways other than Government Railways.	Grand Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Up to 1875	24,785,540.	16,233,608		16,233,608	41,018,833
1876. 1877. 1878. 1879.	33,384,177 39,085,617 39,500,986 39,727,685 41,858,527	18,564,352 16,235,185 26,438,915 26,438,915 32,761,921	- - - - -	18,564,352 16,235,185 26,438,915 26,438,915 32,761,921	51,948,929 55,320,802 65,939,901 66,166,540 74,620,447
1881 1882 1883 1884 1885	42,441,041 43,026,352 44,700,347 46,236,588 47,358,907	37,629,207 37,731,208 49,548,640 78,123,918 92,703,117		37,629,207 37,731,208 49,548,640 78,123,918 92,762,967	80,133,248 80,757,560 94,248,987 124,360,506 140,121,874
1886 1887 1888 1889 1890	52,119,442 54,733,984	87,247,265 90,929,424 90,225,624 91,349,841 93,230,928	179,550 299,250 418,950 538,650 658,350	87,426,815 91,228,674 90,644,574 91,888,491 93,889,278	135,335,539 139,966,437 142,764,016 146,622,475 150,593,561
1891 1892 1893 1894 1895	57,372,827 57,700,015 57,997,416 58,431,470 58,758,505	95,751,474 96,703,890 99,404,715 100,950,140 102,194,299	778,050 897,750 1,017,450 1,137,150 1,256,850	96,529,524 97,601,640 100,422,165 102,087,290 103,451,149	150,902,351 155,301,655 158,419,581 160,518,760 162,209,654
1896 1897 1898 1899	59,437,021 60,540,951	100,585,214 100,962,185 102,262,312 105,294,989 105,905,446	1,376,550 1,496,250 1,615,950 1,735,650 1,855,350	101,961,764 102,458,435 103,878,262 107,030,639 107,760,796	160,979,374 161,625,158 163,315,283 167,571,590 171,610,641
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905	72,910,445 76,290,546	108,250,453 110,229,341 111,576,663 113,541,518 114,701,648	1,975,050 2,094,750 2,214,450 2,334,150 2,442,864	110,225,503 112,324,091 113,791,113 115,875,668 117,145,512	178,323,302 185,234,536 190,081,659 194,745,949 201,339,313
1906. 1907. 1908. 1909.	88,454,383 90,387,853 95,273,779 95,714,248 100,738,439	115,923,722 126,169,324 130,283,322 130,389,934 146,932,180	2,550,594 2,658,324 2,766,054 5,160,054	118,474,316 128,827,648 133,049,376 135,549,988 146,932,180	206,928,699 219,215,501 228,323,155 231,264,236 247,670,619
1911 1912 1913 1914	101,595,694 103,434,184 105,929,173 111,956,203	148,217,072 154,075,235 163,251,469 178,834,529		148,217,072 154,075,235 163,251,469 178,834,529	249,812,766 257,509,419 269,180,642 290,790,732

13.—Cost of Construction, Working Expenses and Revenue of Government Railways, 1868-1914, and before Confederation.

Second Server					
Before Confederation	Year.	of con-	Working Expenses. ²	Revenue.2	Surplus (+) and deficit (—).
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			-	-	-
1877. 3,209,502 1,890,269 1,285,110 605,15 1879. 2,507,054 2,233,496 1,419,956 813,54 1880. 6,109,077 1,851,489 1,739,137 112,33 1881. 5,577,237 2,220,421 2,200,486 19,95 1883. 11,707,619 2,636,552 2,541,205 95,34 1884. 14,013,075 2,613,509 2,551,938 61,57 1885. 11,224,245 2,749,711 2,624,343 - 12,54 1886. 4,433,220 2,819,973 2,628,336 - 191,66 1887. 1,846,887 3,152,650 2,840,748 - 311,96 1889. 2,709,857 3,513,064 3,167,543 - 344,82 1890. 2,392,768 3,846,044 3,203,874 - 642,17 1891. 1,184,317 3,949,264 3,181,889 - 67,73 1893. 712,917 3,288,630 3,262,506 26,12 1894. 585,749 3,226,208 3,179,020 - 47,18 1895. 376,815 3,197,846 3,129,450 <	1872. 1873. 1874.	5,620,570 5,763,269 3,925,124	595,076 1,011,893 1,847,925	622,901 703,458 893,430	$ \begin{array}{rrr} + & 27,825 \\ - & 308,435 \\ - & 954,495 \end{array} $
1882. 5,175,047 2,310,639 2,237,583 — 73,68 1883. 11,707,619 2,636,552 2,541,205 — 95,34 1884. 14,013,075 2,613,509 2,551,938 — 61,57 1886. 11,224,245 2,749,711 2,624,243 — 125,46 1887. 1,846,887 3,152,650 2,840,748 — 311,96 1889. 2,709,857 3,513,064 3,167,543 — 345,52 1890. 2,392,768 3,846,044 3,167,543 — 345,52 1891. 1,184,317 3,949,264 3,181,889 — 76,72 1892. 417,426 3,748,598 3,136,394 — 612,22 1893. 712,917 3,288,630 3,262,506 — 26,12 1894. 585,749 3,226,208 3,179,020 — 47,18 1895. 376,815 3,197,846 3,129,450 — 68,36 1896. 324,775 3,254,443 3,140,679 — 113,76 1897. 204,624 3,195,960 3,060,074 <t< td=""><td>1876. 1877. 1878. 1879.</td><td>3,209,502 2,643,742 2,507,054</td><td>1,890,269 2,032,873 2,233,496</td><td>1,285,110 1,514,846 1,419,956</td><td>- 605,159 - 518,027 - 813,540</td></t<>	1876. 1877. 1878. 1879.	3,209,502 2,643,742 2,507,054	1,890,269 2,032,873 2,233,496	1,285,110 1,514,846 1,419,956	- 605,159 - 518,027 - 813,540
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1882. 1883. 1884.	5,175,047 11,707,619 14,013,075	2,310,639 2,636,552 2,613,509	2,237,583 2,541,205 2,551,938	- 73,056 - 95,347 - 61,571
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1887. 1888. 1889.	1,846,887 1,765,582 2,709,857	3,152,650 3,621,077 3,513,064	2,840,748 3,166,253 3,167,543	$ \begin{array}{rrr} & 311,902 \\ & 454,824 \\ & 345,521 \end{array} $
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1892	417,426 712,917 585,749	3,748,598 3,288,630 3,226,208	3,136,394 3,262,506 3,179,020	$\begin{array}{ccc} - & 612,204 \\ - & 26,124 \\ - & 47,188 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1897. 1898. 1899.	204,624 270,991 1,112,348	3,195,960 3,507,249 3,696,612	3,060,074 3,313,847 3,940,570	$ \begin{array}{rrr} & 135,886 \\ & 193,402 \\ & + 243,954 \end{array} $
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1902. 1903. 1904.	5,386,611 3,083,681 2,619,060	5,861,099 6,474,134 7,599,959	5,918,990 6,584,599 6,627,256	+ 110,465
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1907 (9 mos.) 1908. 1909.	7,174,370 23,684,005 29,414,227	6,328,746 9,595,295 9,764,587	6,509,186 9,534,569 8,894,420	$ \begin{array}{rrr} + & 180,440 \\ - & 60,726 \\ - & 870,167 \end{array} $
	1912	23,108,806 17,375,968	11,074,853 12,499,926	11,034,166 12,442,203	$ \begin{array}{cccc} + & 40,687 \\ - & 57,723 \end{array} $
Less \$40,000 received from St. John city for the Carleton Branch Railway = \$323,596,87					

¹Less \$40,000 received from St. John city for the Carleton Branch Railway = \$323,596,873.
²Includes Windsor Branch.

14.—Capital Expenditure by Dominion Government for construction of Government Steam Railways to March 31, 1914.

Railways.	\$
Intercolonial. Cape Breton. Oxford and New Glasgow. Eastern Extension. Drummond County. Montreal and European Short Line. Canada Eastern. Prince Edward Island	3,860,679 1,949,063 1,324,043 1,464,000 333,943 819,000 8,920,369
National Transcontinental Canadian Pacific Annapolis and Digby Yukon Territory Works (Stikine-Teslin Ry.) Carleton Branch Hudson Bay Railway Miscellaneous Add Capital I. C. R. transferred to Consolidated Fund	62,789,776 660,683 283,324 48,410 6,087,033 71,539
Totals	323,596,873

15.—Mileage and Rolling Stock of Steam Railways, 1909-1914.

Mileage and Engines.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Miles in operation	No. 24,104 4,761 39 24,065	No. 24,731 5,155 6 24,725	No. 25,400 5,573 34 25,366	No. 26,727 6,172 9 26,718	No. 29,304 6,977 3 29,301	No. 30,795 7,560 30,795
Miles of steel rails in double track	1,464 3,969	1,543 4,079	1,610 4,219	1,752 4,484	1,984 5,119	2,293 5,447
Passenger Cars.						
First Class. Second class. Combination Emigrant Dining. Parlour Sleeping. Baggage, express and postal. Other	1,560 471 429 317 127 60 261 926 41	1,564 512 435 318 123 69 283 979 37	1,601 517 434 357 137 80 306 1,045 36	1,788 550 453 389 159 89 353 1,132	2,058 627 492 437 176 117 440 1,275	2,167 627 491 466 204 130 500 1,378 39
Freight Cars. Box Flat Stock Coal Tank Refrigerator Other	74,479 21,220 5,561 11,721 197 2,465 2,273	75,983 20,769 5,528 12,680 195 2,539 2,019	79,412 21,069 5,809 13,768 277 2,807 4,016	390 3,082	128,511 25,117 6,745 14,746 479 3,911 2,712	146,607 26,151 7,589 15,955 496 4,716 2,676

16.—Freight hauled on Steam Railways, 1910-1914.

Products.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	Ton.	Ton.	Ton.	Ton.	Ton.
Products of Agriculture—					
Grain	7,435,573	7,545,516	9,741,671	10,386,282	11,473,73
Other mill products	1,916,934	2,124,080	2,303,607	2,374,198	2,432,67
Other mill products	1,037,282 1,084,966	1,166,323 1,611,621	1,387,624 $2,130,803$	1,310,167 $1,172,022$	1,347,49 1,182,80
Tobacco	40,880	51,672	68,737	65,489	49,8
Cotton	84,928	114,827	135,277	93,807	105,43
Fruit and vegetables	969,122	957,237	1,135,082	1,295,568	1,374,99
Other products of agriculture	321,666	238,260	398,144	499,269	403,53
Products of animals—	1 914 701	1 48E 00E	1.045 100	1 000 040	4 404 84
Live stock	1,314,781 $546,791$	1,437,965 $561,220$	1,345,182 $591,232$	1,226,242 $616,274$	1,424,5 $587,1$
Other packing house	010,101	001,220	001,202	010,214	901,1
products	277,739	369,906	392,046	371,663	358,6
Poultry, game and fish	154,820	189,201	204,421	263,760	292,7
Wool Hides and leather	28,814 199,853	$^{\circ}42,602$ $211,301$	34,320 227,745	40,684 $205,583$	38,8 $183,6$
Other products of animals.	242,208	378,507	364,334	449,356	ĺ
	,	,	,	,	20.,0
Products of mines— Anthracite coal	7,498,509	6,017,858	5,938,466	8,485,652	-6,624,7
Bituminous coal	9,166,572	12,514,372	15,027,311	17,930,653	18,384,8
Coke	1,384,254	1,416,632	1,166,874	2,010,198	1,552,2
Ores	3,636,607	3,802,162	3,190,470	4,348,666	4,570,7
Stone, sand, etc Other products of mines	4,084,968 381,112	4,417,290 483,922	5,186,763 957,915	$\begin{array}{c} 6,350,395 \\ 1,104,978 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,211,6 \\ 915,8 \end{array}$
Products of forests—					
Lumber	7,302,037	7,364,964	8,129,314	9,590,068	8,809,5
Other products of forests	5,766,903	5,873,383	6,023,407	7,019,032	7,202,5
Manufactures—					
Petroleum and other oils	500,167	591,651	728,643	807,062	901,3
Sugar	$\frac{617,231}{37,007}$	614,529	635,757	820,252	779,2
Naval stores	889,881	18,422 887,801	9,472 $1,104,177$	19,898 1,394,725	17,1 $1,227,5$
Iron and steel rails	717,081	616,980	859,897	1,304,551	1,031,3
Castings and machinery	1,189,214	1,137,218	1,214,709	1,499,084	1,258,8
Bar and sheet metal	568,901	939,916	970,091	1,305,682	904,8
Cement, brick and lime Agricultural implements	2,254,934 434,928	2,495,178 $540,061$	2,996,992 552,470	3,958,419	3,479,1
Wagons, carriages, tools,	101,020	040,001	002,470	593,470	468,1
etc	173,137	205,106	252,638	286,069	
Wines, liquors and beers	245,626	274,162	325,412	372,495	349,6
Household goods and fur- niture	388,631	412,529	434,242	493,629	459,9
Other manufactures	1,997,541	4,840,434	6,156,581	6,838,904	5,681,6
Merchandise	2,518,190	2,438,089	2,711,963	4,365,852	5,113,6
Miscellaneous	7,073,078	4,981,385	4,410,542	4,161,154	3,397,6

16.—Freight hauled on Steam Railways, 1910-1914—concluded.

SUMMARY.

Products.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	Ton.	Ton.	Ton.	Ton.	Ton.
Products of agriculture	12,891,351	13,809,536	17,300,945	17,196,802	18,370,480
Products of animals	2,765,006	3,190,702	3,159,280	3,173,563	3,343,500
Products of mines	26,152,022	28,652,236	31,467,799	40,230,542	38,260,170
Products of forests	13,068,940	13,238,347	14,152,721	16,609,100	16,012,097
Manufactures	10,014,279	13,573,987	16,241,081	19,694,240	16,834,126
Merchandise	2,518,190	2,438,089	2,711,963	4,365,852	5,113,603
Miscellaneous	7,073,078	4,981,385	4,410,542	4,161,154	3,397,601
Totals	74,482,866	79,884,282	89,444,331	106,992,7101	101,394,7531

¹Contains 1,561,457 tons not distributed in 1913 and 63,176 tons in 1914.

17.-Number of Employees in Service of Steam Railways, 1910-1914.

Description.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
General officers	372	341	328	371	368
Other officers	718	878	1,018	1,158	1,151
General office clerks	6,835	7,076	7,679	8,915	9,744
Station agents	2,879	2,875	3,090	3,225	3,334
Other stationmen	12,578	13,334	15,041	16,505	13,623
Enginemen	4,419	4,647	5,505	6,102	5,258
Firemen	4,885	4,979	6,048	6,743	5,703
Conductors	3,323	3,643	4,348	4,923	4,201
Other trainmen	7,946	8,472	10,099	12,107	10,672
Machinists	2,935	3,092	3,932	4,292	3,928
Carpenters	4,348	4,283	4,320		4,942
Other shopmen	15,387	19,075	19,568		20,518
Section foremen	4,539	4,166	4,534		5,130
Other trackmen	30,131	21,628	26,319		27,493
Switch tenders, etc	1,628	1,868	1,658		1,521
Telegraph operators	2,985	3,088	3,425		3,673
Floating equipment	292^{2}	8,230	6,761		5,576
All other employees	17,568	29,549	32,228	36,511	32,307
Totals	123,768	141,224	155,901	178,652	159,142

18.—Average Daily Salaries and Wages paid on Steam Railways, 1909-1914.

General officers. 11 73 10 72 11 72 12 47 12 96 13 26 Other officers. 4 59 4 73 4 84 4 92 5 00 5 40 General office clerks 1 81 1 94 1 98 1 99 2 03 2 12 Station agents. 2 09 2 16 2 28 2 39 2 60 2 74 Other stationmen. 1 65 1 65 1 73 1 77 1 90 1 98 Enginemen. 4 13 4 12 4 40 4 64 4 88 4 84 Firemen. 2 52 2 53 2 78 2 84 3 02 3 11 Conductors. 3 31 3 30 3 62 3 69 3 85 3 93 Other trainmen. 2 13 2 12 2 44 2 54 2 66 2 83 Machinists. 2 89 2 98 3 14 3 34 3 51 3 40 Carpenters. 2 23 2 52 2 44 2 58 2 75 2 78 Other s	Description.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
An differ employees 1 30 1 31 1 34 1 32 1 33	Other officers. General office clerks. Station agents. Other stationmen. Enginemen. Firemen. Conductors. Other trainmen. Machinists. Carpenters. Other shopmen. Section foremen. Other trackmen. Switch tenders, etc. Telegraph operators.	11 73 4 59 1 81 2 09 1 65 4 13 2 52 3 31 2 13 2 89 2 23 2 33 2 15 1 59 2 00 2 09	10 72 4 73 1 94 2 16 1 65 4 12 2 53 3 30 2 12 2 98 2 52 2 19 2 18 1 58 1 57 2 20	11 72 4 84 1 98 2 28 1 73 4 40 2 78 3 62 2 44 2 44 2 22 2 32 1 66 1 98 2 28	12 47 4 92 1 99 2 39 1 77 4 64 2 84 3 69 2 54 3 34 2 58 2 33 2 38 1 77 1 84 2 28	12 96 5 00 2 03 2 60 1 90 4 88 3 02 3 85 2 66 3 51 2 75 2 42 2 50 1 83 2 02 2 51	13 26 5 40 2 12 2 74 1 98 4 84 3 11 3 93 2 83 3 40 2 78 2 54 2 58 1 83 1 73 2 64

19.—Distribution of Salaries and Wages on Steam Railways, 1911-1914.

Salaries and wages for	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Way and structures. Equipment Traffic expenses Transportation expenses. General expenses Outside operations Undistributed	36,832,034	\$ 21,321,271 17,761,622 1,679,919 43,988,877 2,547,950 6,937,984	22,534,072 2,209,984 54,170,519	23,025,968 1,992,093 52,181,299 3,572,488
Totals	74,613,738	94,237,623	115,749,825	111,762,972

20.—Number of Passengers, Employees and Others Killed and Injured on Steam Railways, 1888-1914.

2001 Way 5, 1000-1011									
Year.	Passengers.		Employees.		Oth	iers.	Totals.		
1,641.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	
1888-1889. 1890. 1891. 1892. 1893. 1894. 1895. 1896. 1897. 1898.	57, 11, 13, 14, 11, 12, 9, 11, 6, 5	173 52 105 43 57 58 42 62 67 63	196 83 65 110 72 67 51 46 76 96	1,256 682 582 697 531 517 487 445 579 860	188 124 118 109 133 132 123 103 130 164	221 101 131 139 120 105 121 111 152 162	441 218 196 233 216 211 183 160 212 265	1,650 835 818 879 708 680 650 618 798 1,085	

20.—Number of Passengers, Employees and Others Killed and Injured on Steam Railways, 1888-1914—concluded.

Year.	Passe	ngers.	Empl	Employees.		ers.	Tot	tals.
rear.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1899	20	119	119	882	144	184	283	1,185
1900	7	125	123	941	193	238	323	1,304
1901	16	135	118	970	183	212	317	1,317
1902	14	176	152	932	164	220	330	1,328
1903	53	258	186	945	181	250	420	1,453
1904	25	234	192	912	178	259	395	1,407
1905	35	244	208	919	225	194	468	1,355
1906	16	233	.139	890	206	242	361	1,365
1907	70	355	259	1,569	269	228	598	2,152
1908	28	345	224	1,793	184	222	436	2,360
1909	36	281	209	1,679	260	226	505	2,186
1910	62	279	295	1,605	258	255	615	2,139
1911	28	297	227	2,715	236	317	493	3,329
1912	48	493	234	2,924	288	363	568	3,780
1913	41	667	324	3,407	377	498	742	4,572
1914	27	415	224	3,161	349	463	600	4,039
Total	675	5,378	4,095	32,880	5,019	5,734	9,789	43,992

21.—Number of Persons Killed and Injured on Steam Railways, 1912-1914.

(A) In Accidents Resulting from Movement of Trains, Locomotives or Cars.

D	19	12.	19	913.	1	914.
Description of Persons.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured
Passengers	47	485	38	650	25	402
Employees	215	1,606	298	1,834	200	1,475
Trespassers	235	193	309	284	289	279
Non-trespassers	48	120	63	171	48	114
Postal clerks, expressmen, etc.	-	33	2	27	3	17
Total	545	2,437	710	2,966	565	2,287
Description of Accident—						
Coupling and uncoupling	. 18	208	27	182	16	129
Collisions	50	. 222	45	347	39	137
Derailments	18	300	44	440	20	262
Parting of trains Locomotives or cars break-	2	18	1	17		11
ing down	3	21	1	13	. 2	24
Falling from trains or cars.	52	353	65	446	46	325
Jumping on or off	33	240	58	278	. 39	256
Struck by trains, etc	317	372	399	448	336	414
Overhead obstruction	3	33	1	31	-	21
Other causes	49	670	69	764	67	708
Total	545	2,437	710	2,966	565	2,287

21.—Number of Persons Killed and Injured on Steam Railways, 1912-1914. —concluded.

(B) In Accidents other than those resulting from Movement of Trains, Locomotives or Cars.

Description of Persons.	1912.		19	13.	19	14.
Description of Telsons.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Stationmen	2 3 3 11 1 3	163 405 334 416 8 17	5 6 15 3	147 472 488 466 17 16	1 2 6 15 2 9	143 574 492 477 13 53
Total	23	1,343	32	1,606	35	1,752
Description of Accident— Handling traffic Handling tools, machinery, etc Handling supplies, etc	2 5 3	181 283 226	2 6 2	114 466 271	3 2	233 583 257
Getting on or off engines or cars. Other causes.	1 12	38 615	22	45 710	26	68 611
Total	23	1,343	32	1,606	35	1,752

Electric Railways.—During 1914 the total capital liability of electric railways, which for the most part consist of urban street tramways, was increased from \$141,235,631 to \$147,595,342. Of this amount \$66,311,098 are in stocks, and \$81,284,244 are in funded debt. The number of passengers carried was 614,709,819, as compared with 597,863,801 in 1913. This is exclusive of 179,349,774 transfers. freight hauled in 1914 was 1,845,923 tons, as compared with 1,957,930 tons in 1913. Gross earnings were \$29,691,007, as against \$28,216,111 in 1913, and operating expenses were \$19,107,818, as against \$17,765,372 in 1913. These and other particulars, with comparative figures, are set out in Tables 22-26. The number of employees in the service of electric railways on June 30, 1914, was 16,195, as compared with 16,351 in 1913. The total salaries and wages for the year 1914 were \$11,845,464, as against \$11,047,613 in 1913. The total mileage of electric railways computed as single track in 1914 was 2,052, as compared with 1,870 in 1913.

22.—Electric Railway Statistics, 1901-1914.

Year.	Miles in Opera- tion.	Total Car Mileage.	Passengers.	Freight.	Gross Earnings.	Working Expenses.	Ratio of Expenses. to receipts.
	No.	No.	No.	Tons.	\$	\$	p.c.
1901			120,934,656	287,926		3,435,162	
1902	557.59	35,833,841	135,681,402	266,182	6,486,438	3,802,855	58.63
1903		38,028,529		371,286		4,472,858	
1904		42,066,124		400,161		5,326,516	
1905		45,959,101		510,350			
1906		50,618,836		506,024		6,675,037	60.87
1907		53,361,227		479,731		7,373,251	58.38
1908		56,964,881					
1909		60,152,846			14,611,484		
1910		65,249,166			17,100,789	10,121,781	59.19
		72,618,806			20,356,952		
		82,070,064			23,499,250	14,266,675	
		89,005,216			28,216,111	17,765,372	
1914	1,560.82	98,917,808	614,709,819	1,845,923	29,091,007	19,107,818	64.36

23.—Mileage and Equipment of Electric Railways, 1912-1914.

Mileage.	1912.	1913.	1914.	Cars.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Length of first		No.	No.	Passenger cars,	No.	No.	No.
main track Length of second	1,308.17	1,356.63	1,560.82	closed	2,049	2,042	2,121
main track Total length of	294.50	371.14	338.91	open Passenger cars,	866	863	856
main track Length of sidings and turn-outs	,	/	,	term t t t	574 483		1,104 649
Total, computed				baggage cars	33	35	35
as single track	1,723.51	1,869.63	2,052.44	Combination, passenger and freight cars	7	9	8
Note.—For milea	ge of year	s 1901 to	1909 see	Work cars	103 57	211 61	236 61
Canada Year 1910 and 1911	Sweepers	112 194		131 115			
318.			, 1				

24.—Capital Liability of Electric Railways, 1908-1914.

Year.	Stocks.	Funded Debt.	Total.	Year.	Stocks.	Funded Debt.	Total.
1908 1909 1910	51,946,433 58,653,826	39,658,556 43,391,153	\$ 87,409,885 91,604,989 102,044,979 111,532,347	1913 1914	62,079,767	79,155,864	\$ 122,841,946 141,235,631 147,595,342

25.—Mileage, Capital, Earnings and Operating Expenses of Electric Railways, 1914.

Name of Railway.	Miles operated.	Capital.	Earnings.	Operating expenses.
	No.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· ·
Berlin and Waterloo Street		\$ 161,844	\$ 51,804	\$ 37,599
Berlin and Northern				7,602
Berlin, Waterloo, Wellesley and Lake	2.10	19,000	0,417	1,002
Huron		551,000	214,995	126,304
Brandon Municipal	8.50		44,345	50,972
Brantford and Hamilton	23.00		149,528	117,690
British Columbia			4,013,125	3,093,768
Cape Breton and leased lines	30.52		219,327	131,685
Chatham, Wallaceburg and Lake Erie	36.94		137,292	98,786
Cornwall Street	4.00	200,000	33,346	26,746
Calgary Municipal	55.00		743,858	570,484
Canadian Resources Development Co	1.75	486,000	2,128	4,456
Edmonton Radial	50.57	3,004,388	650,789	576,116
Edmonton Interurban	8.19	600,000	2,560	14,012
Fort William	11.63	1,112,500	70,412	50,000
Grand Valley	40.36	1,788,800	120,942	92,074
Guelph Radial	8.50		49,643	32,141
Halifax Tramway Co	12.29	2,000,000	303,293	186,976
Hamilton and Dundas	7.00	200 ,000	68,097	48,112
Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville	22.00	385,000	146,712	133,017
Hamilton Radial	25.00	271,150	182,354	160,004
Hamilton Street	22.00		650,090	399,718
Hull	15.67	292,000	161,963	120,911
International Transit Co	4.30	370,000	81,765	46,762
Kingston, Portsmouth and Cataraqui.	8.00	182,350	42,238	46,618
Lethbridge Municipal	11.00	408,877	56,150	62,527
Levis County	11.75	559,000	89,882	70,928
London Street	25.73	1,206,000	350,375	251,099
London and Lake Erie Ry	28.00	2,700,000	134,917	87,398
Moneton Tramway Co	3.47	1,525,400	18,909	19,648
Montreal Tramways ³	$124.26 \\ 36.84$	36,267,150	6,754,227 $192,276$	4,032,665 163,438
Mossian Mossian	9.00	1,000,000 679,620	138,846	99,061
Moosejaw Nelson Street, B.C	2.13	81,000	6,282	7,902
Nipissing Central.	10.77	530,000	100,130	68,585
Niagara Falls Park and River	11.91	600,000	154,450	86,260
Niagara Falls, Park and River Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto	60.89	2,023,000	553,765	404,676
Niagara, Welland and Lake Erie	1.74	295,500	21,525	10,588
Oshawa	9.00	118,452	89,235	68,678
Ottawa	26.17	2,353,900	1,081,398	634,062
Peterborough Radial	6.04	236,256	47,616	29,567
Port Arthur	12.43	816,488	66,350	51,905
Pictou County ²	7.90	600,000	56,253	31,480
Quebec Railway, Light and Power Co.		1	('	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
(Citadel division)	19.77	E 709 494	488,852	299,874
Quebec Railway, Light and Power Co.		5,763,434		
(Montmorency division)	28.60	}	224,369	158,425
Regina MunicipalSandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg	30.85	1,475,000	231,170	241,665
Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg	39.93	897,000	293,160	192,838
	8.25	170,000	64,036	50,387
Sarnia				
Saskatoon Municipal	12.63	713,688	157,655	132,808
				132,808 38,465 148,267

¹¹⁹¹¹ figures.

²1912 figures.

⁸¹⁹¹³ figures.__

25.—Mileage, Capital, Earnings and Operating Expenses of Electric Railways, 1914 —concluded.

Name of Railway.	Miles operated.	Capital.	Earnings.	Operating expenses.
St. Stephen, N.B. St. Thomas Street. Suburban Transit (Winnipeg). Toronto Street. Toronto Suburban. Toronto and York Radial. Windsor, Essex and Lake Shore Rapid Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg. Winnipeg Street. Yarmouth Street!	No. 7.00 7.00 19.65 61.57 9.84 72.43 36.17 22.13 100.87 3.00	\$ 200,000 65,000 600,000 15,838,132 4,128,000 3,640,000 1,500,000 511,500 18,374,6032 67,200	25,835 74,621 6,221,839 126,001 604,155 164,408 140,388 2,514,158	$\begin{array}{c} 30,881 \\ 65,250 \\ 3,249,273 \\ 76,708 \\ 411,424 \\ 92,315 \\ 69,722 \\ 1,449,220 \end{array}$
Totals	1,560.82	147,595,342	29,691,007	19,107,818

1912 figures. ²Capitalization covers outside operations.

26.—Number of Passengers, Employees and others Killed and Injured on Electric Railways, 1894-1914.

Year.	Passe	ngers.	Employees.		Others.		Totals.			
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		
1894-1899	1	23	2	9	9	12	12	44		
1900		6		_	2	7	2	13		
1901	3	158	1	. 58	11	98	15	314		
1902	. 9	410	1	33	22	120	32	563		
1903	10		7	62	22					
1904	10		3	64						
1905	30		3	87	23		56			
1906	11	1,085	2		34		47			
1907	27	988	7	216						
1908	18			188						
1909	11	1,303		218						
1910	14		13		. 68					
1911	11	1,784		300						
1912	16		8	442						
1913	17	1,662								
1914	9	1,757	13	469	42	581	64	2,807		
Totals	197	15,751	93	2,892	616	6,307	906	24,950		

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

There are four distinctly Canadian express companies, viz., the Canadian Express Co., the Canadian Northern Express Co., the Dominion Express Co. and the British America Express Co. They are organized under powers conferred by Acts of the Dominion Parliament, and their business consists in the forwarding of parcels through the railway companies, in the transfer of luggage, and in the issue of money orders, travellers' cheques, letters of credit and other forms of financial paper. Five other express companies situated in the United States also do

business in Canada. The total capital liability of the four Canadian companies on June 3, 1914, stood at \$4,842,200, as compared with \$4,845,200 in 1913. The total operating mileage of all nine express companies in Canada for the year ended June 30, 1914, was 36,648, as compared with 32,557 in 1913. The gross operating receipts were \$12,671,681, compared with \$12,873,370 in 1913. As compared with 1913, the earnings from transportation, or the business of carrying, decreased by \$224,061, whilst earnings from sources other than transportation increased by \$43,034, the net decrease being thus \$181,027. A deduction of \$6,016,364 for express privileges, that is, the amount paid to railways, steamboat and stage lines for the carrying of express matter, leaves \$6,655,317 as the operating revenue for the year. Operating expenses amounted to \$6,246,632, as compared with \$5,743,545 in 1913, and the net operating revenue to \$284,624, as compared with \$1,318,279 in 1913.

27.—Operating Mileage of Express Companies in Canada, 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914.

1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Miles. 25,377.90 213.81 1,792.00 146.00 55.75	146.91	Miles. 29,476.62 212.61 2,743.50 122.00 2.75	Miles. 33,551.13 212.61 2,770.00 112.00 2.75
27,585.46	30,445.57	32,557.48	36,648.49
298.10 1,396-32 1,119.42 3,914.64 9,938.20 3,339.04 3,034.43 1,371.08 2,814.02 59.48 300.72	213.10 1,339.13 1,378.41 3,914.69 10,245.97 3,608.15 3,698.20 1,750.04 3,395.68 601.48 300.72	558.90 1,464.19 2,103.28 4,686.68 10,333.56 3,598.71 4,174.36 1,879.50 2,941.10 692.70 124.50	3,936.51 5,597.26 2,807.00 3,477.10 692.70
27,585.46	30,445.57	32,557.48	36,648.49
1,252.43 7,230.31 4,422.29 13,709.33 575.40 224.84 90.70 80.16	7,406.31 5,255.49 14,604.88 661.86 224.84	1,175.09 89.00 6,926.51 5,762.25 16,765.73 672.76 224.84 941.30	1,127.99 368.59 9,419.51 6,343.21 17,168.77 672.76 224.84 941.30
27,585.46	30,445.57	32,557.48	36,266.971
	Miles. 25,377.90 213.81 1,792.00 146.00 55.75 27,585.46 298.10 1,396-32 1,119.42 3,914.64 9,938.20 59.48 300.72 27,585.46 1,252.43 -7,230.31 4,422.29 13,709.33 575.40 224.84 90.70 80.16	Miles. 25,377.90 26,855.30 278.61 1,792.00 3,161.50 146.00 55.75 3.25 27,585.46 30,445.57 298.10 213.10 1,396-32 1,339.13 1,119.42 1,378.41 3,914.64 9,938.20 10,245.97 3,339.04 3,608.15 3,034.43 3,698.20 1,371.08 1,750.04 2,814.02 59.48 601.48 300.72 300.72 27,585.46 30,445.57 1,252.43 1,290.43 -7,230.31 4,422.29 5,255.49 13,709.33 14,604.88 575.40 224.84 90.70 921.60 80.16 80.16	Miles. Miles. Miles. 29,476,62 213.81 278.61 212.61 1,792.00 3,161.50 2,743.50 146.00 146.91 122.00 55.75 3.25 2.75 27,585.46 30,445.57 32,557.48 298.10 213.10 558.90 1,396-32 1,339.13 1,464.19 1,119.42 1,378.41 3,914.69 9,938.20 10,245.97 10,333.56 3,339.04 3,608.15 3,598.71 3,034.43 3,698.20 4,174.36 1,371.08 1,750.04 1,879.50 2,814.02 3,395.68 2,941.10 2,814.02 3,035.68 2,941.10 300.72 300.72 124.50 27,585.46 30,445.57 32,557.48 1,252.43 1,290.43 1,175.09 7,230.31 7,406.31 6,926.51 4,422.29 5,255.49 5,762.25 13,709.33 14,604.88 16,765.73

Note.—In addition to the above mileage, outside operations in 1914 covered 16,811 miles, chiefly in connection with ocean-going steamers.

¹The total unavoidably omits 381.52 miles, attaching to operations outside of Canada.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

28.—Operating Expenses of Express Companies, 1911-1914.

Companies.	Mainten- ance.	Traffic expenses.	Transportation expenses.	General expenses.	Total operating expenses.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
American Express: British America Express Canadian Express Canadian Northern Express Dominion Express Great Northern Express United States Express Wells Fargo Express	23,091 19 42,650 7,755 68,809 1,193 884 480	8,435 25 14,718 7,117 150,211 1,153 253 252	345,040 1,535 1,481,044 355,990 3,160,392 30,197 16,512 8,892	31,546 66 123,422 32,131 329,303 1,675 1,085 757	1,645 1,661,834 402,993 3,708,715 34,219 18,733
Total, 1914 Total, 1913 Total, 1912 Total, 1911	144,881 146,269 214,490 33,722	182,164 160,203 94,187 104,307	5,399,602 4,918,556 4,075,515 3,871,902	519,985 518,516 495,928 141,297	6,246,632 5,743,545 4,880,120 4,151,228
Companie	es.		Total privileges.	Taxes.	Total expenses.
			\$	\$	\$
American Express: British America Express Canadian Express Canadian Northern Express Dominion Express Great Northern Express United States Express Wells Fargo Express	389,429 5,774 1,666,473 374,704 3,491,775 61,445 15,966 10,798	6,560 - 38,949 21,157 54,397 1,263 1,529 206	804,101 7,419 3,367,256 798,854 7,254,887 96,927 36,228 21,385		
Total, 1914 Total, 1913 Total, 1912 Total, 1911	6,016,364 5,708,408 4,892,242 4,553,861	124,061 103,138 87,489 19,696	12,387,057 11,555,091 9,859,851 8,724,785		

Including National Express Co.

29.—Business transacted by Express Companies in financial paper, 1911-1914.

Description.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	\$	*	\$	\$
Money orders, domestic Money orders, foreign Travellers' cheques, domestic Travellers' cheques, foreign "C.O.D." cheques Telegraphic transfers Letters of credit issued. Other forms	2,205,980 998,051 1,200,930 3,639,779 113,727	2,698,797 1,279,086 1,051,621 5,514,822 182,770	3,510,668 1,771,905 1,416,201 7,309,889 286,853	3,131,908 1,666,630 1,825,702
Total	52,165,853	56,995,123	65,044,193	65,897,339

30:-Earnings of Express Companies, 1911-1914.

Revenue from transpor- tation.	Money Orders, domestic.	Money Orders foreign.	Travel- lers' Cheques, domestic.	Travel- lers' Cheques, foreign.
101,241 33,706	\$ 5,831 - 64,671 17,384 118,719 1,000	\$ - - 20,617 33 -	\$ 190 - - - - -	\$ 753 881 7,569
	201,535	21,137 18,056	23,145 2,806	2,892 2,715
0.0.0.	0 111111	Total earnings.	Total expenses.	Net earnings.
28,063 15,829 64,343 286 - - 114,791 98,789 83,791	14,648 7,454 35,809 1,203 - - 83,751 73,943 68,139	14,280 3,450,246 971,947 7,256,955 103,763 33,706 22,645 12,671,681 12,873,370 11,022,858	9,859,851	\$ -11,191 6,861 82,990 173,093 2,068 6,836 -2,522 1,260 284,624 1,318,279 1,163,007 1,165,287
	from transportation. \$ 755,227 14,280 3,341,982 931,280 7,009,899 101,241 33,706 22,645 12,210,260 12,434,321 10,617,376 9,644,705 "C.O.D." Cheques. \$ 6,270 28,063 15,829 64,343 286 114,791 98,780	from transportation. \$ 755,227	from transportation. \$	from transportation. \$

Including National Express Co.

*Includes \$45,891 revenue from outside operations.
*Includes \$28,440 revenue from outside operations.
*Includes \$25,229 revenue from outside operations.

CANALS.

Canal Systems.—There are six canal systems under the control of the Dominion Government in connection with navigable lakes and rivers. They consist of the canals (1) between Port Arthur or Fort William and Montreal; (2) from Montreal to the international boundary near Lake Champlain; (3) from Montreal to Ottawa; (4) from Ottawa to Kingston and Perth; (5) Trenton, Lake Ontario, to Lake Huron (not completed); and (6) the St. Peter's canal from the Atlantic ocean to Bras d'Or Lakes, Cape Breton. The total length of the canals comprised within these systems is about 1,594 statute miles.

Canal Traffic.—For the calendar year 1914, the total volume of traffic through the canals of the Dominion amounted to 37,023,237 tons,

CANALS.

as against 52,053,913 tons in 1913, which is a decrease of 15,030,676 tons. This unprecedented falling off in traffic during the year 1914 occurred almost wholly at Sault Ste. Marie. Of the total decrease of 15,030,676 tons, 1,748,669 tons were in Canadian and 13,282,007 tons in American water-borne commerce. The decline in American traffic was very largely in the movement of iron ore from the head of Lake Superior to the ports on Lake Erie. The above figures represent, however, gross traffic, and necessarily include duplication, and to some extent triplica-The net tonnage, as made up by an analysis of the returns, was approximately 29,786,186, of which 5,521,228 tons were Canadian and 24,264,958 tons American. The total net tonnage in 1913 was 44,901,-Table 33, giving the distribution of the gross tonnage of 37,023,237 as between the different Canadian canal systems, with the increase or decrease compared with 1913, shows that by far the largest traffic, amounting to 27,599,184 tons, or 74 p.c. of the total, went through the Canadian Sault Ste. Marie Canal. Out of this volume, 13,270,885 tons, or 48 p.c., consisted of mine products. Canadian canals were made free of toll as from April 27, 1903.

Expenditure and Revenue for Canals.—In Table 38 is given the annual expenditure and revenue for canals from the beginning up to the year 1914. The column of expenditure chargeable to capital includes all the items for canals specified, and also certain items which apply to the canals as a whole; but the other columns do not include certain sums which are mostly common to all the canals, as, for instance, in 1914, \$37,887 chargeable to income, \$102,376 for staff, and \$45,353 for repairs. If these items be added, the total expenditure on the Dominion canals for the year ended March 31, 1914, was \$4,583,559, comprising \$2,829,661 charged to capital, \$389,285 charged to income, \$745,221 for staff and \$619,392 for repairs. The total capital expenditure on the canals up to March 31, 1914, was \$106,981,781, which, as shown in Table 39, includes a sum of \$34,967 chargeable to all as apart

31.-Canal Traffic during the Navigation Season 1914.

from any particular canals.

Canals.	From Ca Canadia	nadian to	United	nadian to States rts.	From United States to United States Ports.		
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	
Sault Ste. Marie	379,703	2,490,510	10,174	582,175	1,153,050	21,438,985	
Welland	225,532	1,769,052	278,955	450	338,455		
St. Lawrence	571,331	1,725,196	413,149	91	58	424	
Chambly	4,335	8,492	295,258	-		_	
St. Peter's	21,793	32,387		-	- 1		
Murray	76,021	2,938	1,490		_		
Ottawa	57,330	238,317	_	35,559	-	100 -	
Rideau	80,867	62,009	230	-	-		
Trent	15,531	52,009	-		-		
St. Andrews	41,681	332	-	-	-	_	
Total	1,474,124	6,381,242	999,256	618,275	1,491,563	21,610,033	

31.—Canal Traffic during the Navigation Season 1914—concluded.

Canals.	States to	United Canadian rts.	Total	Freight.	Total.	Origin of Cargo.		
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		Canadian	United States.	
Sault Ste. Maric Welland. St. Lawrence Chambly St. Peter's Murray Ottawa Rideau Trent. St. Andrew's	Tons. 1,245,894 13,107 1,416 - 3,926	1,064,794	856,049 985,954 299,593 21,793 77,511 61,256	3,405,539	3,860,969 4,391,493 436,905 54,180 83,907 335,132 151,739 67,715	2,013,619 2,738,649 308,091 54,164 80,946 325,059 142,203	1,847,350 1,652,844 128,814 16 2,961 10,073	
Total	1,264,343	3,184,401	5,229,286	31,793,951	37,023,237	9,382,206	27,641,031	

32.—Distribution of Total Canal Traffic by Months, 1911-1914.

Months.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
January April May June July August September October November December	Tons. 254 722,311 5,170,587 5,451,549 5,798,169 5,778,187 5,466,054 5,514,042 3,657,824 471,376	Tons. 181 77,871 6,134,122 6,851,248 7,054,060 7,159,871 6,983,913 7,321,846 5,369,493 634,640	Tons. 397 875,226 7,260,227 7,647,189 8,137,169 7,625,782 7,531,379 7,350,914 4,891,143 734,487	Tons. 494 554,111 5,307,123 6,136,657 6,339,831 6,261,380 6,069,946 4,660,484 1,470,471 222,740
Total	38,030,353	47,587,245	52,053,913	37,023,237

33.—Distribution of Canal Traffic in Canada, 1914.

Canal System.	Tons.	Increase (+) or decrease (-)	Canal System.	Tons.	Increase (+) or decrease (-)
Sault Ste. Marie Welland St. Lawrence Chambly St. Peter's	4,391,493	+290,255 $+89,066$ $-118,697$	Ottawa Rideau Trent	83,907 335,132 151,739 67,715 42,013 37,023,237	-30,306 $-19,484$ $+11,915$ $-39,282$

CANALS.

34.—Tonnage of Traffic by Canals and Classes of Products, 1913 and 1914.

				·		
Canals.	Agricul- tural Products.	Animal Products.	Manu- factures.		Mine Products.	Total.
1913. Sault Ste. Marie Welland. St. Lawrence Chambly. St. Peter's. Murray Ottawa. Rideau Trent St. Andrew's.	1,684,967 1,545,775 13,432 15,935 568	490 2,492 13 3,657 3,458	Tons. 733,910 548,373 460,161 20,217 8,078 75,803 15,901 15,213 2,414 1,629	$\begin{array}{c} 660,226 \\ 337,331 \\ 6,301 \\ 55 \\ 186,710 \\ 27,331 \\ 50,812 \end{array}$	104,137 $156,839$ $121,784$ 436	4,302,427 555,602 71,514 180,576 365,438 171,223 55,800
Total	8,522,327	19,301	1,881,699	1,678,925	39,951,661	52,053,913
1914. Sault Ste. Marie Welland St. Lawrence Chambly St. Peter's Murray Ottawa Rideau Trent St. Andrew's	2,116,378 2,020,035 9,248 11,845 149	6,905 211 1,543 - 3,183 3,010 336	21,605 18,663	360,434 668,775 293,242 3,126 430 171,440 15,041 62,473	123,093 33,549 61,723 138,814 118,195 1,068	3,860,969 4,391,493 436,905 54,180 83,907 335,132 151,739 67,715

35.—Principal Articles carried through Canadian Canals during the Navigation Seasons 1913 and 1914.

Articles.	1913.	1914.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Barley	423,728	332,983		90,745
Buckwheat	. 5	317	312	
Corn	176,490	154,335	_	22,155
Oats	842,737	816,232		26,505
Rye	13,620			
Flax	711,921			603,250
Peas	375	84	-	291
Wheat	5,956,153	6,045,317	89,164	_
Flour	334,602		74,106	
Hay	18,283		´	3,275
Other mill products	26,542		-	10,698
Fruit and vegetables	9,958		2,266	
Potatoes	7,915		´ — .	724
Live stock	2,826		_	1,239
Poultry, game and fish	2,237	1,529		708
Dressed meats	168	61	_	107
Other packing house products	1,996	1,523		473
Hides and leather	70	40		. 30
Wool	228	484	256	
All other animal products	11,774	10,457		1,317
Agricultural implements	28,299		_	14,214

35.—Principal Articles carried through Canadian Canals during the Navigation Seasons 1913 and 1914—concluded.

Articles.	1913.	1914.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Cement, bricks and lime	413,041	147,657	_	265,384
Household goods and furniture	3,948	3,469		479
Iron, pig and bloom	67,646		_	25,800
Iron and steel, all other	311,955	162,179	_	149,776
Petroleum and other oils	169,765	135,751	_	34,014
Sugar	54,445			-
Salt	20,775		-	155
Wines, liquors and beer				7,966
Merchandise not enumerated				181,977
Pulpwood				-
Sawed lumber				126,322
Squared timber				16,663
Shingles				4,008
Other woods			52,768	
Hard coal				326,845
Soft coal	5,241,567			1,679,813
Coke	2	20	18	-
Copper Ore	25,855		_	22,968
Iron ore				11,581,091
Other ore				-
Sand and cement	649,909	512,281	-	137,628
Total	52,053,913	37,023,237	305,944	15,336,620

36.—Traffic through the Canadian Sault Ste. Marie Canal during the Navigation Seasons 1895-1914.

Year	Canadian Vessels.		U. S. Vessels.		Total	Total Vessel	Tonnage of Freight.			
	No.	Vessel Tonnage.	No.	Vessel Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	Cana- dian.	United States.	Total.	
1896 1897 1898 1899	609 2,070 1,909 1,811 2,000 1,790	589,407 405,546 403,931 558,552	3,066 2,359 1,864 1,769	623,092 3,805,749 3,391,936 2,353,699 2,389,457 1,617,438	5,136 4,268 3,675 3,769	3,797,482 2,757,630 2,948,009			595,837 4,577,399 4,947,065 3,055,387 3,006,664 2,035,677	
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905	2,796 3,080 2,711 2,637 3,970	775,151 1,366,930 1,615,939 1,555,042 1,803,288	1,408 1,964 1,640 1,325 1,692	1,674,597 2,237,372 3,146,807 2,675,663 3,734,349	4,204 5,044 4,351 3,962 5,662	2,449,748 4,604,302 4,762,746 4,230,705 5,537,637			2,820,394 4,729,268 5,511,868 5,030,705 5,473,406	
1907 1908 1909 1910 1911	3,217 3,289 2,597 2,744 2,713	1,959,252 2,154,688 2,603,232 2,988,936 3,173,494 3,108,880 3,296,229	3,132 2,004 3,734 5,228 4,068	9,961,281 7,035,655 14,850,738 20,187,704 16,252,340	6,349 5,293 6,331 7,972 6,781	6,359,124 12,115,969 9,638,887 17,839,674 23,361,198 19,361,220 25,832,244	3,366,495 3,345,619 3,177,581	10,666,985 24,494,750 33,050,068 27,774,128 35,579,293	27,861,245 36,395,687 30,951,709	
1913	3,279	3,793,434 3,473,292	5,006	22,181,007	8,285	25,974,441 17,301,162	4,954,734	37,744,590 23,989,437	42,699,324	

Note.—Canadian and United States tonnage of freight carried was not separately distinguished before 1908.

CANALS.

37.—Traffic through Canadian Canals during the Navigation Seasons of 1900, 1905, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914.

SAULT STE. MARIE CANAL.

3."		nadian	Vesse	ls.	Uı	nited 8	States	Vessels.	Passen-	Freight
Year	Stea- mers.	Sail.	Total.	Vessel Tonnage.	Stea- mers.	Sail.	Total.	Vessel Tonnage.	gers.	carried.
1900 1905 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	No. 1,554 3,460 2,652 2,493 2,493 3,003 2,674	No. 236 510 92 220 151 276 337	No. 1,790 3,970 2,744 2,713 2,643 3,279 3,011	Tons. 577,310 1,803,288 3,173,494 3,108,880 3,296,229 3,793,434 3,473,292	1,528 5,103 4,000 5,199 4,996	68 23 10	4,068 5,213 5,006	16,252,240 22,536,015	26,147 33,291 39,044 37,549 36,872	30,951,704 39,669,659 42,699,325
				WEL	LAND	CANAL	١.			
1900 1905 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	1,361 519 1,316 1,375 1,613 2,111 2,592	404 249 536 289 333 300 310	1,664 1,946 2,411	575,381 479,389 1,461,499 1,541,548 1,814,965 2,376,778 2,878,483	701 867 756		827 692 816 959 818	437,431 622,106 687,018 755,631 864,535 787,752 757,212	1,282 1,655 1,228 1,317 1,620	719,360 1,002,050 2,326,290 2,537,629 2,851,915 3,570,714 3,860,969
				ST. LA	WREN	CE CA	NALS.		·	
1900 1905 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	3,503 3,702 4,251 4,106 4,382 4,997 5,304	5,232 4,082 4,583 4,261 4,819 4,848 3,678		2,033,206 1,955,385 2,910,395 3,103,957 3,496,502 4,240,399 4,505,235	814 772 1,033 1,164	450 398 620 523 641 603 409	921 1,212 1,392 1,556 1,805 1,811 1,263	412,816 482,144 819,078 846,333 961,371	71,901 104,707 120,732 101,750 106,492 127,638 106,618	1,309,066 1,752,855 2,760,752 3,105,708 3,477,188 4,302,427 1,391,493
				CHA	MBLY	CANA	L.			
1900 1905 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	330 350 299 208 279 290 167	334 369 320 289 207 182 179	664 719 619 497 486 472 346	87,580 97,012 97,797 51,451 45,550 62,140 52,736	43 - 2 1	2,152 2,581 3,600 3,509 3,318 2,725 2,348	2,177 2,624 3,600 3,511 3,319 2,725 2,348	213,175 282,100 369,449 367,978 344,435 273,671 241,672		348,561 447,069 669,299 599,829 618,415 555,602 436,905
-				ST.	PETER	r's ca	NAL.			
1900 1905 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	278 241 310 269 353 382 451	1,343 1,345 1,156 991 852 942 741	1,621 1,568 1,466 1,260 1,205 1,324 1,192	115,316 103,796 106,242 89,270 88,519 94,890 80,252	4 8 2 2 6 1	$egin{array}{c} 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ - \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ \end{array}$	8 13 8	467 1,163 811 - 626 1,048 413	633 709 1,240 1,582 351	73,813 81,077 85,951 75,298 74,809 71,514 54,180

37.—Traffic through Canadian Canals during the Navigation Seasons of 1900, 1905, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914—concluded.

MURRAY CANAL.

	C	Canadia	an Ves	sels.	Un	ited S	States '	Vessels.	Passon Fraight		
Year	Stea- mers.	Sail.	Total.	Vessel Tonnage.	Stea- mers.	Sail.	Total	Vessel Tonnage.	Passen- gers.	Freight carried.	
	No.	No.	Nö.	Tons.	No.	No.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	
1900	520	185	705	210,983	23	17	40	2,196	18,678	19,067	
1905	537	113	650	224,360	37	20	57	4,477	25,204	29,421	
1910	845	395	1,240	378,037	47	21	68	1,413	33,782	177,941	
1911	940	416	1	368,189		15	84			163,457	
1912	834	176		386,302		10	75	2,761	20,679	170,081	
1913	887	337	1,224			2	53	2,133		180,576	
1914	656	258	914	210,747	47	10	57	2,889	15,893	83,907	
					AWA C						
1900										389,141	
1905	1,027	807	1,834	226,439		317	318	31,458	21,284	390,775	
1910	972	1,217	2,189	410,907			412	41,963	26,458	385,261	
1911	981	1,128 $1,655$				304 397	304 397	30,536 $40,598$		320,071 $392,350$	
1912 1913	1,007 $1,007$	1,630		497,649		291	291	29,718	24,759	365,438	
1914	930	1,267		392,516		275	275				
	RIDEAU CANAL.										
1900	1,590	761	2,351	178,456	57	171	228	13,059	7,447	75,432	
1905	2,890	1,484		178,804		200	341	7,755	24,394	59,864	
1910	2,105	644		176,447			66		26,040		
1911	2,361	670		222,562		30	31	3,038		172,227	
1912	2,257	703	2,960	208,689	_	9	9		20,534	160,133	
1913	2,185	613	2,798	200,898	***	. 22	22	2,088	19,653	171,223	
1914	2,208	392	2,600	176,904	22	13	35	2,611	19,730	151,739	
					TRE	NT CA	NAL.				
1900	1,541	671	2,212	100,970]	~	-	19,470		
1905	1,582	459		122,718		-	5	17	27,419	45,231	
1910	2,794	648					-	-	69,186	46,263	
1911	3,088	1,077	4,165	196,973			~	-	77,078	57,290	
1912	3,227	771	3,998	208,855			~	****	73,861	77,150	
1913	3,021	645	3,666				~	-	99,162	55,800	
1914	2,915	732	3,647						85,218	67,715	
						REW'S	CANAL				
1911	341	82	423			-	-	_	5,345		
1912	743	517	1,260			-	-		902	95,549	
1913 1914	$\frac{616}{197}$	372 137	$988 \\ 334$	$\begin{array}{c} 199,278 \\ 106,044 \end{array}$			_	_	1,796 $2,533$	81,295 42,013	
1914	101	791	- 001	100,011					2,000	12,010	
1000	11 015	10 140	01.755	4 100 050		MARY.	E 500	2 400 005	017 096	5.012.602	
				4,129,250				2,408,985 .5,096,241			
1010	15 794	0,418	25,720	8 031 700	6 578	4 884	11 462	21,777,297	320.574	42 000 608	
	15,724 $16,162$	9,013	25,585	0, 179 109	5 806	4 564	10 370	18,231,622	304 904	38 030 353	
								24,636,190			
1913	18.499	10.155	28.654	12.078.041	7.017	3.722	10.739	24,238,788	335,799	52.053.913	
1914	18.094	8,031	26,125	12,050,856	4.614	3,128	7,742	15,636,414	287,326	37,023,237	
2011	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			,,	-, 1	-,	, , , , , , , ,	-,,	10-0		

CANALS.

38.—Total Expenditure and Revenue of Canals 1868-1914 and before Confederation.

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Expenditure Chargeable—					
Fiscal Year.	To Capital.	To Income.	To Revenue.	For Staff.	For Repairs.	Revenue of Canals.
Before Confeder-	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
ation. 1868. 1869. 1870. 1871. 1872.	20,593,866 33,784 126,898 — — — 255,646	98,378 95,348 55 90,356 116,430 33,289	12,000 12,000 18,699 12,019 12,209	113,084 116,070 120,403 135,041 124,137	101,646 118,579 150,177 140,468 152,086	403,879 400,263 414,687 488,539 466,848
1873. 1874. 1875. 1876. 1877. 1878. 1879.	256,547 1,189,592 1,714,830 2,388,733 4,131,374 3,843,339 3,064,099	127,370 51,037 479 811 22 1,860	12,099 12,959 12,047 86 52 556	148,581 167,194 168,401 178,412 179,661 187,521 191,892	186,573 213,614 203,227 190,578 138,449 122,252 115,350	486,433 510,756 414,980 390,337 390,857 373,814 337,675
1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886	2,123,366 2,075,892 1,593,174 1,763,002 1,577,295 1,504,622 1,333,325	2,562 9,585 55,025 74,284 68,481 75,023 52,308	323 5,535 9,826 6,979 8,305 1,211 776	195,039 -197,574 -224,573 -269,415 -280,657 -280,226 -282,324	147,168 154,654 187,399 178,618 192,219 201,708 198,252	341,598 361,558 325,232 361,604 372,562 321,289 328,977
1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892 1893	1,783,698 1,033,118 972,919 1,026,364 1,318,092 1,437,149 2,069,572	89,495 155,095 172,107 163,281 182,769 200,671 204,684	649 5,800 5,208 49,550 56,922 65,074 63,966	285,173 292,459 301,040 290,517 294,562 293,116 291,049	198,889 201,929 240,261 176,089 204,768 231,090 204,759	321,785 317,902 333,189 354,817 349,432 324,475 357,090
1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899	3,027,164 2,452,274 2,258,779 2,348,637 3,207,250 3,899,877 2,639,565	113,395 220,190 96,713 104,143 84,120 83,525 132,527	60,265 60,770 70,340 62,777 56,284 66,850 58,837	294,446 281,477 292,121 287,970 280,872 280,629 292,609	179,630 164,634 209,322 178,385 203,479 202,312 227,627	387,789 339,891 339,539 384,781 407,653 369,044 322,643
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 (9 mths)	2,360,570 2,114,690 1,823,274 1,880,787 2,071,594 1,552,121 887,839	147,768 216,703 277,596 302,409 354,353 319,877 264,111	61,939 65,771 63,175 66,067 64,515 62,172 66,251	314,095 317,839 390,282 381,017 431,500 447,963 329,630	262,876 263,768 294,114 350,279 401,743 375,889 287,231	315,426 300,414 230,213 - 79,537 78,009 108,068 105,003
1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	1,723,156 1,873,869 1,650,707 2,349,474 2,560,939 2,259,257 2,829,661	508,010 728,125 489,256 440,270 442,012 331,987 389,285	105,519 106,066 111,756 103,398 110,049 121,371 147,729	473,639 475,515 515,585 511,306 585,900 605,248 642,845	411,661 433,958 491,793 471,530 555,710 535,136 574,039	144,882 199,501 193,384 221,138 264,114 307,568 380,188
Totals	106,981,781	8,167,180	2,076,751	14,040,609	11,625,318	15,329,363

39.—Capital Expenditure for Construction and Enlargement of Canals 1868-1914 and before Confederation.

Canals.	Cost of Construc- tion.	Cost of Enlarge- ment.	Total Cost.
	\$	\$	\$
Beauharnois Carillon and Grenville Chambly Cornwall Culbute Lachine Lake St. Francis Lake St. Louis Murray Rideau Sault Ste. Marie Soulanges Ste. Anne St. Lawrence River and Canals St. Peters St. Ours Tay Trent Welland Welland Ship Canal Farrans Point Galops Rapide Plat Williamsburg Canals in general	1,636,690 63,054 637,057 1,945,625 382,391 2,589,533 	4,119,039 94,640 5,297,179 11,173,882 75,907 298,176 83,131 	1,636,690 4,182,093 731,697 7,242,804 382,391 13,763,415 75,907 298,176 1,248,947 4,167,454 4,994,373 7,777,675 1,170,216 3,469,913 648,547 -127,229 489,599 13,611,035 29,443,298 994,257 877,091 6,121,214 2,158,242 1,334,551 34,967
Totals	50,392,023	56,554,791	106,981,781

¹ The records relating to cost of construction by Imperial Government were destroyed by fire in 1852, and the statistics are not included in this table.

SHIPPING.

Administration of the general shipping interests of Canada is now divided between the Marine Department and the Department of the Naval Service. By Order in Council of June 16, 1914, the Fisheries Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries was transferred as from July 1, 1914, to the Department of the Naval Service. Another change made by Order in Council of April 28, 1914, consisted in the transfer of the Life Saving Service from the Department of Marine and Fisheries to the Department of the Naval Service, the change taking effect on May 1, 1914. The Marine Department, as at present organized, includes therefore the control, regulation, management and supervision of the various services hitherto undertaken by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, chief amongst which are (1) administration of the Canada Shipping Act and other Acts of the Dominion Government relating to marine transportation; (2) pilotage; (3) the construction and maintenance of lighthouses, lightships, fog alarms,

SHIPPING.

buoys and beacons; (4) ports, harbours, piers, wharves and breakwaters; (5) the Meteorological Service of Canada; (6) sick and distressed seamen, and the establishment, regulation and management of marine and seamen's hospitals; (7) river and harbour police; (8) inquiries into the causes of shipwrecks and casualties and the collection of wreck statistics; (9) the inspection of steamboats; (10) the construction and maintenance of the St. Lawrence River Ship Canal, and (11) the maintenance of winter communication between Prince Edward Island and the mainland. The net revenue of the Marine Branch of the Department for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1914, derived principally from fees, was \$217,034, and the expenditure for the same period was \$5,828,027.

Of the following statements, Tables 40-47 are compiled from the Reports of the Department of Customs, and Tables 48 to 54 are from

the Reports of the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

40.—Sea-going Vessels (exclusive of Coasting Vessels) Entered and Cleared at Canadian Ports during the fiscal year 1914.

	Num-	T	Freight. Number			
Nationalities.	ber of Vessels	Tons Register.	Tons Weight.	Tons Measure- ment.	of Men.	
Entered.						
British	4,063 6,138 8,119			494,756 6,792 93,073	285,921 119,378 169,438	
Total	18,320	14,982,393	4,174,942	594,621	574,737	
CLEARED.						
British Canadian Foreign	3,355 6,648 7,692	2,866,375	3,491,242 480,083 1,056,122	217,645	236,686 157,253 170,421	
Total	17,695	14,586,093	5,027,447	2,284,343	564,360	

41.—Sea-going Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Principal Ports of Canada, 1914.

Ports.	British.		Foreign.		Total.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Annapolis Royal, N.S		5,650	12	2,652	40	8,302
Amherst, N.S		2,644 3,687	39 30	26,482 2,100	$\frac{52}{182}$	$29,126 \\ 5,787$
Baddeck, N.S. Barrington, N.S.		5,691	55 127	41,185 6,840	161 159	46,876 7.370
Barton, N.S	67	7,308	8	937	75	8,245
Bridgewater, N.S	77	26,055	99	54,631	176	80,686

41.—Sea-going Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Principal Ports of Canada, 1914—concluded.

	. Bi	ritish.	Foreign. T		Total.	
Ports.						
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage
					1	
Campbellton, N.B	26	39.770	47	47,975	73	87,745
Campo Bello, N.B	351	49,305	599	,	950	,
Canso, N.S.	157	14,997	459		616	
Charlottetown, P.E.I	161	190,205	16		177	198,966
Chatham, N.B	51	90,500	66			190,964
Chemainus, B.C	31	13,506	16			20,241
Chicoutimi, Que	15	26,514	10		25	,
Dalhousie, N.B	24	- /	44		68	,
Holifor N.S.	36	7,131	619		9 216	11,224
Halifax, N.S. Hillsboro, N.B.	1,698	2,782,093 14,337	$618 \\ 75$		2,316 88	$\begin{bmatrix} 3,901,094 \\ 63,771 \end{bmatrix}$
Ladysmith, B.C.	33	3,868	16		49	
La Have, N.S.	126	10,616	2	198	128	10,814
Liverpool, N.S.	80	21,256	417	35,671	497	56,927
Lockeport, N.S.	135	5,607	. 149	11,256	284	16,863
Lord's Cove, N.B	688	26,949	421	4,829	1,109	31,778
Louisburg, N.S	302	947,618	363	72,093	665	
Lower East Pubnico, N.S	63	2,525	119	6,811	182	9,336
Lunenburg, N.S	581	49,510	20	2,780	601	52,290
Moncton, N.B	30	32,187	24	21,894	54	54,081
Montreal, Que	911	3,811,154	95	266,054		4,077,208
Nanaimo, B.C.	200	66,702	284 42	149,465	484	216,167
Newcastle, N.B	36. 196	50,701 $29,500$	73	38,672 $29,752$	78 269.	89,373 59,252
North Head, N.B.	357	54,160	35	1,856	392	56,016
North Sydney N S	1,448	582,309	524	159,207	1,972	741,516
North Sydney, N.S	178	79,783	96	25,653	274	105,436
Paspebiac, Que	21	17,774	33	18,196	54	35,970
Pictou, N.S	19	25,562	21	34,338	40	59,900
Port Hawkesbury N.S.	132	134,622	70	7,678	202	142,300
Powell River, B.C	26	13,742	160	81,952	186	95,694
Port Simpson, B.C	85	87,686	27	617	112	88,303
Prince Rupert, B.C	496	314,672	302	236,383	798	551,055
Quebec, Que	543	2,582,585	48	141,555	591	2,724,140
Rimouski, Que	$\frac{25}{720}$	35,910 $49,003$	1 620	19,758 $88,730$	$\frac{45}{2,350}$	55,668
St. Andrews, N.B	70	1,401	1,630	16,169	2,330	137,733 17,570
St. John, N.B.	632	1,141,003	1,024	886,067		2,027,070
St. Martins, N.B.	57	20,157	95	19,954	152	40,111
St. Stephens, N.B.	386	36,437	308	13,569	694	50,006
Sand Point, N.S.	36	3,912	480	40,638	516	44,550
Sand Point, N.S	56	3,942	81	9,220	137	13,162
Sydney, N.S	677	425,057	443	779,580	1,120	1,204,637
Three Rivers, Que	40	105,986	6	9,704	46	115,690
Union Bay, B.C	111	240,979	72	53,289	183	294,268
Vancouver, B.C.		3,467,090	1,721	1,165,838		4,632,928
Victoria, B.C		2,476,730	2,117	2,077,877		4,554,607
Windsor, N.S	172	145,628	226	166,754	398	312,382
Yarmouth, N.S	553	207,227	563	212,276	1,116	419,503

SHIPPING.

42.—Sea-going Vessels Entered Inwards and Outwards by Countries, 1914.

VESSELS ENTERED INWARDS.

,		British.			Canadian			Foreign.	
Countries whence arrived.	No. of Ves- sels.	Tons Register.	Crew No.	No. of Vessels.	Tons Register.	Crew No.	No. of Ves- sels.	Tons Register.	Crew No.
Great Britain Australia British West	1,068 30	4,802,160 151,429	135,806 5,204	274	130,380	7,609	76 1	95,928 2,783	1,578 49
Africa British	2	2,115	37	1	2,139	23	3	2,682	42
Indies Newfound-	120	169,600	3,820	80	11,605	521	41	33,392	821
land Belgium Brazil	882 66 12		18,611 6,712 249	321	159,580	6,225	187 2 10	$ \begin{array}{r} 375,155 \\ 3,449 \\ 10,552 \end{array} $	4,940 235 155
China France	54 17		16,645 2,369		_	=	28 30	105,377 77,934	2,281 $2,668$
Germany Holland	5 27		163 2,886		-		69 42		7,259 1,497
Italy Japan	25 6	87,991	2,096 325	- 2	1,496	- 24	9 31	35,539 113,437	821 3,013
Norway Chile	5	8,899	140 99	1	1,296	14	9	7,315	834 90
St. Pierre Russia	32		292	23	2,249	124	56 24	95,758	1,008 3,482
Spain United States	1 284	35,235	511		1,928,036	01 768	20 6 135	8,167 2,706,171	196
Sea Fisheries	345			1,096					24,725
Mexico Other coun-	9			-	-	-	5		109
tries	54			2	1	53			2,857
Total	4,063	8,294,285	285,921	6,138	2,294,424	119,378	8,119	4,393,684	169,438
Countries to which departed.			VE	SSELS	ENTERED	OUTWAE	RDS.		
Great Britain Australia		3,663,797 186,770			133,051 2,056	7,725 24	115	136,661 743	2,152 11
British Oce- ania, other British		19,854	241	1	2,056	24	_		-
Africa British West		58,685	810	-	-	-	7	11,078	119
Indies Newfound-	23				,	219		ĺ	
land Argentine	882			436					5,122
Republic	4	6,358	80	2	1,993	26	26	33,400	442

42.—Sea-going Vessels Entered Inwards and Outwards by Countries, 1914—concluded.

VESSELS ENTERED OUTWARDS.

	British.				Canadia	n.	Foreign.		
Countries to which departed.	No. of Ves- sels.	Tons Register.	Crew No.	No. of Vessels.	Tons Register.	Crew No.	No. of Ves- sels.	Tons Register.	Crew No.
British Guiana Brazil China Cuba Belgium France Germany Holland Italy Japan St. Pierre Porto Rico United States Sea fisheries Fortugal Other countries.	48 4 8 8 9 28	2,437 280,381 3,741 5,402 200,439 6,736 18,153 38,108 26,319 4,775 - 2,396,843 16,362 2,396	70 15,143 91 126 6,131 108 296 1,268 383 325 - 67,780 4,302 33	19 - - - - 2 35 17 4,361 1,453 2	1,496 5,320 1,889 2,430,295 65,355 683	7 123 - - - 23 365 96 125,016 14,635	27 37 37 31 11 12 25 5 30 43 - 5,413 1,675 2	31,351 110,984 5,581 - 3,096,884 165,405 8,239	2,183 578 262 1,196 487 1,637 1,416 2,884 514
Total	3,355	7,417,564	236,686	6,648	2.866,375	157,253	7,692	4,302,154	170,421

43.—Sea-going Vessels Entered and Cleared at Canadian Ports with Cargo and in Ballast, 1901-1914.

T11 1 17	В	ritish.	Car	nadian.	Fo	oreign.	Total	
Fiscal Years.	No.	Tons Register.	No.	Tons. Register.	No.	Tons Register.	Tonnage.	
1901	4,319 4,363 4,647 4,997 4,614 5,104 4,488 6,356	7,753,788 8,045,817 8,034,652 9,059,453 7,576,721	11,413	1,937,227 2,085,568 1,979,803 2,269,834 2,304,942 1,899,141	14,530 12,403 14,002	5,928,337 6,001,819 5,801,085 5,283,969 5,479,034 4,429,012	14,543,062 14,731,488 15,841,175 15,826,705 15,588,455 16,843,429 13,904,874 19,491,271	
1909. 1910.	5,795 5,780	10,405,370	10,946 10,857 10,607	2,806,278 3,498,361	13,441 13,147 12,467	6,554,228 6,267,243	19,765,876 20,804,313 22,297,186	
1912 1913 1914	6,766 7,307 7,418	13,342,929 13,896,353 15,711,849	10,966 11,810 12,786	4,618,163 4,530,835 5,160,799	15,134 16,549 15,811	6,628,513 7,803,910	24,589,605 26,231,098 29,568,486	

Note.—For 1868-1900, see Canada Year Book 1911, p. 379.

SHIPPING.

44.—Sea-going and Inland Vessels (exclusive of Coasting Vessels) arrived at and departed from Canadian Ports, 1901-1914.

						-	
Fiscal Years.	В	ritish.	Cai	nadian.	Fo	reign.	Total
100011000	No.	Tons Register.	No.	Tons Register.	No.	Tons Register.	Tonnage.
1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906. 1907 (9 mos.) 1908. 1909. 1910.	4,408 6,356 5,795 5,780 6,870	6,865,924 7,753,788 8,045,817 8,034,652 9,059,453 7,576,721 10,329,515 10,405,370 11,038,709 12,712,337	29,729 32,239 30,654 28,795 29,247 28,635 29,670	9,654,528 10,482,940 9,955,290 11,047,447 11,241,915 11,582,409 11,717,846 13,805,790 15,680,534 16,380,146	40,148 53,545 35,739 35,647 37,644 25,263 40,461 38,677 41,650 40,892	10,795,586 13,504,952 15,418,315 13,201,098 13,195,721 14,430,804 11,436,761 17,527,670 16,490,443 17,848,748	30,025,404 33,655,043 31,202,205 32,277,820 34,732,172 30,595,891 39,575,031 40,701,603 44,567,991 47,429,545
1912 1913 1914	7,307	13,342,929 13,896,353 15,711,849	42,624	18,069,983 20,677,938 17,026,121	47,303	21,560,215 23,275,492 29,181,513	57,849,783

Note.—For 1868 to 1890, see Canada Year Book, 1911, p. 380.

45.—British and Foreign Vessels employed in the Coasting Trade of Canada, 1910-1914.

Vessels Arrived.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
British— Steam	62,753 23,816,666 1,171,385 24,837 4,725,048 97,957	28,205,713 1,333,888 24,447 4,889,332	$\begin{array}{c} 29,467,280 \\ 1,403,593 \\ 21,566 \\ 4,289,056 \end{array}$	32,674,896 1,519,500 21,797 4,393,786	$\begin{bmatrix} 36,914,752\\ 1,631,917\\ 20,717\\ 3,718,813 \end{bmatrix}$
Foreign— Steam	941 1,313,807 21,082 175 56,733 1,085	17,185 46 15,606	16,918 106 43,824	493 718,005 10,791 269 86,230 2,343	774,356 12,374 308 70,480
Description of vessels— Steam, screw	53,455 7,894 2,345 8 25 19 2 23 17,142	7,478	7,217	61,656 6,323 1,982 12 222 7 - 9 15,178	8,099 2,222 5 17 7 6 15
Sail, barges, canal boats, etc	7,793	7,603	6,398	6,838	5,717

45.—British and Foreign Vessels employed in the Coasting Trade of Canada, 1910-1914—concluded.

Vessels Departed.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
British—					
Steam	56,533	63 330	62,828	65,542	66,017
Tons register	20,791,115				
Number of crew	1,018,985				
Sail	25,051				
Tons register	4,693,996				
Number of crew	98,154				
Foreign—		,	,	,	,
Steam	804			476	489
Tons register	1,300,465				831,337
Number of crew	20,284				14,674
Sail	219			347	340
Tons register	53,098				
Number of crew	1,296	658	881	2,895	2,489
Description of Vessels—	40.040	WW 440	WW 001	FO 0F0	F# 000
Steam, screw No.	49,043				
steam, paddie	5,948				
Steam, sternwheel	2,346	2,773	2,037	1,985	2,219
Sail, ships	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 24 \end{array}$	19	4 15	20	16
Sail, barks "	24	19	$\frac{17}{21}$	20	7
Sail, barkentines " Sail, brigs"	24	. 1	21 Q	•	6
Sail, brigantines "	23	19	123	12	11
Sail, schooners "	17,088				
Sail, barges, canal	11,000	10,021	22,001	20,000	20,200
boats, etc "	8,100	7,648	6,477	6,939	5,882

46.—Canadian and American Vessels trading on Rivers and Lakes between Canada and United States, exclusive of ferriage, 1910-1914.

and United States, exclusive of ferriage, 1910-1914.										
Vessels Arrived.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.					
Canadian— Steam	8,199 6,382,322 209,472 911 220,030 4,242	9,143 6,838,326 250,274 919 244,974 4,278	7,667 6,872,839 219,901 969 340,531 4,699	9,476 6,284,121 217,275 765 226,781 3,735	7,863 5,830,926 211,317 1,028 244,778 4,741					
American— Steam	8,692 4,495,328 134,743 5,117 986,679 15,178	4,414	10,346 6,458,095 156,135 4,253 825,450 11,179	8,798,388 212,936 4,095 837,813	752,322					
Description of vessels— Steam, screw No. Steam, paddle " Steam, sternwheel. " Sail, schooners " Sail, sloops " Sail, barges "	13,398 3,424 69 1,742 63 4,223	3,637, 59 1,403, 50	14,905 3,049 59 1,208 47 3,967	3,461 116 1,157 61	1,163 59					

SHIPPING.

46.—Canadian and American Vessels trading on Rivers and Lakes between Canada and United States, exclusive of ferriage, 1910-1914—concluded.

Vessels Departed.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Canadian—					
Steam No.	7.816	8,102	7,295	8,871	7,548
Tons register	5,377,434				
Number of crew	189,553				
SailNo.	852				
Tons register	202,387				
Number of crew	4,324	4,410	4,995	3,686	4,270
A					
American—	0 067	0.467	10.640	16,368	16 454
Steam No . Tons register	8,867 $5,020,469$		10,649 $6,757,973$		16,454 $9,526,231$
Number of crew	133,257		163,626		235,933
SailNo.	5,827				
Tons register	1,079,029				
Number of crew	15,870	15,240	12,862		
	ĺ	,	, i	<i>'</i>	,
Description of vessels—					
Steam, screwNo.	13,577	14,332	14,689		20,907
Steam, paddle "	3,044	3,183	3,199	3,095	2,983
Steam, sternwheer	62	54	1 059	110	112
Sall, schooners	1,739 68	1,388 47	1,253	1,154 68	1,145 77
Sail, sloops	4,872	4,664	$\frac{41}{4,775}$		3,932
Sail, barges "	4,072	4,004	4,110	4,230	0,002
		1			

47.—Vessels built and registered in Canada and Vessels sold to other Countries, 1901-1914.

Fiscal Year.		lt and stered.	Sold to other Countries.			
2,0001 2001	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Value.	Tonnage.	
1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906. 1907. 1908. 1909. 1910. 1911. 1912. 1913. 1914.	327 316 312 243 335 420 257 357 277 277 220 234 302 328 230	41,405 33,192 27,583 37,639 31,635 78,144 32,899 33,383 50,006 30,021 30,225	5 27 21 11 21 45 17 28 16 14 17 18 20 27	\$ 66,468 235,865 220,602 87,115 100,363 187,725 68,190 132,900 98,643 133,800 201,526 140,350 610,650 169,618	4,490 11,360 11,172 7,208 3,696 9,487 3,855 4,515 3,644 5,047 5,885 4,265 7,976 8,258	

¹ Nine months ended March 31. Note.—For 1874-1900, see Canada Year Book, 1911, p. 383.

48.—Number and Net Tonnage of Vessels on the Registry of Shipping, Canada, 1910-1913.

Description	1910.		1911.		1912.		19	1913.	
Description	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	
Steamers1	3,332	337,493	3,444	358,870	3,667	389,376	3,847	430,117	
Ships	7	12,628	5	9,157	5	9,157	3	5,207	
Barks	22	24,261	19	21,929	18	21,607	16	19,141	
Barkentines	18	11,800	17					9,361	
Brigantines	12,	1,859	10	1,450	10	1,504		1,405	
Schooners	2,786	181,178	2,825	177,020	2,808	172,660	2,721	173,768	
Sloops	705	26,851	710			27,180			
Barges	580	94,792	587	98,290	606	101,503	624	110,191	
Scows	. 284	31,531	308	35,793	349	46,925	392	51,688	
Yachts	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	
Smacks and yawls	8	132	8	132	10	154	12	269	
Cutters	9	87	9	87	9	87	10	100	
Drill boats	. 1	210	1	210	3	1,088	4	1,379	
Dredges	105	25,939	110	27,062	135	34,891	155	46,359	
House-boats	11	1,035	11	1,035	11	1,035	11	1,035	
Horse-ferries	5	59	5		5	59	5	59	
Floating lights	6	331	6	331	6	331	6	331	
Pile Drivers	1	17	1	17	1	17	1	17	
Light ships	4	472	4	472	4	472	. 4	472	
Cat boats and lug-									
gers	5	13	5	13	5	13	5	13	
Lighters	2	238	. 2	238	2	238		238	
Floating Dry Dock.	-	_	_	_	1	17,964		17,964	
Rock Breaker	-	-		-	_		ī	389	
Totals	7,904	750,929	8,088	770,446	8,380	836,278	8,545	896,965	

 $^{^{1}}$ Embracing 360 paddle-wheel steamers with a registered tonnage of 66,163 tons and 3,487 screw steamers with a registered tonnage of 363,954 tons for the year 1913.

49.—Steamboat Inspection during the Fiscal Year 1913-1914.

Division.	Vesse tered o	ber of Ves ls regis- or owned Dominion.	Vesse tered	pected. Is regis- or owned where.	Number of Vessels not Inspected.		
	No.	Gross Tonnage.	No.	Gross Tonnage.	No.	Gross Tonnage.	
Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Sorel. Montreal. Kingston. Toronto. Collingwood. Port Arthur. Manitoba and N. W. Provinces. Vancouver and Yukon. Victoria.	116 195 161 332 122 93	21,109 22,317 42,841 30,776 38,236 166,252 36,195 50,039 7,976 51,711	21 16 5 1 4 21 62 6 11	56,217 26,444 6,825 3,521 10,533 9,030 73,339 10,499 18,522	26 31 15 14 27 14 46 29 18 48 48	1,343 7,942 778 1,709 770 2,087 2,795 3,476 1,133 2,302 5,186 12,236	
Total	1,921	604,036	185	252,414	335	41,757	

SHIPPING.

49.—Steamboat Inspection during the Fiscal Year 1913-1914—concluded.

Division.	Number of Vessels subject to Inspection when in Commission.		sels a	er of Ves- added to ominion.	Number of Vessels lost, broken up or destroyed.		
	No.	Gross Tonnage.	No.	Gross Tonnage.	No.	Gross Tonnage.	
Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Sorel Montreal Kingston Toronto Collingwood Port Arthur Manitoba and N. W. Provinces Vancouver and Yukon Victoria	237 201 113 131 226 196 440 157 122 111 315 192	48,071 42,079 49,353 242,386 50,170 69,694 10,278 64,866	8 13 8 21 11 9 9 20 6 9 5 222 19	3,209 3,077 9,036 6,067 6,284 10,221 14,901 15,929 644 5,971	4 4 3 6 2 5 11	2,567 499 153 3,097 1,698 310 80 8,083 106 452 5,554 864	
Total	2,441	898,207	151	84,928	55	23,463	

50.—Canadian Wrecks and Casualties, 1870-1914.

						1			
77	Casu-	Ton-	Lives	D	*7	Casu-	Ton-	Lives	70
Year.	alties.	nage.	lost.	Damages	Year.	alties.	nage.	lost.	Damages
	No.	Tons.	No.	\$		No.	Tons.	No.	\$
	000 1		×00	W WOO OOO	1001			4.0	
1870-1872		262,952		5,508,338			36,777	10	322,225
1873	350	99,523	813	2,844,133	1895	247	93,914		767,536
1874	308	106,682		2,029,965	1896		103,832		1,342,081
1875	286	99,427	78	2,468,521	1897	240	86,043		766,643
1876		153,368		2,942,955		187	64,777		722,967
1877	468	177,896		3,952,582		270 151	92,681		649,640 356,848
1878		161,760		3,445,875 $4,119,233$			59,066 47,181		285,782
1879 1880		198,364 179,993		3,820,652		222	105,814	132	835,916
1881		210,719		4,992,423			162,297	32	409,991
1882		193,655		3,138,423		192	81,143		489,699
1883		158,826		2,029,752		178	79,588		621,267
1884		119,741	253	2,965,321	1906		139,586		573,420
1885		144,726		2,753,667	1907	317	131,441	55	672,466
1886		150,277	54	1,950,799			129,269		1,390,891
1887		149,395		1,662,688		343	189,906		1,131,966
1888		105,060		1,126,124		321	211,565	101	1,569,580
1839	268	110,716		1,554,319			122,619	48	942,093
1890	242	78,343		1,194,516	1912		269,569		1,053,768
1891	260	72,360		694,653			270,905		1,963,870
1892	122	47,073		595,768	1914	255	210,368	1,083	4,983,775
1893	190	59,421	49	807,113				- 100	
					Totals	13,237	5,719,618	7,123	78,450,244

Wrecks and Casualties.—The statement in Table 50, supplied by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, applies to vessels of every nationality in respect of wrecks and casualties in Canadian waters and to Canadian vessels in respect of wrecks and casualties in other waters. The returns in some years cover wrecks and casualties of previous years.

From 1870-1888 the figures are those of the calendar year; in 1889 and 1890 they are for the 11 months ended November 30 and October 31 respectively; in 1891 for the 12 months ended November 30; in 1892 for the six months ended June 30; in 1893 for the calendar year; in 1894 for the six months ended June 30, and from 1895 to 1914 for the year ended June 30.

In 1873, 545 persons were lost by the wreck of the White Star s.s. "Atlantic" in Turns Bay, Nova Scotia. The returns of 1898 give the number of lives lost as 602, which include 562 persons who were drowned in the wreck of the steamship "La Bourgoyne," 60 miles to the south of Sable Island, and therefore on the high seas. The vessel was running between New York and Havre. In 1914, the number includes 1,042 lives lost in the "Empress of Ireland" disaster.

51.—Comparative Statement of Marine Danger Signals, 1904-1914.

Description.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	No.	No.		No.			No.	No.		No.	No.
Light Stations	796									1 202	1 461
Lightships	990	1,000	1,000	1,140	1,102	1,193 11	12				
Lightboats	name .	_	_		2	2	2	1	1	1	12
Light Keepers	783	837	883	908							1,040
Fog whistles	33	44	53	54	\int 13		14		13		13
Sirens)				3 51	3 65	$\frac{3}{72}$	$\frac{2}{82}$	2 83	2 89	98
Diaphones Fog Bells	15	- 15	16	18			20				
Hand fog horns	- 10	1,,	_	_	111			129		145	
Hand fog bells	_	_	_	_	3	4	4	3	2	3	3
Gas buoys	106	119	151	183	213	234	254	260		299	319
Whistling buoys	47	53		30	20				27	29	30
Bell buoys	42	43	69	52							82
Submarine bells Fog guns or bombs.	10	9	9	9	9 7	9	9	10	10	10	13
Fog horns	40	34		41	24	20	17	12			12
Fog alarm stations.		-	-		8	9	9	9	9	12	
Gas beacons		_	-	_	25	27	32	_	_	_	_

SHIPPING.

52.—Revenue of the Department of Marine, 1910-1914.

Heads of Revenue.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Harbours, piers and wharves. Earnings of Dominion steamers. Decayed pilots' fund. Steamboat inspection fund. "engineers' fees. Sick mariners' fund. Examination masters and mates. Casual revenue Miscellaneous.	20,041 27,261 5,806 4,443 2,054 53,382 4,314 38,587 1,069	4,084 1,501 55,430	4,228 4,141 1,756 60,457 3,803 49,229	34,161 38,017 4,816 4,293 1,705 63,663 3,639 34,442 989	31,802 28,653 5,697 3,556 1,865 70,541 5,549 68,188 1,183
Total revenue	156,957	154,492	185,579	185,725	217,034

53.—Expenditure of the Department of Marine, 1910-1914.

Heads of Expenditure.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Ocean and River Service—	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Dominon steamers and ice					
breakers	493,150	643,594		940,121	999,187
Rewards for saving life, etc	39,038	55,407	68,755	95,844	139,885
Wrecking plants (subsidy) Patrolling northern waters, etc.	$30,000 \\ 36,943$	$30,000 \\ 66,754$			34,281
New ice-breaking steamers	148,143	- 00,704		-	_
Other items of expenditure	56,647	40,871	47,074	39,503	42,925
Total	803,921	836,626	1,128,908	1,121,200	1,216,278
Lighthouse and Coast Service—					
Agencies, rent and contingencies	32,999	40,206	89,559	116,505	136,528
Salaries and allowances to	02,999	40,200	09,009	110,000	100,020
lightkeepers	324,416	348,750	419,645	415,294	420,616
Maintenance and repairs to	WO 4 0 WO	HOW 402	W00 400	00 010	000 =0
lighthouses, etc	704,050	707,485	596,463	687,813	699,786
etc	737,570	631,897	762,489	642,417	851,968
Breaking ice in Lake Superior.	33,468	36,060			29,850
Maintenance and up-keep of		,			
dockyards	47,739		_	100.000	
New Steamer for St. Lawrence Lighthouse buoy steamer for			_	103,896	-
the St. Lawrence	dent		an-o	_	45,270
New steamer for Pacific Coast		-	_	133,024	_
New lighthouse and buoy stea-		9 700	197.010		
mer for B.C	116,478	3,726	137,018		
Other items of expenditure	131,224		99,772	109,614	140,082
PRS 4 3					0.004.70
Total	2,127,944	1,848,977	2,128,242	2,262,735	2,324,103

53.—Expenditure of the Department of Marine, 1910-1914—concluded.

1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
729,739	779,985	749,284	651,571	1,004,145
204,113 87,106			673,019	695,614
	_	_		240
1,011,958	1,050,899	1,167,462	1,324,590	1,699,999
129,249		145,077 -	146,449	199,134 -
150,000		3,067	997	892
				55,910 63,714
220,611		200,139	213,418	
4,692,771	4,197,420	4,911,139	5,213,223	5,828,027
	\$ 720,739 204,113 87,106 - 1,011,958 121,657 120,240 150,000 2,675 394,572 66,349 40,783 220,611 26,633	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

¹Including salaries of Fisheries Branch.

54.—Total Revenue and Expenditure of the Department of Marine, 1868-1914.

Year.	Reve- nue.	Expenditure.	Year.	Reve- nue.	Expenditure.	Year.	Reve- nue.	Expenditure.
	\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$
1868	71,811 75,351 71,490 70,254 144,756 108,350 91,235 107,984 105,907 100,850 84,144 91,942 108,304 109,125 104,383	371,071 360,900 367,189 389,537' 518,958 706,818 845,151 844,586 970,146 820,054 786,156 755,359 723,391 761,731 774,832 825,011	1887 1888	118,080 101,268 91,885 102,238 99,920 99,940 115,507 104,248 106,582 107,390 165,870 99,557 103,012 111,009 120,602 126,528	1,129,901 980,121 917,557 883,251	1910 1911 1912 1913	130,229 144,919 148,607 139,876 128,507 121,815 139,475 106,260 177,591 169,502 156,957 154,492 185,5795 217,034	1,029,925 1,501,619 1,671,495 2,150,940 4,747,723 5,066,253 3,637,600 5,374,774 5,498,531 4,692,771 4,197,420 4,911,139

Nine months.

TELEGRAPHS.

The Canadian Telegraph systems include lines owned and operated by the Dominion Government and the lines owned and operated by railway and telegraph chartered companies. The Government telegraph service for the year ended March 31, 1914, had a total length of 10,312 miles of lines, of which 288 knots, calculated as statute miles, were submarine cables. During the year 1913-14 about 520 miles of new lines were constructed. The number of offices was 771, and the messages sent numbered 442,200. Details as to the location of the lines and points connected are given in the Report for March 31, 1914, of the Minister of Public Works (No. 19, 1915). The total expenditure on the Government telegraph lines for the year was \$623,755, and the receipts were \$253,112, signal service messages, meteorological service messages and fisheries bulletins being handled free. Table 55 gives the telegraph statistics for the years ended June 30, 1908-1914, of the chartered companies, as compiled from information supplied to the Census and Statistics Office by each company. In 1914, for seven companies reporting, the total number of offices was 3,342, and the number of messages sent was 10,348,295. For ten companies reporting there were 38,503 miles of wire and 184,606 miles of lines.

Telegraph Statistics.—The report on telegraph statistics for 1914, issued by the Department of Railways and Canals, shows that the number of land messages handled by telegraph organizations in the year ended June 30, 1914, was 11,980,869, as compared with 11,176,753 in 1913. Cablegrams numbered 983,061, representing an increase of 105,527. Employees in the service of telegraph organizations numbered 6,150, of whom 3,062 were males, 319 females, and 2,769 were classified as "other officers and employees." Salaries and wages amounted to \$3,214,140, as against \$2,962,159 in 1913. The aggregate of salaries and wages in 1914 was equal to 75.8 p.c. of operating expenses, as compared with 73.4 p.c. in 1913.

Wireless Telegraph Coast Stations.—Table 56 shows the name, situation and range in nautical miles of the radiotelegraph or wireless telegraph coast stations, as operated by the Department of the Naval Service, and Table 57 the number of messages and words handled and the cost of maintenance for the stations of the east and west coasts and of the Great Lakes. For the year 1913-14 the total number of messages was 312,560, as compared with 272,087 in 1912-13, and of words handled 4,869,262, as compared with 4,275,759 in 1912-13.

55.—Telegraph Statistics of Chartered Companies, 1908-1914.

Companies.	Year.	Miles of line.		Number of messages.	Number of offices.
	1908	11,505	47,054	2,810,458	1,288
	1909	11,386	47,483	2,749,378	1,227
	1910	11,134	50,092	2,907,494	1,183
	1911	10,726	50,568	3,812,159	1,194
	1912 ¹	9,582	46,311	4,400,443	1,175
	1913	9,582	30,134	4,559,972	993
	1914	9,563	30,134	4,756,322	993

¹ This Company leased its property and plant in New York State to the Western Union Co., which accounts for the reduction in the figures of 1912.

55.—Telegraph Statistics of Chartered Companies, 1908-1914—con.

Companies.	Year.	Miles of line.	Miles of wire.	Number of messages.	Number of offices.
Canadian Pacific Railway Co	1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	11,856 12,108 12,257 12,866 13,182 13,824 14,561	65,508 69,398 75,758 87,703 96,296 2 102,857 105,780	2,802,216 1 2,004,943 1 3,431,493 1 3,921,477 1 4,642,820 1 4,831,119 1 4,225,000 1	1,310 1,340 1,372 1,424 1,524 1,532 1,520
Western Union	1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	2,591 2,638 2,639 2,598 2,576 2,278 2,576	10,518 10,605 11,244 11,599 11,674 12,504 12,483	520,092 534,210 551,764 572,081 618,214 621,423	221 222 217 219 216 235 224
Timiskaming & Northern Ontario	1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	205 265 265 294 300 343 343	1,221 1,641 1,865 2,299 2,670 1,407 1,407	95,191 142,985 131,106 211,920 167,326 147,634 136,258	18 22 22 25 26 27 27
Algoma Central Railway4	1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	130 130 130 214 378 314 424	174 174 174 517 700 413 799	8,648 3,148 3,639 4,497	4 4 4 6 7 8 8
Algoma Eastern Railway 4 $\bigg\{$	1912 1913 1914	66 85 85	132 89 89		2 3 4
Grand Trunk Pacific Railway	1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	1,122 1,699 1,963 2,310 2,948 3,185	3,754 5,081 6,004 8,780 10,728 14,894	49,618 71,154 101,048 133,677 155,027 146,689	58 73 92 112 120 134
The North American Telegraph Co.	1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	44 44 44 44 44 44 44	886 763 783 783 783 783 783 783	49,314 49,127 38,015 40,508 46,999 49,308 43,180	80 61 63 62 61 61 59

Not including press messages.
 Including 962 miles of cables.
 Message statistics no longer made up.
 These are telephone lines and are used for both despatching and commercial business.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

55.—Telegraph Statistics of Chartered Companies, 1908-1914—concluded.

Companies.	Year.	Miles of line.	Miles of wire.	Number of messages.	Number of offices.
Canadian Northern Railway Co	1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	3,512 3,685 4,367 5,232 5,457 5,924	7,568 7,841 13,073 15,195 17,209 18,233	1,120,676 1,040,846	169 191 227 352 373
National Transcontinental Railway	1911 1912 1913 1914	313 1,171 1,429 1,798		- - -	

56.—Coast Stations for Communication by Wireless Telegraphy with Ships at Sea, fiscal year 1914.

Name of Station.	Situation	Range in nautical miles.
EAST COAST.		
	Belle Isle Straits	250
	Belle Isle Straits	
	Gulf of St. Lawrence	
	Gulf of St. Lawrence	
Heath Point, Que	Gulf of St. Lawrence (Anticosti Is-	
, ,	land)	250
Cape Ray, Nfld	Cabot Straits	350
Cape Race, Nfld	North Atlantic	400
Grindstone Island, Que	Gulf of St. Lawrence (Magdalen Island)	200
Fame Point, Que	Gulf of St. Lawrence Gulf of St. Lawrence St. Lawrence River	250
Clark City, Que	Gulf of St. Lawrence	250
Father Point, Que	St. Lawrence River	250
Grosse Isle, Que	St. Lawrence River	100
Quebec, Que	St. Lawrence River	150
Three Rivers, Que	St. Lawrence River	150
Montreal, Que	St. Lawrence River	200
Cape Sable, N.S	North Atlantic	250
Partridge Island, St. John, N.B.	Entrance St. John, N.B., Harbour Northumberland Strait	250
Cape Bear, P.E.I	Northumberland Strait	150
Pictou, N.S	Northumberland Strait	100
North Sydney, C.B	North Sydney, C.B	100
Camperdown, N.S	Entrance to Halifax Harbour	250
Sable Island, N.S	North Atlantic	300
Halifax, N.S.	Halifax Dockyard	100
GREAT LAKES.		
	Port Arthur, Ont	350
	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont	
	Entrance Georgian Bay, Ont	
Midland Ont	Georgian Bay, Ont	
Point Edward Ont	Lake Huron.	350
Port Burwell Ont	Lake Erie	350
	Toronto Island, Ont.	
	Barriefield Common	

56.—Coast Stations for Communication by Wireless Telegraphy with Ships at Sea, fiscal year 1914—concluded.

Name of Station.	Situation.	Range in nautical miles.
Estevan Point, B.C	Victoria, B.C. Entrance Vancouver Harbour Strait of Georgia, near Comox, B.C. West Coast Vancouver Island, B.C. West Coast Vancouver Island, B.C. South of Hecate Strait South of Moresby Island, Q.C.I. South of Graham Island, Q.C.I. Digby Island, Entrance Prince Rupert Harbour. Cormorant Island, B.C. Hudson Bay For communication with Port Nelson	150 350 500 500 450 250 250 250 350
Country, C.B. Ocean Falls, B.C. Toronto, Ont. Toronto, Ont.	Near Glace Bay, C.B. Bowen Island, B.C., Strait of Georgia. Cape Breton. Ocean Falls, B.C. Toronto, Ont. Toronto, Ont. Bowmanville, Ont.	Reception only. 150 50 300

57.—Business and Cost of Maintenance of Radiotelegraph Stations for the fiscal years 1913 and 1914.

-							
		1913.		1914.			
Stations.	Messages handled.	Words handled.	Cost of Main- tenance.	Messages handled.	Words handled.	Cost of Main- tenance.	
East Coast	$\begin{array}{c} 153,843 \\ 2,750 \end{array}$	No. 2,704,411 52,422 1,518,926	10,080	145,605 9,601	No. 2,443,145 219,786 2,206,331	18,947	
_Totals	272,087	4,275,759	119,441	312,560	4,869,262	129,098	

TELEPHONES.

The Report for 1914 of the Department of Railways and Canals on Telephone Statistics shows that the telephone business of Canada continues to expand rapidly. The number of telephones has increased from 163,671 in 1913 to 521,144 in 1914, and the wire mileage has increased from 1,092,587 in 1913 to 1,343,090 in 1914. In 1914 the

TELEPHONES.

gross revenue was \$17,297,269 as against \$14,897,278, and the net revenue \$4,414,867 as against \$3,721,589. In 1914 the number of telephone employees of Canada was 16,799, as compared with 12,867 in 1913, and the salaries and wages were returned as \$8,250,253, compared with \$6,839,309 in 1913. In several important instances in 1913 the number of employees returned applied only to operators rather than to employees of all classes, so that the number for that year was understated by several thousand employees. In 1914 there was one telephone in use for every 15.5 of the population, which places Canada in a foremost position among the nations with respect to telephone service. Only one other country—the United States—is known to have as large a number of telephones in use on the basis of the population. The general progress of telephones in Canada since statistical information became available is shown in Table 58.

58.—Progress of Telephones in Canada, 1911-1914.

Items.	Items. 1911.		1913.	1914.	
Capitalization	40,043,982.29 34,737,529.95 10,068,220.03 6,979,045.06	46,276,851.74 56,887,799.15 12,273,626.66 9,094,688.82	\$ 59,847,004.83 69,214,971.45, 14,879,278.23 11,175,689.47 6,839,398.85	70,291,884.15 80,258,356.00 17,297,268.98 12,882,402.32	
Telephone Companies Wire Mileage Telephones Employees Persons per Telephone Persons per mile of wire	No. 537 687,728 302,759 10,425 23.8 10.4	370,884 12,783 19.3	463,671 12,867	No. 1,136 1,343,090 521,144 16,799 15.5 6.0	

59.—Number of Telephone Companies reporting to the Department of Railways and Canals, by Provinces, June 30, 1914, with totals for 1911-12-13.

Provinces. Government. Municipal. Stock. Co-operative. Partnership. Private. Total. Prince Edward Isl'd. No. No.			 				
Prince Edward Isl'd. - - 1 - - 1 Nova Scotia. - - 26 41 7 9 83 New Brunswick. - - 17 4 - 3 24 Quebec. - - 59 33 6 29 127 Ontario. 1 45 152 168 32 70 468 Manitoba. 1 6 7 15 3 6 38 Saskatchewan. 1 5 331 32 - - 369 Alberta. 1 1 4 3 - - 9 British Columbia. - 1 13 1 - 1 16 Yukon. - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 Totals 1914. 4 58 611 297 48 118 1,136 Totals 1913. 4 52 543 262 63 151 1,075 Totals 1912. 3 35 368 133 31 113 683	Provinces.		Stock.	Co-oper- ative.		Private.	Total.
	Nova Scotia New Brunswick. Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan. Alberta British Columbia Yukon Totals 1914 Totals 1913 Totals 1912	1 1 1 1 1 - - - 4 3	 1 26 17 59 152 7 331 4 13 1 1 543 368	41 4 33 168 15 32 3 1 - 297 262 133	7 -6 32 3 - - - - 48 63 31	9 3 29 70 6 - 1 - 1 118 151 113	1 83 24 127 468 38 369 9 16 1 1,136 1,075 683

60.—Telephones in use and Mileage of Wire by Provinces, June 30, 1914, with totals for 1911-13.

	Tele	phones in	use.	Mileage of Wire.		
Provinces.	Central Energy.	Magneto	Total.	Urban.	Rural.	Total.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon	No. 1,067 13,052 9,210 63,406 126,983 31,627 9,121 17,922 37,778	7,263 27,641 105,473 17,519 16,902	26,023 37,118	25,113 16,844 201,680 363,156 105,902 49,000 82,140 116,447	10,766 8,999 56,201 164,811 60,102 36,769 30,204 10,774	25,843 257,881 527,967 166,004 85,769
Totals 1914 Totals 1913 Totals 1912 Totals 1911	310,166 269,843 212,732 174,994		521,144 463,671 370,884 302,759	755,588 636,962	336,999 252,610	

61.—Wire Mileage of Telephones by Classes of Wire, June 30, 1913 and 1914.

Class of W.	1913.			1914.		
Class of Wire.	Urban.	Rural.	Total.	Urban.	Rural.	Total.
Galvanized	274,136 425,139	Miles. 282,907 50,140 3,811 92 49	$323,203 \\ 62,977$	Miles. 43,551 14,330 340,388 563,432 1,246	48,630 8,148	
Totals	755,588	336,999	1,092,587	962,947	380,143	1,343,090

62.—Capital Liability, Cost, Revenue and Operating Expenses of Telephones, June 30, 1914, with totals for 1912 and 1913.

1914, with totals for 1912 and 1913.								
Provinces.	Capital. Stock.	Funded Debt.	Cost of Property and Equip- ment.	Revenue.	Operating Expenses.			
	\$	8	\$	- \$	8	8		
Prince Edward	"	*	77	47	*	70		
Island	100,000	100,000	179,095	47,704	41,244	6,460		
Nova Scotia	1,901,097	1,185,165	3,505,156	640,923	444,385	196,538		
New Brunswick	1,313,395	107,850	1,742,697	446,534	258,713	187,821		
Quebec	19,304,624		37,234,492	9,600,450	7,352,259			
Ontario	1,704,853	1,604,351	4,747,078	931,680	614,362	317,318		
Manitoba	25,472	10,530,326	10,560,084	1,826,277	1,358,317	467,960		
Saskatchewan	935,205	5,178,788	6,100,463	990,888	715,600	275,288		
Alberta	106,074	8,769,131	9,671,701	1,101,508	801,325	300,183		
Brit. Columbia	3,188,620		6,347,410					
Yukon	65,000	-	170,180	37,219	14,607	22,612		
Totals 1914 Totals 1913 Totals 1912	26,590,501	33,256,503	69,214,971	17,297,269 14,897,278 12,273,627	11,175,689	3,721,589		

POST OFFICE.

POSTAL STATISTICS.

The Post Office Department reports an increase in the fiscal year 1913-14 of 913 miles in the system over which the mails are carried by railway, thus bringing the total actual track mileage for the carriage of mails to 29,704 on March 31, 1914. The total mileage of mail conveyance in the fiscal year 1914 was 58,617,893, of which 34,666,281 was by railway, 2,409,649 was by water, and 21,541,963 was by stage or road. The total represents an increase in mileage, as compared with 1913, of 4,288,257, of which 2,079,539 was by railway, 72,702 by water, and 2,136,016 by road. The increase in the estimated number of letters and post cards sent during the fiscal year 1913-14 was 43,519,000, or 6.3 p.c. The expenditure of the Department increased by \$1,939.253. and the surplus from the operations of the Service was \$134,158. At the end of the calendar year 1914 there were 2,737 rural mail delivery routes, on which were erected 116,683 boxes; the corresponding figures for the calendar year 1913 were 2,016 routes and 74,359 boxes. A parcel post for the transmission within the Dominion of parcels up to 11 lb. in weight was inaugurated on February 10, 1914. From January 1, 1914, the parcel post rate to Australia was reduced to 24 cents for a parcel not exceeding 1 lb. in weight and 12 cents for each additional lb., the corresponding rates from Australia to Canada being 1s. and 6d. respectively.

63.—Revenue and Expenditure of the Post Office Department for quinquennial periods 1868-1910 and for the years 1911-1914.

Fiscal Years.	Net revenue.	Expendi- ture.	Deficit.	Surplus.
	\$	\$	\$	*
1868 1870 1875 1880 1885 1890 1895 1900 1905 1910 1911 1912 1912 1913 1914	$788,905 \\ 1,172,381 \\ 1,179,678 \\ 1,790,495 \\ 2,357,389 \\ 2,792,790$	933,399 1,509,113 1,818,271 2,488,315 3,074,470 3,593,647 3,645,646 4,634,528 7,215,337 7,954,223 9,172,035 10,882,805	336,732 638,593 697,820 717,081 800,857 461,662	- - -

64.—Number of Post Offices in Canada and Estimated Number of Letters and Post cards sent for quinquennial periods 1868-1910 and for the years 1911-1914.

Number		Estima	Estimated Number sent of				
Fiscal Years.	post offices.	Registered letters.	Free letters.	Total letters posted.	Post cards.		
1868. 1870. 1875. 1880. 1885. 1890. 1895. 1900. 1905. 1911. 1911. 1912. 1913.	3,638 3,820 4,892 5,773 7,084 7,913 8,832 9,627 10,879 12,887 13,324 13,859 14,178	704,750 1,000,000 1,750,000 2,040,000 2,060,000 3,280,000 3,183,200 4,312,000 6,594,500 10,465,000 11,584,000 13,021,000 14,586,000	733,000 1,034,000 1,290,000 1,464,000 2,960,000 3,870,000 4,441,000 6,318,000 9,716,000 14,975,500 16,382,000 18,215,000 20,179,000	18,100,000 24,500,000 42,000,000 45,800,000 68,400,000 107,565,000 178,292,500 285,541,000 456,085,000 504,233,000 566,140,000 633,475,000	7,800,000 13,800,000 19,480,000 24,025,000 27,130,000 29,941,000 45,105,000 40,313,000 54,727,000 60,644,000		
1914	13,811	15,500,000	21,379,000	673,145,000	64,493,000		

¹Including post cards (first issued in 1871).

65.—Number of Post Offices in Canada and Estimated Number of Letters and Post cards sent by Provinces, 1914.

	Number of	Registered	Estimated Number sent of					
Provinces.	ces. post offices.	post letters.	Free letters.	Total letters posted.	Post cards.			
Alberta	1,151	1,021,000	883,000	43,842,000	2,753,000			
British Columbia	763	1,700,000	1,265,000	69,011,000	3,383,000			
Manitoba	799	1,597,000	1,305,000	68,437,000	4,294,000			
New Brunswick	1,386	471,000	448,000	20,897,000	1,914,000			
Nova Scotia	2,008	650,000	652,000	30,829,000	2,578,000			
Ontario	3,345	6,100,000	13,541,000	279,375,000	38,877,000			
Prince Edward Island	292	95,000	89,000	3,906,000	258,000			
Quebec	2,587	2,919,000	2,424,000	116,593,000	7,903,000			
Saskatchewan	1,452	933,000	761,000	39,534,000	2,493,000			
Yukon	28	14,000	11,000	721,000	40,000			
Total	13,811	15,500,000	21,379,000	673,145,000	64,493,000			

66.—Steamship Subventions for the Conveyance of Mails, 1912-1914.

Service.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Canada and Cuba	555,657 146,000 180,509 120,000 125,000	553,766 146,000 180,509 120,000 81,250	\$ 951,484 146,000 180,509 125,000 4,167 195,458

¹Under special statute.

POST OFFICE.

66.—Steamship Subventions for the Conveyance of Mails, 1912-1914—con.

Service.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	\$	\$	8
Canada, China and Japan ¹	120,855	121,666	118,850
Canada and Newfoundland	8,591	36,765	66,142
Canada and Manchester, England	35,000	35,000	35,000
St. John and Glasgow	9,375	11,250	10,875
St. John, Dublin and Belfast	3,000	6,000	6,750
St. John, Halifax and London	40,000	38,661	40,000
St. John and Digby	19,936	19,807	19,549
St. John, Annapolis and Granville	1,500 $1,500$	1,500	1,500
St. John, Halifax viâ Yarmouth	9.500	9,000	1,000
St. John and Minas Basin.	5.105	8.000	7,812
St. John and Westport.	2.500	2,500	5,500
St. John, Halifax, West Indies and South America	65,700	94,939	161,602
St. John and Margaretville.	2,500	-	. –
St. John, Port Wade and Bridgetown	1,146	2,000	2,000
Halifax and Sherbrooke	´	- 1	2,000
Halifax, Mahone, Tancook Isle, etc	-	- 1	2,834
Halifax, St. John, Newfoundland and Liverpool	20,000	18,583	20,000
Halifax and Newfoundland	4,000	10,000	10,000
Halifax and Canso	4,000	4,000	5,000
Halifax and Spry Bay	2,500	2,404 1,444	2,000 1,556
Halifax, South of Cape Breton and Bras d'Or Lake	1,714	1,444	1,000
ports	3,680	3,200	3,667
Magdalen Islands and Mainland	15.000	14,808	15,000
Grand Manan and Mainland	7,000	10,000	9,904
P. E. Island and Great Britain.	7,500	7,500	-
P. E. Island and Mainland	12,500	12,500	12,500
P. E. Island, Cape Breton and Newfoundland	12,000	12,000	16,500
Quebec and Gaspé	8,500	8,500	8,500
Quebec and Blanc Sablon	13,667	12,214	16,212
Quebec and Isle of Orleans	2,000	2,000	500
Quebec and North Shore Isle of Orleans	2,500	2,500	4,500
Mahone Bay and Tancook Island.	833 6,000	3,064 6,000	1,000 6,000
Pictou, Murray Harbour, etc., and Georgetown	2,097	0,000	0,000
Pictou and Cheticamp	2,091		
Ports			500
Pt. Mulgrave and Guysboro	5,404	6,000	5,236
Pt. Mulgrave, St. Peter, etc.	6,000		5,920
Pt. Mulgrave and Canso	4,756	6,000	6,375
Pictou, Mulgrave and Cheticamp	5,000		7,000
Petit de Grat and Mulgrave I. C. R. Terminus	3,240		5,839
Baddeck, Grand Narrows, etc	5,825		5,825
Gaspé, Dalhousie and Campbellton	13,500	13,250	20,000
Gaspé Basin, North Shore of the River and Gulf of	1 000	1.000	
St. Lawrence. Sydney and around C. B. Island.	1,000		5,500
Sydney and Whycocomagh.	5,000 $3,000$		3,000
Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence Ports	6.500		6.000
St. Stephen, St. Croix, etc.	3,000		6,000
St. Catharines Bay and Tadousac	3,500		3,431
Victoria, Vancouver and Skagway	12,500		12,500
Charlottetown, Victoria and Holiday's Wharf		-	2,500

¹ Under special statute.

66.—Steamship Subventions for the Conveyance of Mails, 1912-1914—concluded.

Service.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Victoria and Vancouver Island (west coast)	\$ 5,000 3,000	3,000	3,000
Petitcodiac River and Cumberland Co., N.B. Newcastle, Neguac and Escouminac, Miramichi River	2,000 2,500 5,000	2,500	2,500
Annapolis and Hull, Eng	2,000 600 8,200	600 8,200	600 8,000
Rivière du Loup and Tadousac. St. John and Cumberland Basin. St. John and St. Andrews. Shippegan, Caraquet and Miscou Island.	13,200 3,000 3,769 1,500	2,838 4,000	2,694 4,000
Kenora, Rainy River and Fort Frances Cheticamp, Sydney and St. John's Vancouver and Northern ports of B.C.	4,999 1,500	´ -	8,000 16,800
Expenses in connection with the supervision of subsidized steamship services	1,904,513	1,908 1,952,525	

67.—Operation of the Money Order System in Canada, 1901-1914.

Fiscal Years.	Orders issued in Canada.	Value of orders issued in Canada.		ble in	Value of orders issued in other countries payable in
			Canada.	countries.	
1901	1,446,129 1,668,705 1,869,233 1,924,130 2,178,549 1,845,278 2,990,691 3,596,299 4,178,752	23,549,402 26,868,202 29,652,811 32,349,476 37,355,673 32,160,098 49,974,007 52,627,770 60,967,162	\$ 14,324,289 18,423,035 20,761,078 21,706,474 23,410,485 26,133,565 21,958,855 31,836,629 36,577,552 41,595,205 45,451,425	5,126,367 6,107,124 7,946,337 8,938,991 11,222,108 10,201,243 18,137,378 16,050,218 19,371,957	3,575,803 4,604,528 5,197,122 5,602,257 6,533,291 5,393,042 7,933,361 7,794,751 8,048,467
1912. 1913. 1914.	5,777,757 6,866,563	84,065,891 101,153,272	52,568,433 61,324,030	31,497,458 39,829,243 43,387,449	8,712,667 9,081,627

POST OFFICE.

68.—Money Orders by Provinces, 1910-1914.

Provinces.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Money order offices in— Canada. Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia. Yukon Territory.	No. 3,311 33 2822 168 799 1,191 228 242 150 210 8	No. 3,501 33 293 172 822 1,219 238 279 203 235 7	296 180 847 1,242 250 314	35 307 188 873 1,313 271 355 261 312	39 313 205 923 1,418 289 418 307 356
Money orders issued in—Canada. Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia. Yukon Territory.	4,178,752 24,636 303,606 150,287 689,772 1,462,731 383,314 409,950 316,815 427,231 10,410	4,840,896 25,374 325,200 154,918 767,449 1,674,749 425,315 511,290 404,425 541,700 10,476	5,777,757 27,027 362,180 167,684 873,343 1,943,540 511,167 669,926 535,250 679,017 9,623	6,866,563 30,632 416,417 190,460 1,009,494 2,249,400 579,927 858,219 696,877 823,505 11,632	7,228,369 31,142 414,347 193,225 1,058,370 2,314,853 609,469 968,725 781,838 842,980 13,420
Receipts for money orders issued in— Canada Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Territory.	\$	\$ 70,614,862 375,092 4,374,325 2,330,667 11,348,248 21,554,936 5,875,071 8,024,158 6,170,036 10,141,107 421,222	398,236 4,815,748 2,430,285 12,713,948 25,146,215 7,328,677 10,455,057 8,142,612	29,642,799 8,230,479 13,980,386 11,182,136 14,577,704	\$ 109,500,670 504,712 5,566,825 2,912,633 16,013,433 32,641,571 8,636,161 15,712,547 12,253,076 14,793,581 466,131
Number of money orders paid in— Canada Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick. Quebec Ontario Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia Yukon Territory	No. 3,408,808 21,261 188,217 111,372 617,934 1,512,129 593,423 110,210 104,274 148,588 1,400	No. 3,764,140 22,124 195,403 114,303 666,962 1,662,223 662,591 130,407 130,822 178,163 1,142	No. 4,259,166 22,020' 200,293 118,936 730,111 1,860,610 784,343 157,720 171,136 212,967 1,030	270,169	No. 5,139,923 24,932 219,642 131,350 785,336 2,157,346 992,678 246,137 271,489 309,741 1,272

68.—Money Orders by Provinces, 1910-1914—concluded.

Provinces.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Amount of money orders paid in— Canada Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Territory	49,773,846 375,241	3,202,078 1,879,731 9,753,978 20,232,738 9,289,716 2,940,054 2,680,134 3,899,060	388,473 3,239,592 1,944,676 10,143,294 22,356,135 11,060,320 3,476,690 4,620,405	447,169 3,501,067 2,076,110 10,813,901 24,909,663 12,895,357 4,645,201 4,594,132 5,518,917	3,615,078 2,214,650 11,372,038 26,506,701 14,288,363 5,608,279 5,456,194 6,206,510

69.—Number and Total Values of Postal Notes, 1909-1914.

Value.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
\$ c.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
0.20	94,872	112,730	125,880	134,440	148,718	191,419
0.25	182,015	213,278	237,435	270,160	339,222	364,104
0.30	125,358	145,453	160,891	174,426		238,523
0.40	114,761	133,850				219,835
0.50	239,763	283,773	316,664			441,807
0.60	99,293	114,680			155,363	
0.70	57,386	65,867	74,018			
0.75			157,494			229,502
0.80	81,001 72,261	94,626 84,929				153,957 147,936
0.90		469,292				776,118
1.50	141,282					275,541
2.00						443,097
2.50	81,740	94,852	108,334	117,835		154,083
3.00					227,278	275,050
4.00	94,121	107,603	122,487		143,019	165,660
5.00	212,592	244,436			321,547	353,766
10.00	137,054	157,767	179,183	199,996	220,378	236,800
Total notes re-						
ceived No.	2,630,503	3,059,817	3,431,667	3,785,135	4,200,564	4,970,067
Total value \$	5,112,853	5,904,414	6,665,502	7,344,614	8,053,507	9,231,326
Commission re-	F	24.000	WO 400	00.050	00.010	704 011
cerveu	55,990	64,996	73,100	80,650	80,018	104,311
Postalnotesissued	0.700.010	9 107 000	2 551 005	9 000 00-	1 402 00*	7 980 10°
to postmasters No.	2,780,610	3,167,820	3,331,065	3,908,295	4,403,995	5,308,125
Value of notes issued \$	= 970 ene	6 120 205	6 097 159	7 694 746	0 ECO 400	10 170 955
sueu	5,579,696	0,109,300	0,927,103	7,634,746	0,009,402	10,170,333

POST OFFICE.

70.—Issue of Postage Stamps, etc., 1913-1914.

Denominations.	Issue	1913.	Issue	1914.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
	No.	\$	No.	. \$
1 cent postage stamps. 2	382,761,500 351,414,100 15,181,150 4,805,700 4,040,025 1,183,700 154,950 168,495 581,300 	3,827,615 7,028,282 759,058 336,399 404,003 236,740 77,475 16,850 5,813 32,362 46,545 - 568,105 6,920 307,931 10,000 4,628 1,448 5,614 27,817 100,146 9,464 576	372,340,300 333,318,000 17,063,650 5,440,000 4,874,475 1,403,350 201,915 212,465 719,000 1,704,150 1,336,100 456,764 2,208,648 689,200 30,467,300 1,100,000 3,994,000 513,200 79,350 362,400 2,465,800 4,656,800 945,700 11,690	3,723,403 6,666,360 853,182 380,800 487,447 280,670 100,958 21,247 7,190 34,083 66,805 114,191 552,162 8,270 304,673 11,000 39,940 5,132 1,587 7,248 29,590 102,441 9,457
1 cent sidewise at \$5.06	15,788 15,820 1,740 1,770	79,887 159,149 8,804 17,806	54,426 51,511 1,287 1,441 786,672,522	275,396 518,201 6,512 14,496

IX.—LABOUR.

The Department of Labour of the Dominion Government was established in 1900, under authority of the Conciliation Act, 1900 (63-64 Vict., c. 24), its chief duties originally comprising the administration of certain provisions of this statute designed to aid in the prevention and settlement of labour disputes, the administration of the Government's fair wages policy for the protection of workmen employed on Dominion Government contracts and works aided by grant of public funds, the collection and classification of statistical and other information relative to conditions of labour, and the publication of a monthly journal known as

LABOUR.

the "Labour Gazette." The work of the Department was greatly increased in 1907 by the passage of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907 (6-7 Edw. VII, c. 20), which was designed to aid in the prevention and settlement of strikes and lockouts in mines and industries connected with public utilities. The Department is also charged with the administration of the Combines Investigation Act, 1910 (9-10 Edw. VII, c. 9). The scope of the Department has increased in other directions, especially in the investigation of the wholesale and retail prices of Canadian commodities and of questions affecting the cost of living, and through the inquiries made by the Royal Commission on Industrial Training and Technical Education. From 1900 to 1909, the Department was administered by the Postmaster-General, who was also Minister of Labour. It was constituted a separate Department under the Labour Department Act, 1909 (8-9 Edw. VII, c. 22).

Labour Conditions in 1914.—As stated in the Labour Gazette for January, 1915, the financial stringency and business depression, which became marked in the latter half of 1913, was not improved at the commencement of the new year, and with the outbreak of war conditions rapidly became worse. Many factories either closed down completely, reduced working hours, or laid off numbers of employees. The temporary cessation of ocean transportation, with the consequent cutting off of sources of supply of raw materials and of markets for both agricultural and manufactured products, and the general uncertainty caused by the war, had a most depressing effect on business and industry all over Canada. As the war progressed, however, and it was seen that the trade routes were safe, and that prompt measures had been taken to safeguard the banking situation, confidence returned, and efforts were made to keep the factories running to the greatest possible extent. Gifts by the Federal and Provincial Governments of supplies of flour stimulated the flour-milling business, and assisted activity in transportation. Pulp and paper mills became very busy, and orders for war material rendered conditions active in textile factories, leather factories, meat packing establishments, and in some branches of metal and wood-working manufactures. Despite this improvement, however, there were still large numbers of unemployed, and in many localities charitable and relief organizations took care of large numbers of destitute persons. Recruiting of soldiers for Canadian contingents did much to relieve the situation, and towards the end of the year Government and municipal undertakings were commenced in many parts to assist in providing employment.

The year was a good one for farmers. While the Western grain crops were not so heavy as in the previous year, they gave good returns, owing to the high prices realized. Root crops were exceptionally good everywhere. Fruits were generally fair, apples being a very heavy crop. Fishermen, on the whole, had a successful year, but the dislocation of the European market left large stocks in the hands of the packers. Lumbering had a fair year in most districts, but in some localities low water curtailed operations during the summer. Sales were dull, owing to lack of building operations and the unsettled state of foreign markets. Metal mining in the Cobalt and Porcupine districts was about normal, but conditions in British Columbia were on the whole

LABOUR CONDITIONS IN 1914.

quiet. Owing to the falling off in manufacturing and other industries throughout the Dominion there was a lack of demand for coal, and broken time in the mines of both eastern and western Canada was general. Conditions in Nova Scotia at the end of the year were somewhat improved, but in the West the coal mining industry was very quiet. Trade, both domestic and foreign, showed a marked falling off as compared with the previous year. Railway construction continued fairly active, with some diminution compared with the previous year, owing to the completion of some lines and the difficulty of obtaining funds to carry on others. During the first nine months of the year wages were almost stationary, there having been reported only 46 changes in wages and hours in this period, compared with 173 in the corresponding period of 1913. these changes 39 were increases affecting about 12,500 employees, and 4 were decreases in wages affecting about 2,000 employees. The situation was somewhat different in the last quarter of the year, when there were 27 changes, of which 22 were of the nature of reductions in wages, 1 a reduction in wages and hours, and 4 increases in wages.

Labour Organization.—The total trades union membership reported at the end of 1914 was 166,163, being comprised in 2,003 local branches of trade union organizations of all types. The membership reported at the close of 1913 was 175,799, comprised in 2,017 branches. was therefore a decrease of 9,636 members and 14 branches during the year. Of the total trades union membership for 1914, 140,482 were members of international organizations, which have 1,774 local branches in Canada. The remaining 25,681 were members of national independent bodies. There was a loss of 9,095 in the membership of international organizations, a loss of 1,261 among independent bodies, and an increase of 720 in national unions. From the outbreak of the war to the end of the year, it was reported to the Department that 3,498 trade unionists in Canada enlisted for the war, and 417 reservists rejoined the colours, making a total of 3,915 members of 601 labour organizations, who joined the army. The actual number is probably somewhat greater than this, as information was not received from all the local unions with regard to the enlistment of their members.

Industrial Disputes.—The number of strikes and lockouts in Canada reported to the Department of Labour during 1914 was 44, the lowest number recorded since 1901, when the Department first collected statistics relating to strikes. In 1913, there were 113 trade disputes. There was a decrease in the number of establishments affected from 1,015 to 205, and in the number of employees concerned from 39,536 in 1913 to 8,678 in 1914. Similarly there was a decrease in the loss of time in working days from 1,287,678 days in 1913 to 430,054 in 1914. The number of trade disputes which began in 1914 was 40; the other 4, which account for over half the total number of employees involved in strikes and half the approximate time losses, were carried over from the previous year.

LABOUR.

1.—Time Losses by Industries in Working Days, 1901-1914.

Industry.	1901–10.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	Total.
Fishing, Lumbering	No. 198,088 71,077		No. 5,400 4,270	No. 49,600 137,300	No.	No. 253,088 212,647
Mining. Building. Metal. Printing and allied	2,157,479 1,084,614 427,914	1,592,800 286,804 32,633	89,168 114,324 32,525 3,602	702,726 105,510 79,479		4,711,373 1,625,308
Woodworking Textile Clothing	75,285 279,534 302,328	557 18,123 11,770	1,166 306,107	30,020 7,351 107,052	800 - 160,270	106,662 306,174 887,527
Food and tobacco Leather General transport Unskilled labour	17,030 985,174 38,021	300 85,493 6,330	2,382 - 82,998 449,238	14,420 23,988 20,382	2,270 300 -	19,600 1,177,953 513,971
Miscellaneous Total Working Days	1	·	8,028 1,099,208	9,850		91,118

Table 1 shows the time losses involved in the various classes of industries from 1901 to 1914; Table 2 the number of disputes, year by year from 1901 to 1914, the classes of industries affected, the number of establishments and of employees concerned, and the approximate time losses in working days; and Table 3 the number of disputes, classified by industries, from 1901 to 1914.

2.—Number of Disputes, Establishments, Employees and Time Losses, 1901-1914.

Fiscal Year.	Dis- putes.	con-	Em- ployees affect- ed.	Approxi- mate Time Losses.	Fiscal Year.		con-	Em- ployees affect- ed.	Approximate Time Losses.
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907	No. 104 121 146 99 89 141 149	420 927 575 437 1,015	12,264 50,041 16,482 16,233 26,050	217,244 359,797 621,962	1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	No. 68 69 84 99 150 113 44 1,476	397 1,335 475 989 1,015 205	17,332 21,280 30,094 40,511 39,536 8,678	871,845 718,635 2,046,650 1,099,208 1,287,678

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES.

3.—Disputes Classified by Industries, 1901-1914.

Industries.	1901–10	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	Total.
Victoria del Constanti del Con	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Fishing	10	-	1	3	_	14
Lumbering	28	5m.	4	3	-	35
Mining		29	6 52	6 31	$\frac{3}{12}$	109
Building Metal	170	18	29	29	14	260
Woodworking		2	_	3	1	53
Printing and allied	28	_	3			31
Textile	36	4	1	3	_	44
Clothing	107	13	19	10	5	154
Food and tobacco		3	2	4	2	73
Leather	20 97	12	14	- 8	2	23
General transport	73	4	9	7	Ţ	132 93
Miscellaneous		6	10	6	4	65
Total	1,070	99	150	113	44	1,476

Proceedings under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act. 1— A review of the proceedings which have occurred under the Act during the eight-year period ending March 31, 1915, shows that there were in all 177 applications received for the establishment of Boards of Conciliation and Investigation, as a result of which 158 Boards were established. In nineteen cases the matters in dispute were adjusted by mutual agreement, whilst steps were pending for the establishment of Boards, or the necessity for procedure disappeared. The total number of employees affected by these 177 disputes was 231,426, or an average of 1,307 for each dispute. There were 19 cases in which strikes were neither averted nor ended through the instrumentality of the Act. Eleven of these 19 strikes occurred in the mining industry, 1 in the operation of railways, 5 in railway offices, shops and yards, and 2 in the operation of street railways. Twenty applications under the Act were dealt with during the year ended March 31, 1915, a Board being established in each case. There was only 1 dispute among these 20 in which the threatened cessation of work was not avoided.

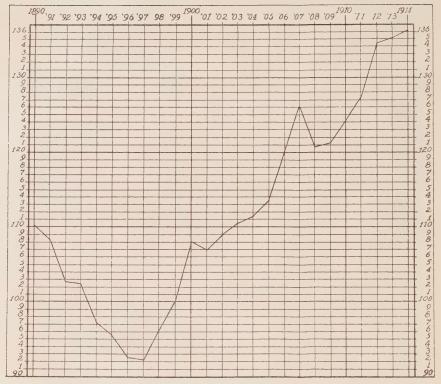
Fair Wages Branch.—The Fair Wages Branch of the Department of Labour is charged with the preparation of schedules of minimum wage rates, which are inserted in Dominion Government contracts, and must be adhered to by the contractors in the execution of the respective works.² The number of Fair Wages Schedules prepared since the adoption of the Fair Wages Resolution in 1900 is 3,326, of which 310 were prepared during the calendar year 1914.

¹This Act and the method of procedure under it were explained in the Canada Year Book of 1913, page 501.

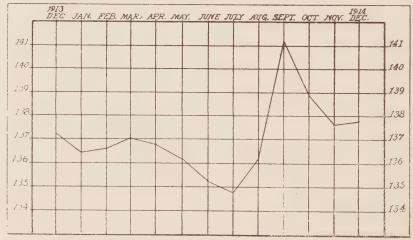
² For a more detailed description, see Canada Year Book of 1913, p. 502.

LABOUR.

Course of Wholesale Prices in Canada, 1890-1914.



Number of Commodities: 272. Average Prices, 1890-1899=100. Course of Wholesale Prices in Canada, 1914.



Number of Commodities: 272. Average Prices, 1890-1899=100.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES.

Prices of Commodities in Canada.—In 1910 the Labour Department published a Special Report by R. H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S., on Wholesale Prices in Canada during the 20 years 1890 to 1909, and this has since been followed by similar annual reports on the prices of 1910 to 1914. In these reports, prices are measured by index numbers based upon the average prices of from 230 to 272 selected commodities in the period of 1890 to 1899. The plan followed by the Department has involved the collection from the best available sources of the wholesale prices of a selected list of commodities during 25 years, the prices as a general rule being those of the first market day in each month at the principal markets of the articles quoted. The commodities selected have been divided into 13 general groups. Representing the average price of commodities in the base-period by 100, the tables and diagrams published in the reports show the course of prices during the 25 years 1890-1914, for all the commodities combined, for each of the 13 groups, and for separate commodities.

Table 4 shows the index numbers of all commodities by groups from 1890 to 1914, and Table 5 the index numbers by groups from month to month in 1914. The diagrams on page 530 show the course of prices by index numbers in graphic form for the 25 years and the monthly fluctuation during the year 1914.

Wholesale Prices.—From the tables and diagrams it will be seen that prices during 1914 continued to rise, though, as in 1913, less steeply than from 1909 to 1912. From January to July, 1914, however, there was a tendency downwards which was sharply reversed on the outbreak of the war. In August and September the abnormal situation following the opening of hostilities resulted in steep advances in the prices of many commodities. The more important of these are indicated in the table of index numbers by groups of commodities. As trade conditions were readjusted prices declined, but were still on a very high level.

It will be noticed that, although food prices included in the list of commodities were much lower in 1913 than in 1912 and the latter part of 1911, a high point had been reached by the beginning of 1914, and a still higher level was reached in September, after a gradual decline during the first seven months of the year.

Retail Prices.—Returns showing the retail prices of some thirty staple articles of consumption, including foods, fuel and coal oil and the average cost of rent to working men, have been obtained by the Department of Labour for each month since January 1910 in all localities in Canada having a population of 10,000 or over. From these returns calculations of typical weekly expenditures, in the terms of the average prices in these cities for each year, have been made, as shown in Table 6.

The increase in the cost of food since 1910 appears as 5.3 p.c.; for rent, 14.8 p.c.; for fuel and lighting, 7.7 p.c.; and for the total expenditure, 8.6 p.c. It will be noted that the average rent declined during 1914, there being also slight declines in some foods and in fuel.

LABOUR.

4.—INDEX NUMBERS OF ALL COMMODITIES BY GROUPS, 1890-1914. (Average Prices 1890-190).)

	And the state of t				10000		1		Aver	age r	rices	1890	(Average Frices 1896-1899=100.)	100.									1					
	GROUPS.	1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897	891 1	1892	1893	1894	1885	1890	189		8 186	99 19	00 119	01 16	02 1	903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1911 1912 1913 1914	191	191	1 19	19	13 16	114
	Grains and fodder	116.7 123.9 106.7	23.91	7.90	99.1	94.3	98.	8. 85.2	2 80.6	98	-00	96.7 98	.9 107	.311	3.1.10	6.51	15.5	16.4	118.5	140.2	148.	99. 9107. 3116. 1,108. 5115. 5116. 4118. 5140. 2148. 3149. 9140. 7145. 4167. 3136. 8156.	9.140.	7 148	4 167	.3 136	. 8 15	6.5
2.	Animals and meats	111.2 104.7 108.5 117.	1.7.1	08.5	117.7	98.	7 92.	2 82.4	98	4 97.	9 95	.1 103	4 111	95.1 103.4 111.3 122.	2.2 11	7.91	11.3	120.7	130.1	133.8	129.	2 117.9 111.3 120.7 130.1 133.8 129.6 148.6 163.6 146.6 160.	6 163.	6 146	6 160	.8,180.	.8 192.	2.3
es.	Dairy produce	103.0 106.2 105.8 110.4 104.6	6.2 1	05.8	110.4	104.6	94	8 90.1	1 90.1	1 92.	9 101	.4 109	.0 120	92.9 101.4 109.0 120.5 106.9 108.9 107.	9.9	8.91	07.2	115.1	120.2	131.5	136.	2 115.1 120.2 131.5 136.3 133.6 135.7 136.2 159.0 154.7 154.	6-135.	7 136.	2 159	.0 154	7 15	4.4
4.	Fish	103.3 97.3	97.3	90.06	7.66		96.4 101.	4 102.6.	98.	6 99.	6 110	.0 100	4115	99.6110.0106.4 113.2110.2 116.2 119.	2.11	6.2.1	19.5	15.7	5 115.7 121.8 129.	129.5	120.	5120.5134.0145.1143.6155.7158.0156.0	0 145.	1 143.	6 155	.7,158	0 15	0.9
5.	Other foods	120.3 121.3 104.7 102.1	21.3	04.7	102.1	95.0	95.	2, 87.1	98	0,94.3		93.6, 96.4		98.6 98 4		98.1 101.	01.8	100.7	103.1	112.5	110.	8 100. 7 103.1 112.5 110.3 107.6 111.3 118.7 126.0 117.4 118.	6 111.	3 118.	7 126	0.117	4 11	00.00
9.	Textiles	111.4 104.2 102.2 101.	14.2	02.2	101.2	97.3	93.	6.96.9	98	0 95.2		8.100	.0103	3.6 10	0 1	5.9 1	10.4]	14.6	123.4	126.1	111.	$99.8 \mid 100.0 \mid 103.6 \mid 101 \mid 0 \mid 105.9 \mid 110.4 \mid 114.6 \mid 123.4 \mid 126.1 \mid 111.0 \mid 108.3 \mid 114.6 \mid 119.2 \mid 120.7 \mid 130.2 \mid 110.2 3,114	6 119.	2 120	.7 130	. 8 133.	3.0	
t÷	Hides, leather, boots	100.6 102.6, 99.8 101.8	12.6	8.66	101.8	89.9	98.	98.6 92.9 100 1 105.0 109 4 113.8 112.8 118.3 115.7 113.6 119.6 128.1 125.5 120.0 135.4 135.4 139.6 152.4 163.9 171.8	9 100.	1,105.	0 109	.4 113	81115	.8 11	8.2	5.71	13.6	19.6	128.1	125.5	120.0	,135.	135.	4 139.	6 152	.4 163	.917	00
×;	Metals and implements-														_												-	
	(a) Metals	125.4 114.4 107.6 102.1	[4.4]	07.6	102.1	91.1	.78	91.1 87.0 87.5	5 85.	7 87.	6 111	. 9 121	.2 110	85.7 87.6 111.9 121.2 110.4 102.8 105.5	2.8 10	5.5	99.7	108.4	128.6	134.8	106.3	99.7 108.4 128.6 134.8 106.3 101.9	9 97.	97.6 108.	3 117	3 117.4 119.1 113.	1111	3.9
	(b) Implements	103.8 103.2 102.9 102.6 102.2 101.0	3.21	02.9	102.6	102.2	101.	0 98.5	5 93.1	1 94.3		.0/100	. 1 102	98.0 100.1 102.2 104.	1.7 1(5.7.1	06.2	106.1	106.0	107.1	104.	$7\ 105.7\ 106.2\ 106.1\ 106.0\ 107.1\ 104.2\ 102.4\ 104.5\ 104.5\ 104.$	4 104.	5 104	5 104	.7,105.	.6 106.	8.8
9.	Fuel and lighting	107.4 106.7 106.6 102.9	1.2	06.6	102.9	97.5	97.	97.0 98.9	9 96.4	4 93.5	5 96	96.9 ₁ 100 8	× 66	3.110	1.911	1.01	03.0	104.1	106.4	108.8	102.	98. 1 104. 9 111. 0 103. 0 104. 1 106. 4 108. 8 102. 2 103. 8 103. 0 100.	8 103.	0 100	5 113	5 113 3 118.2 110.	.2 11	0.0
10.	Building materials—											-													_			
	(a) Lumber	103.5 102.7 104.4 103.7 104.6 102.8 97.1	02.7	04.4	103.7	104.6	3 102.	8 97.	1 93.9	8 06 6		8.114	.0_114	95.8 114.0 114.6 122.0 128.8 131.3 134.1 152.7 165.2 162.6 154.	2.0 12	8.81	31.3	34.1	152.7	165.2	162.	154.	6 158.	5 165.	4 166	6 158.5 165.4 166.5 181.	.3 182.	2.1
	(b) Miscellaneous	. 117.6 110.4 106.8 103.	10.41	06.8	103.7	88	7 95.	2.93.9	9 87.7	7 87.4	4 97	2,111	.8 10(97.2 111.8 106.0 104.6 107.7 107.2 106.8 104.7 108.	1.61(7.71	07.2	8.901	104.7	108.7	107.	7 107.5 105.7 109.2 102.6 105.4 112.	7 109.	2 102	6,105	.4,112	.7111.	1.4
	(c) Paints, oils, glass	109.5 103.8	3.8	98.2	98.6	95.5	96.	1, 96.2	2 95.	5 100.	0,107	6 125	. 9 12]	1.9 12	8.112	6.31	22.4	25.3	135.3	141.2	136.	95.5 100.0 107.6 125.9 121.9 128.1 126.3 122.4.125.3 135.3 141.2 136.8 135.2 145.5 154.5 154.5 148.6 140.7 14	2 145.	5 154	5 148	6 144	.814	0.7
Ξ	House furnishing.	100.2 100.5 100.9 101.1 101.3	00.51	6.00	101.1	101.3	97	9 97.5	5, 99.8		6,100	.2 110	.2 103	016.7	9.2 10	9.61	12.7	107.3	113.0	112.7	112.	$99.6\ 100.2\ 110.2\ 107.9\ 109.2\ 109.6\ 112.7\ 107.8\ 113.0\ 112.8\ 110.4\ 110.6\ 110.4\ 114.5\ 126.2\ 129.8$	4 110.	6 110	4 114	.5 126	. 2 12	9.5
13	Drugs and chemicals	110.5 110.3 104.4 104.4 103.1 100.3	10.3	04.4	104.4	103.1	100.	3 99.8	8 96.5	5 96.8	8, 93	93.3 101.5		9.8 10	2.2 10	5.51	09.6	106.4	106.3	108.5	107.	99, 8 102, 2 105, 5 109, 6 106, 4 106, 3 108, 5 107, 1 103, 9 109, 5 112, 1 115, 5 113, 3 121	9 109.	5 112	1 115	.5 113	.3 12	1.6
13.	Miscellaneous-																								_			
	(a) Furs	86.5 9	9.7 1	03.7	99.7 103.7 123.6 113.	113.5	5 80.	5 80.7	7 88.	0 111.	1 111	8 147	. 3 14(9 14	5.2 1(111	71.3	217.4	229.2	239.4	231.	88.0 111.1 111.8 147.3 140.9 145.2 168.1 171.3 217.4 229.2 239.4 231.8 227.2 234.5 252.9 297.3 307.9 205.4	2 234.	5 252	9 297	.3 307	. 9 20	5.4
	(b) Liquors, tobaccos	94.9	0.06	99.7	99.4	98.	7 99.	4 98.	0 103.	9 103.	9 102	.3 103	.3 100	3.3 10	3.7 10	7.01	07.8]	108.1	108.1	125.5	118.	98.0103.9103.9102.3103.3103.3103.3103.3107.0107.8108.1108.1125.5118.0117.5132.9151.2155.2124.7136.9	5 132.	9,151	2 155	.2 124	. 7 13	6.9
	(c) Sundry	112.0 106.7, 98.9 100.3	6.7	98.9	100.3	93.	7 91.3	3 92.	6 91.	2,103.	3 109	5/113	0.11(116.0	3.8	5.91	19.11	21.1	120.9	123.0	117.	2 103.3 109.5 113.0 110.9 116.8 115.9 119.1 121.1 120.9 123.0 117.6 121.6 118.0 100.3 104.3 113.1 108.	6 118.	0 100	3 104	.3 113	.110	5.51
	Total	110.3 108.5 102.8 102.5	18.51	02.8	102.5	97.	2 95.	6 92.	5 92.	2 96.	1 100	1 108	2.102	0.010	9.011	0.51	11 4	13.8	120.0	126.2	120.	96. 1 100. 1 108. 2 107. 0 109. 0 110. 5 111 4 113. 8 120. 0 126. 2 120. 8 121. 2 124. 2 127. 4 134. 4 135. 5 136. 1	2 124.	2 127	4 134	4 135	5 13	6.1

5.—INDEX NUMBERS BY GROUPS OF COMMODITIES FROM MONTH TO MONTH, 1914.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)

	1	N D	ΕX		V U	МВ	E	R S	0	F C	co	ΜI	MOI	DI	ΤI	E	S,	191	4.		
	Year.	156.5	192.3	154.4	156.0	118.1	119.4	133.5	171.8	113.9	8.901	110.9	182.1	111.4	140.7	129.5	121.6	205.4	136.9	108.5	136.1
	Dec.	178.5	174.2	180.1	160.0	114.2	132.2	124.6	175.6	113.4	108.2	109.1	179.5	108.6	142.9	132.6	139.7	96.1	138.3	111.5	137.6
	Nov.	175.9	177.9	171.5	157.4	111.3	133.0	129.0	171.4	112.5	108.2	108.5	178.4	108.1	139.5	132.6	140.2	137.5	138.7	110.0	137.5
	Oct.	167.1	187.6	162.6	159.7	111.6	133.5	134.2	173.0	114.5	106.6	108.9	180.8	109.9	142.4	132.6	141.1	172.5	138.6	107.8	138.7
	Sept.	169.9	200.1	147.1	7.651	123.7	136.0	135.0	172.6	123.5	9.901	109.3	180.6	110.5	140.6	132.3	137.3	208.6	138.3	109.1	141.3
	Aug.	161.3	199.9	140.5	154.8	116.7	119.3	138.7	171.3	113.6	106.6	108.6	182.1	109.8	140.4	128.8	121.4	208.6	128.3	106.5	136.3
	July.	150.4	195.7	131.3	148.9	131.2	112.5	132.8	173.6	109.2	106.6	109.0	183.2	110.8	140.6	128.8	111.6	235.0	128.3	106.2	134.6
-100.)	June.	151.3	196.6	129.6	168.2	131.6	112.7	135.4	172.8	109.7	106.6	110.2	183.4	111.3	140.1	128.8	111.6	230.9	138.4	106.8	135.3
rites ioan-load	May.	149.8	193.1	129.5	166.9	144.4	113.2	135.2	173.3	110.8	9.901	111.0	183.6	112.7	140.6	129.0	111.6	241.3	138.4	108.9	136.3
ige rrices	Apr.	145.4	194.8	148.6	157.4	136.8	112.6	133.6	172.6	114.7	106.6	113.7	182.4	113.3	140.8	128.8	111.6	241.3	138.4	108.4	136.7
agelaw	Mar.	145.8	196.2	162.9	156.1	139.4	112.5	133.8	169.9	115.3	9.901	114.2	183.0	113.8	140.2	128.8	111.1	236.0	138.8	108.2	137.0
	Feb.	142.8	193.8	169.6	154.8	127.8	112.8	134.4	168.1	115.4	106.6	114.4	184.2	114.1	141.3	128.8	111.1	230.3	138.8	109.9	136.6
	Jan.	140.9	194.2	179.9	153.9	125.2	112.9	135.2	168.1	114.7	106.6	113.6	183.5	114.0	140.2	128.8	111.1	226.5	138.8	109.3	136.5
	GROUPS.	1. Grains and fodder	2. Animals and meats	3. Dairy products	4. Fish.	5. Other foods— (a) Fruits and vegetables	(b) Miscellaneous	6. Textiles	7. Hides, leather, etc	8. Metals and implements— (a) Metals	(b) Implements	9. Fuel and lighting	10. Building materials— (a) Lumber	(b) Miscellaneous	(c) Paints, oils, etc	11. House furnishings	12. Drugs and chemicals	13. Miscellaneous— (a) Furs, raw	(b) Liquors and tobaccos	(c) Sundries	Il commodities

LABOUR.

6.—Typical Weekly Expenditure for a Family of Five Persons with an Income of \$800 per Annum, 1910-1914.

Commodities.	Quantities.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
		cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.
Deef sinlain steels	0.11	27 6	20.0	41 e	44.4	100
Beef, sirloin steak Beef, chuck roast		37.6 26.	39.8 27.8	$\frac{41.6}{28}$.	44.4 29.6	48.8 33.4
Veal forequarters	1 "	12.8	14.	14.4	15.7	17.3
Mutton, roast, hindquarters		16.8	18.	17.8	19.1	20.8
Pork, roasting, fresh	1	18. 34.4	17.8	$\frac{17}{33.2}$	19.5	20.2
Pork salt Bacon, best, smoked	1 "	24.5	33. 23.8	22.5	$35.2 \\ 24.7$	37.2 25.9
Lard, pure leaf	2 "	40.6	36.	35.6	38.4	37.2
Eggs, fresh	1 doz.	33.3	32.6	34.3	33.7	34.4
Eggs, packed	1 "	28.4	27.9	31.2	28.1	32.
MilkButter, dairy, tub	6 qts. 2 lb.	$\frac{48}{52}$.	$\frac{49.2}{53}$	49.8 58.4	51.6	$\frac{52.8}{37.2}$
Butter, creamery prints	1 "	31.9	31.5	31.7	33.9	33.7
Cheese, Canadian, old	1 "	18.5	19.2	20.1	20.5	21.4
Cheese, Canadian, new	1 "	17.5	17.8	19.5	19.1	19.8
Bread, plain, white	15 "	66. 33.	$\frac{64.5}{32}$.	60. 34.	$61.5 \\ 32.$	64.5 $35.$
Rolled oats	5 "	21.	21.	22.	22.	22.5
Rice, good medium	2 "	10.4	10.6	11.6	11.4	12.2
Beans, handpicked	2 "	10.8	10.4	11.6	12.4	12.4
Apples, evaporated Prunes, medium quality	1 "	$\frac{11.5}{9.9}$	$\frac{13.8}{12.3}$	$\frac{13.5}{12.9}$	12. 11.9	$ \begin{array}{c} 12.8 \\ 12.6 \end{array} $
Sugar, granulated	4 "	24.	24.	26.	23.6	25.6
Sugar, yellow	2 "	10.8	11.	12.	11.	11.8
Tea, black	1/4 "	8.7	8.9	8.8	8.9	9.3
Tea, green	1/4 " 1/4 "	9.1 8.9	$\frac{9.4}{9.2}$	$9.5 \\ 9.3$	9.3 9.4	$\frac{9.6}{10.8}$
Potatoes	⁷⁴ 2 pks.	30.3	44.6	46.3	36.	20.5
Vinegar, white wine	1/8 pt.	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8
All foods		\$6.954	\$7.138	\$7.339	\$7.337	\$7.325
Starch	⅓ lb.	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2
Coal, anthracite	½ ton.	48.1	48.8	51.9	55.	54.
Coal, bituminous		35.	35.	37.5	38.7	38.1
Wood, hard, best	coru.	38.8 29.4	41.4 30.	41.3 30.	42.5 30.6	$\frac{42.5}{31.1}$
Wood, soft	1 gal.	24.4	23.1	21.	23.7	23.6
Fuel and lighting	-	\$1.757	\$1.783	\$1.817	\$1.905	\$1.893
Rent	-	\$4.05	\$4.05	\$4.60	\$4.75	\$4.65
Grand Total		\$12.792	\$13 002	\$13.788	\$14.024	\$13.900
Giana Istai		ψ1ω. 1 <i>0</i> Δ	ψ10.002	ψ10.100	ψ14.024	Ģ19.000

X.—FINANCE.

Under the general heading of Finance in Section X are grouped statistics relating to the public accounts of the Dominion Government, including revenue and expenditure, public debt, assets and liabilities, coinage and inland revenue. Tables have been added showing the receipts and expenditure of each of the nine provincial governments of Canada, and these are followed by municipal statistics, values of building permits and statistics of banking, insurance, and loan companies and building societies.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Financial System.—The Canadian system of public finance, which is based upon that of the British, includes a Consolidated Fund to which are credited and out of which are paid the revenues and expenditures properly relating to the fiscal year ending March 31. There are also miscellaneous accounts dealing with loans, debt-redemption, railway administration, capital expenditure on public works and a variety of other subjects. During the four fiscal years 1910-13 the revenue on Consolidated Fund Account annually expanded; so that the receipts in each of these years were larger than in any previous one. Thus, as shown in Table 2, the total receipts, which were \$101,503,711 in 1910—the first time that they exceeded \$100,000,000—rose to \$168,-689,903 in 1913. In 1914 they were \$163,174,395. For each of these vears there has been a substantial surplus of receipts over expenditure, sufficient to provide for ordinary capital expenditures during the year; as well as for the application of considerable sums towards the construction of the National Transcontinental Railway.

Consolidated Fund.—Table 1 shows by principal items the receipts and expenditures and the surplus on Consolidated Fund Account for the fiscal years 1911 to 1914. Table 2 for the period 1868 to 1914 differentiates between receipts from customs and excise (taxes) and receipts from other sources, and shows the surplus or deficit each year on Consolidated Fund Account. From this table it will be seen that during the 47 years that have elapsed since Confederation surpluses have accrued in 35 years and deficits were incurred in only 12. There have been annual surpluses since 1898. Tables 3-5 record details of the revenue and expenditure on Consolidated Fund Account. Tables 6 and 7 show the total annual receipts and expenditure, including the receipts and expenditure on Consolidated Fund Account and extraneous items not credited or debited to that account.

Public Debt.—Tables 9-12 relate to the Public Debt, showing in Tables 9-11 the amounts at which the various items stood in each year from Confederation, and in Table 12 particulars of the loans forming part of the Funded Debt. On March 31, 1914, the net public debt was \$335,996,850, which on the basis of the estimated population of 8,075,000 in 1914 represents \$41.82 per head. As compared with 1913 the net public debt shows an increase of \$21,695,225, or \$2.70 per head.

FINANCE.

1.—Receipts and Expenditures on Consolidated Fund Account, 1911-1914.

RECEIPTS.

		1912.	1913.	1914.
	\$. \$	\$	\$
Excise	1,838,088.46 6,869,837.36 9,146,952.47 0,249,391.94 9,676,139.55	19,261,661.97 10,492,394.18 11,034,165.83 10,268,123.20		21,452,036.88 12,954,529.92 13,394,317.37 10,682,271.96

EXPENDITURE.

Charges on debt¹ Provincial Subsidies Civil Government Public Works² Defence Collection of Revenue Other items	14,116,044.18 9,092,471.80 4,463,094.87 8,621,431.25 6,868,651.29 24,951,636.34 19,660,868.59	13,870,863.07 10,281,044.98 4,774,678.00 10,344,487.21 7,580,600.29 28,256,779.70 23,052,987.52	13,211,800.37 5,109,458.60 13,468,505.20 9,114,533.09 33,006,200.50	
Totals	87,774,198.32	98,161,440.77	112,059,537.41	127,384,472.99
Surplus	30,006,211.46	37,946,776.59	56,630,366.04	35,789,921.57

¹Includes charges of management, interest, sinking funds and premium discount and exchange.

2.-Receipts on Consolidated Fund Account, 1868-1914.

Fiscal Year.	Receipts from Taxes.	Receipts from various sources.	Total receipts.	Surplus in year.	Deficit in year.
1868	\$ 11,700,681 11,112,573 13,087,883		\$ 13,687,928 14,379,175 15,512,226	341,091	\$ -
1871. 1872. 1873. 1874. 1875.	16,320,369 17,715,552 17,616,555 20,129,185 20,664,879	2,999,262 3,196,914 4,075,908	19,335,561 29,714,814 20,813,469 24,205,093 24,648,715	1,638,821 888,776	

²Expenditure from Income.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

2.—Receipts on Consolidated Fund Account, 1868-1914—concluded.

Fiscal Year.	Receipts from Taxes.	Receipts from various sources.	Total receipts.	Surplus in year.	Deficit in year.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1876 1877 1878 1879 1889	17,697,925 17,841,938 18,476,613	3,973,172 4,361,349 4,533,073 4,040,769 4,827,830	22,587,587 22,059,274 22,375,011 22,517,382 23,307,407	- - -	1,900,785 1,460,028 1,128,146 1,938,000 1,543,228
1881. 1882. 1883. 1884. 1885.	27,549,047 29,269,699 25,483,199	5,693,159 5,834,409 6,524,951 6,378,763 7,412,472	29,635,298 33,383,456 35,794,650 31,861,962 32,797,001	4,132,744 6,316,352 7,064,493 754,256	2,240,059
1886	28,687,002 28,177,413 30,613,523	7,950,584 7,067,991 7,731,051 8,169,347 8,292,853	33,177,040 35,754,993 35,908,464 38,782,870 39,879,925	97,313 - 1,865,035 3,885,894	5,834,572 810,031 - -
1891 1892 1893 1894 1895	28,446,158 29,321,367 27,579,203	8,265,160 8,475,714 8,847,242 8,795,490 8,531,930	38,579,311 36,921,872 38,168,609 36,364,693 33,978,129	2,235,743 155,978 1,354,556 - -	1,210,332 4,153,876
1896. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1900.	28,648,626 29,576,456 34,958,069	8,859,306 9,181,152 10,978,782 11,783,180 12,787,771	36,618,591 37,829,778 40,555,238 46,741,249 51,029,994	1,722,712 4,837,749 8,054,714	330,551 519,981 - -
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905	43,389,112 49,015,506 53,661,319	13,771,151 14,661,678 17,021,563 17,008,498 17,162,649	52,514,701 58,050,790 66,037,069 70,669,817 71,182,773	5,648,333 7,291,398 14,345,166 15,056,984 7,863,090	
1906	51,565,586 73,325,963 62,353,093	20,064,542 16,403,742 22,728,543 22,740,311 26,094,224	67,969,328	12,898,719 16,427,167, 19,413,054, 1,029,172, 22,091,964	
1911	105,847,804 135,002,358	33,687,545	117,780,409 136,108.217 168,689,903 163,174,395	30,006,211 37,946,776 56,630,366 35,789,922	-

FINANCE.

3.—Details of Receipts on Consolidated Fund Account, 1901-1914.

D' 1 V		· · · · · · ·	F:	Chinese	9	Total	Casual
Fiscal Year	. · Cus	toms.	Excise.	revenue		taxes.	receipts.
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905	31,9 36,7 40,4	916,394 738,033 461,591	\$ 10,318,266 11,197,134 12,013,779 12,958,708 12,586,475	275,58 263,69 241,03	84 4 94 4 20 5	\$ 38,743,550 33,389,112 19,015,506 53,661,319 54,020,124	\$ 562,923 360,151 840,759 818,743 387,749
1906	39,7 57,2 47,0	717,079 200,276 088,444	14,010,220 11,805,413 15,782,152 14,937,768 15,253,353	43,09 343,53 326,88	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 94 & 5 \\ 35 & 7 \\ 81 & 6 \end{array} $	50,074,818 51,565,586 73,325,963 52,353,093 75,409,487	876,871 845,146 715,474 629,833 1,223,451
1911	85,0 111,1	051,872 764,699	16,869,837 19,261,662 21,447,445 21,452,037	1,534,2' 1,790,2	70 10 14 13	89,835,232 05,847,804 85,002,358 27,478,067	1,898,521 1,574,596 1,645,398 1,505,133
Fiscal Year.	Cullers' fees.	Dominio lands.			nt i	Fines, forfeitures and seizures.	Fisheries.
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905		\$ 1,517,33 1,227,93 1,695,53 1,443,03 1,292,33	77 11, 91 16, 23 21,	308 2: 086 2: 402 2:	5,363 1,429 3,870 3,258 7,999	\$ 23,063 49,826 59,848 40,919 52,919	\$ 88,145 79,170 78,636 95,757 90,988
1906 1907 (9 mos.) 1908 1909 1910	4,335 2,330 4,850 4,784 3,638	1,668,16 1,443,6 1,883,6 2,153,2 2,886,0	32 22, 20 38, 55 28,	607 35 277 25 211 45 012 4	5,100 5,931 2,316 4,139 3,515	89,012 54,908 58,666 1,989 ¹ 93,498	98,010 57,144 90,686 82,696 85,070
1911 1912 1913 1914	1,799	3,108,73 3,775,8 3,402,0 3,036,0	57 36, 27 38,	035 60 017 73	9,808 6,510 5,307 9,441	58,488 132,389 166,414 322,497	100,862 96,231 106,463 110,995
Fiscal Year.	Gas inspection and law stamps.	Interest on investments.	t- superi	n- Milii	tia.	Mis- cellaneous receipts.	Ordnance lands.
1901	\$ 27,290 28,297 45,290 43,691 49,142	\$ 1,784,85 1,892,25 2,020,9 2,236,25 2,105,00	24 12, 53 13, 56 14,	844 43 485 43 628 43	7,694 1,687 1,792 3,217 3,167	\$ 14,683 20,106 26,022 24,436 34,436	\$ 14,594` 16,967 35,706 12,344 10,309
1906	52,805 39,228 54,154 55,841 63,605	2,140,3 1,235,7 1,925,5 2,256,6 2,807,4	46 18, 69 20, 43 25, 65 25,	169 40 124 63 424 54 939 60	5,262 0,987 3,019 5,810 0,937	40,679 26,938 37,412 39,200 46,283	8,653 5,713 9,894
1911	69,958 58,441 70,648 72,121	1,668,7 1,281,3 1,430,5 1,964,5	17 33, 11 37,	482 94 499 88	5,913 4,115 8,145 3,458	52,162 59,792 74,396 70,152	

¹A deduction.

3.—Details of Receipts on Consolidated Fund Account, 1901-1914—concluded.

Fiscal Year.	Fiscal Year. Patent fees.		Post and money orders.	Public works. ¹	Premium and discount.	Steam- boat in- spection.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1901	130,894 140,960 152,372 162,715 165,756	73,601 39,636 72,863	3,441,505 3,918,416 4,397,833 4,652,325 5,125,373	5,770,071 6,447,982 7,088,502 6,972,219 7,395,377	64,922 89,238 129,609 77,316 40,356	
1906 1907 (9 mos.) 1908 1909	187,792 144,279 203,012 204,872 223,233	82,660 71,933 47,643	5,933,342 5,061,728 7,107,887 7,401,624 7,958,548	8,310,267 6,839,586 9,973,523 9,362,272 10,114,990	160,665 249,588 101,181 7,061 26,130	2,989 4,860 7,967
1911 1912 1913 1914	231,866 243,444 257,833 252,724	58,776 64,529		10,818,834 11,651,947 13,158,078 14,197,053	164,623 147,747 416,745 187,745	5,897 5,998
Fiscal Ye	ar.	Super- annuation.	Inspection of Staples.	Tonnage dues (mariners' fund).	Weights and Measures.	Total receipts.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1901		50,475 48,298 47,402 46,618 45,937	2,773 102,881 58,127 63,163	59,784 65,854 64,852 61,785 58,372	54,351 62,913 64,278 66,325 65,030	52,514,701 58,050,790 66,037,069 70,669,817 71,182,773
1906 1907 (9 mos.) 1908. 1909.		45,194 33,321 43,369 42,408 41,251	101,445 70,939 127,741 140,669 154,130	60,347 44,705 69,364 66,249 53,382	82,919 80,184	80,139,360 67,969,328 96,054,506 85,093,404 101,503,711
1911 1912 1913 1914		39,250 40,032 38,435 39,817	178,476 230,174 330,430 510,184	60,457	105,816 100,641	117,780,410 136,108,217 168,689,903 163,174,395

¹Including railways and canals.

NOTE.—For the years 1868 to 1900, see Canada Year Book 1911, pp. 248-252.

4.—Details of Expenditure on Consolidated Fund Account, 1901-1914.

					·- 		
			Charge	es on public	debt.		
Fiscal Yo	ear.	Interest on debt.	Charges of manage- ment.	Premium discount and exchange.	Sinking funds.	Total charges.	
		\$	\$	8	\$	\$	
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905		10,807,955 10,975,935 11,068,139 11,128,637 10,630,115	162,828 210,865 229,673 282,244 276,072	39,033 52,385 65,295 6,740	2,480,337 2,569,381 2,620,588 2,315,066 2,261,618	13,808,566 13,983,695 13,732,685	
1906. 1907 (9 mos.). 1908 1909.		10,814,697 6,712,771 10,973,597 11,604,584 13,098,160	331,534 231,690 350,690 326,953 358,294	15,368 12,858 33,130 29,754 679	2,317,437 1,177,147 2,234,263 1,922,525 1,441,031		
1911 1912 1913 1914		12,535,851 12,259,396 12,605,882 12,893,505	374,847 447,457 483,613 460,014	1,930 7,554 19,375 27,170	1,203,416 1,156,456 1,384,285 1,371,428	13,870,863	
		Collection of revenue.					
Fiscal Year.	Adulteration of food.	Culling timber.	Customs.	Dominion lands.	Excise.	Inspection of staples.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905	24,991 24,957 19,841 20,995 21,359	18,448 17,101 16,378 14,722 13,913	1,123,817 1,176,024 1,229,029 1,357,184 1,468,093	133,417 158,844 186,356 247,282 276,982	458,383 463,405 478,984 522,361 537,814		
1906 1907 (9 mos.) 1908 1909	27,356 21,777 26,575 20,504 22,163	13,134 9,822 12,904 13,277 12,756	1,548,384 1,222,949 1,923,854 1,994,951 2,025,453	433,135 385,074 562,712 548,608 499,613	555,923 456,774 636,892 643,705 660,465	88,533 132,483 160,184	
1911 1912 1913 1914	21,245 22,786 22,520 30,202	12,016 11,970 12,090 8,798	2,443,846 3,150,777	1,804,250 2,277,100 2,462,624 3,286,480	703,660 755,968 843,685 858,166	226, 89, 340, 29,	

4.—Details of Expenditure on Consolidated Fund Account, 1901-1914—con.

- Annual Control of Co			Co	olled	etion of	f rev	enue.		
Fiscal Year.	Minor reve- nues.	Post office.	Publ work		Railwa and cana		Trade and Com- merce	ures, gas and elec-	Total
	\$	\$	\$		\$		\$	\$	\$
1901	1,718 1,751 2,659 1,113 1,949	3,931,446 4,023,637 4,105,178 4,347,541 4,634,528	498, 562, 454,	513 404 700	6,377 6,508 7,221 8,397 9,803	,477 ,705 ,434	41,69 11,99 30,67 38,48 60,23	74 109,672 71 121,575 34 118,195	12,503,249 13,007,865 14,041,041 15,593,521 17,593,437
1906 1907 (9 mos.). 1908 1909	1,777 1,246 2,703 1,987 680	4,921,577 3,979,557 6,005,930 6,592,386 7,215,338	583, 625,	814 953 034	8,779 7,011 10,586 10,780 10,215	,858 ,114 ,126	63,63 62,53 102,88 91,4 132,10	35 100,243 31 150,324 46 160,495	17,145,129 13,797,181 20,727,329 21,632,704 21,811,195
1911 1912 1913 1914	523	7,954,223 9,172,036 10,882,804 12,822,058	651, 686,	554 371	11,123 12,330 13,766 14,935	,463 $,180$	165,86 158,93 614,56 1,805,4	38 205,224 09 224,345	28,256,780
			Mis	scell	aneous	exp	enditu	e.	
Fiscal Year.	Admi tratio justi	n of Censu	sand	e, Naval and Service.		go	Civil vern- nent.	Fisheries.	Geo- logical Survey (Mines).
	\$	\$			\$		\$	\$	\$
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905	949 959 984	0,230 1,27 0,948 54 1,258 65	7,206 4,790 3,012 9,896 8,211		-	1,4 1,4 1,6	474,919 497,369 554,792 352,782 797,060	491,351 548,895 527,829 634,319 979,889	78,746 74,432
1906	867 1,224 1,240	7,798 62 4,510 1,21 0,364 1,40	3,590 5,812 8,242 3,569 3,380		- - - -	1,4 2,0 3,5	911,611 487,495 988,416 283,265 268,390	968,702 693,685 956,196 951,728 1,148,048	94,984 180,399 247,659
1911	1,300	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 0.514 & 2.77 \\ 0.243 & 2.64 \\ \end{array}$	9,905 1,636 7,879 4,780	1,9 2,0	256,709 101,494 186,049 106,150	4, 5,	463,095 774,678 109,459 607,795	760,734 843,857 921,953 1,229,519	261,719 383,343

¹Transferred to Adulteration of food.

4.—Details of Expenditure on Consolidated Fund Account, 1901-1914—con.

		Miscellaneous expenditure.									
Fiscal Yea	Immigration.		- Quaran-		Ind	Indians.		abour.	Legisla- tion.	Light- house and coast service.	
		\$		9	B		\$		\$	\$	\$
1901. 1902. 1903. 1904.		494 642 744	4,730 4,842 2,914 4,788 2,357	26 26 21	70,166 64,738 63,331 17,765 02,758	1,0 1,0 1,0)19,329)57,130)77,815)79,781 !73,864		-	1,172,726 991,433 789,205 1,266,795 1,713,172	578,618 696,311 964,144 1,275,017 2,507,307
1906		611 1,074 979	2,668 1,201 4,697 9,326 0,676	39 15 12	24,758 95,907 60,048 21,665 38,136	1,2 1,3	198,350 940,680 276,964 807,245 287,404		- - - -	1,351,916 1,322,075 1,150,610 1,543,328 1,837,348	2,530,308 2,026,642 2,835,543 2,721,802 2,127,944
1911	1,079,130 1,365,000 1,427,112			$182,392 1 \\ 204,332 1$		1,7	149,961 756,565 318,187 182,471		93,402 53,399 68,476 80,474	1,655,419 2,439,807 1,379,130 1,403,189	1,979,838 2,128,243 2,262,735 2,324,103
					Misc	ellaı	neous e	expe	enditure.		
Fiscal Year.	sidi st su	il sub- es and team- ship bven- tons.	Ma	rine itals.	Mili an defer	d	Mount polic		North- west terri- tories govern- ment.		r Peniten-
		\$		8	\$		\$			\$	\$
1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905.	8	529,198 524,956 799,286 551,748 527,075	5 4 5	6,141 1,827 8,750 0,302 1,732	2,060 1,963	,979 ,009 ,030	912, 948, 990, 949, 1,013,	$ \begin{array}{r} 216 \\ 035 \\ 784 \end{array} $	504,388 491,924 802,466 894,151 1,259,411	496,19 6 417,13 1 566,54	1 438,073 7 477,840 7 448,846
1906 1907 (9 mos.) 1908 1909	1,1 1,5 1,6	227,560 28,877 590,384 584,683 736,373	3 6 5	7,585 $6,994$	4,294 3,347 5,498 5,221 4,679	,038 ,184 ,645	1,004, 647, 649, 663, 676,	836 867 783	259,520 4,230 5,960 4,300 4,950	679,15 881,22 5 1,201,80	5 423,263 1 594,619 5 545,113
1911	1,9	018,941 004,514 052,525 883,687	5 5	$7,016 \\ 3,690$	6,868 7,580 9,112 11,151	600,475	783,	663 888	5,59 3,49	7 1,128,90	8 653,483 0 704,831

4.—Details of Expenditure on Consolidated Fund Account, 1901-1914—concluded.

			<u> </u>			
		Mi	scellaneous	s expenditu	re.	
Fiscal Year.	Pensions.	Police.	Public works. ¹	Railways and canals. ¹	Scientific institutions.	Steamboat inspection
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1901	93,551 83,305 87,925 113,495 140,424	68,981 60,241 28,280 31,084 34,220	3,386,632 4,221,294 4,065,553 4,607,330 6,765,446		90,551 155,285 126,754 125,124 163,727	29,248 27,494 30,172 33,609 50,188
1906	179,023 125,832 187,557 191,533 216,698	37,265 29,269 43,323 44,937 51,808	7,484,716 5,520,571 8,721,327 12,300,184 7,261,218	390,210 730,312 987,692	284,272 292,824 576,818 553,921 633,785	37,576 32,460 42,210 41,227 40,783
1911 1912 1913 1914	240,586 245,045 283,188 311,900	64,484 82,445 97,951 119,892	8,621,431 10,344,487 13,468,505 19,007,513	635,018 763,007 667,356 732,348	378,130 447,350 417,391 490,541	45,353 54,148
		Mi	scellaneous	expenditu	re.	
Fiscal Year.	Subsidies to provinces.	Super-	Various	Yukon Territory.	Total miscel- laneous.	Total expenditure.
Fiscal Year.		Super- annuation.	Various	Yukon	Total miscel-	expendi-
Fiscal Year. 1901	provinces.	Super- annuation.	Various expenses.	Yukon Territory. \$ 274,954 266,932 807,807 638,388	Total miscellaneous. \$ 20,872,966 23,942,960 23,667,168 26,286,625	expendi- ture.
1901	\$ 4,250,607 4,402,098 4,402,503 4,402,292	Super- annuation. \$ 324,507 338,764 346,419 355,424	Various expenses. \$ 326,236 1,159,621 543,178 975,776	Yukon Territory. \$ 274,954 266,932 807,807 638,388 476,228 405,735 294,023 394,597 353,973	Total miscellaneous. \$ 20,872,966 23,942,960 23,667,168 26,286,625 32,558,441 36,616,476 42,322,443 48,547,712	\$ 46,866,368 50,759,392 51,691,903 55,612,833 63,319,683 67,240,641 51,542,161 76,641,452

¹Expenditure from Income.

544

5.—Expenditure on Consolidated Fund Account, 1868-1914.

	AT 0. AT 0.					
Fiscal Year.	Charges on debt.	Subsidies to provinces.	Sinking funds.	Collection of revenue.	Other expenditure.	Total expenditure.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1868	4,860,758	2,753,966	355,267	1,885,804	3,630,298	13,486,093
	5,372,670	2,604,050	426,807	2,175,071	3,459,486	14,038,084
	5,387,054	2,588,605	126,533	2,351,725	3,891,593	14,345,510
1871	5,591,959	2,624,940	421,666	2,388,359	4,596,158	15,623,082
1872	5,603,643	2,930,113	470,607	2,912,107	5,672,999	17,589,466
1873	5,387,850	2,921,400	407,827	3,633,152	6,824,419	19,174,648
1874	5,989,121	3,752,757	513,920	5,019,139	8,041,380	23,316,317
1875	6,817,991	3,750,962	555,773	4,904,875	7,683,470	23,713,071
1876	5,609,051	3,690,355	822,953	5,009,081	8,356,932	24,488,372
1877	7,005,103	3,655,851	828,374	5,285,419	6,744,555	23,519,302
1878	7,240,970	3,472,898	945,746	5,388,753	6,454,881	23,503,158
1879	7,472,658	3,442,764	1,037,220	5,652,935	6,849,805,	24,455,382
1889	8,062,954	3,430,846	1,165,867	5,374,917	6,816,050	24,850,634
1881	7,819,589	3,455,518	1,250,731	5,750,899	7,225,817	25,502,554
1882	7,935,848	3,530,999	1,290,725	6,097,969	8,211,563	27,067,104
1883	7,902,722	3,606,673	1,344,137	6,738,502	9,138,123	28,730,157
1884	7,930,086	3,603,714	1,403,864	7,042,625	11,127,417	31,107,706
1885	9,806,978	3,959,327	1,482,051	7,372,605	12,416,101	35,037,060
1886	10,483,930	4,182,526	1,606,271	7,808,751	14,930,134	39,011,612
1887	9,970,671	4,169,341	1,592,953	8,376,027	11,548,688	35,657,680
1888	10,166,905	4,188,514	1,939,078	8,789,764	11,634,234	36,718,495
1889	10,422,522	4,051,428	1,736,644	8,873,339	11,833,902	36,917,835
1890	9,887,250	3,904,922	1,887,237	9,182,941	11,131,681	35,994,031
1891	9,846,205	3,903,757	1,938,079	9,453,320		36,343,568
1892	9,947,916	3,935,914	2,027,861	9,426,067		36,765,894
1893	10,020,682	3,935,765	2,095,514	8,993,925		36,814,053
1894	10,393,572	4,206,655	2,131,361	9,132,616		37,585,025
1895	10,745,245	4,250,674.	2,002,311	9,129,416		38,132,005
1896 1897 1898 1899 1900	10,960,977	4,235,664 4,238,059 4,237,372 4,250,636 4,250,608	2,055,288 2,101,814 2,359,969 2,482,485 2,465,640	9,291,169 9,336,916 9,469,664 9,837,453 11,044,526	11,711,994 12,048,876 14,304,557	36,949,142 38,349,760 38,832,526 41,903,500 42,975,279
1901	10,970,783	4,250,607	2,480,337	12,503,249	16,661,392	46,866,368
1902	11,186,800	4,402,098	2,569,381	13,007,864	19,593,249	50,759,392
1903	11,297,812	4,402,503	2,620,588	14,041,041	19,329,959	51,691,903
1904	11,410,881	4,402,292	2,315,066	15,593,521	21,891,073	55,612,833
1905	10,906,187	4,516,039	2,261,618	17,593,437	28,042,402	63,319,683
1906	11,146,232	6,726,373	2,317,437		29,905,470	67,240,641
1907 (9 mos.)	6,944,461	6,745,134	1,177,147		22,878,238	51,542,161
1908	11,324,287	9,032,775	2,234,263		33,322,798	76,641,452
1909	11,931,538	9,117,143	1,922,525		39,460,322	84,064,232
1910	13,456,454	9,361,388	1,441,031		33,341,679	79,411,747
1911	12,706,853 13,089,495	9,092,472 10,281,045 13,211,800 11,280,469	1,156,456 1,384,285	24,951,636 28,246,780 33,006,201 39,084,656	39,615,976 45,760,307 51,367,756 62,294,400	87,774,198 98,161,441 112,059,537 127,384,473

6.—Total Expenditure of Canada, 1868-1914.

Fiscal Year.	Expenditure chargeable to consolidated fund.		Expenditure for railway subsidies.	Other charges.	Total expenditure.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1868		548,438 440,418 3,515,116		37,158 429,664 155,988	14,071,689 14,908,166 18,016,614
1871 1872 1873 1874 1875	15,623,082 17,589,469 19,174,648 23,316,317 23,713,071	$\begin{array}{c} 3,670,397 \\ 7,853,050 \\ 19,859,441 \\ 10,177,740 \\ 6,922,742 \end{array}$	- - - -	223,456 5,719 4,019 2,253,098	19,293,479 25,665,975 39,039,808 33,498,076 32,888,911
1876 1877 1878 1879 1880	24,488,372 23,519,302 23,503,158 24,455,382 24,850,634	7,154,008 7,599,710 6,657,200 5,648,332 8,241,174	• -	315,764 1,388,984 385,413 676,225 949,948	31,958,144 32,507,996 30,545,771 30,779,939 34,041,756
1881 1882 1883 1884 1885	25,502,554 27,067,104 28,730,157 31,107,706 35,037,060	8,176,316 7,405,637 14,147,360 23,977,702 13,220,185	208,000 403,245	$ \begin{array}{r} 117,772\\ 201,884\\ 21,369\\ 2,567,453\\ 502,588, \end{array} $	33,796,642 34,674,625 42,898,886 57,860,861 49,163,078
1886. 1887. 1888. 1889.	39,011,612 35,657,680 36,718,495 36,917,835 35,994,031	9,589,734 4,439,939 7,162,964 4,420,314 4,053,159	2,701,249 1,406,533 1,027,042 846,722 1,678,196	10,534,974 155,623 1,333,327 44,947	61,837,569 41,504,152 45,064,124 43,518,198 41,770,333
1891	36,343,568 36,765,894 36,814,053 37,585,025 38,132,005	3,115,860 2,164,457 3,088,318 3,862,970 3,030,490	1,265,706 1,248,216, 811,394 1,229,885 1,310,549	68,074 2,093,569 139,963 330,353 399,294	40,793,208 42,272,136 40,853,728 43,008,233 42,872,338
1896 1897 1898	36,949,142 38,349,760 38,832,526 41,903,500 42,975,279	3,781,311 3,523,160 4,143,503 5,936,343 7,468,843	3,228,746 416,955 1,414,935 3,201,220 725,720	137,185 682,881 943,317 501,571 1,547,624	44,096,384 42,972,756 45,334,281 51,542,634 52,717,466
1901	46,866,368 50,759,392 51,691,903 55,612,833 63,319,683	7,695,488 10,078,638 7,052,725 7,881,719 11,933,492	2,512,329 2,093,939 1,463,222 2,046,878 1,275,630	908,681 1,038,831 1,538,722 6,713,618 2,275,334	57,982,866 63,970,800 61,746,572 72,255,048 78,804,139
1996	67,240,641 51,542,161 76,641,452 84,064,233 79,411,747	11,913,871 11,329,144 30,429,907 42,593,167 29,756,353	1,637,574 1,324,890 2,037,629 1,785,887 2,048,907	2,485,555 1,581,944 3,469,692 4,998,237 4,179,577	83,277,641 65,778,139 112,578,680 133,441,524 115,395,774
1911 1912 1913. 1914.	87,774,198 98,161,441 112,059,537 127,384,473	30,852,963 30,939,576 27,206,046 37,180,176	1,284,892 ⁵ 859,400 ₁ 4,935,507 19,036,237	2,949,197 7,181,665 255,787 2,640,162	122,861,250 137,142,082 144,456,877 186,241,048

7.—Total Receipts of Canada, 1868-1914.

		ALLA OFFICE ARROWS ARROWS			Difference
Fiscal Year.	Consolidated fund receipts.	Other receipts.	Total receipts.	Sinking funds.	between receipts and expenditure less sinking funds.
1868. 1869. 1870.	\$ 13,687,928 14,379,175 15,512,226	\$ - 27,431	\$ 13,687,928 14,379,175 15,539,657	\$ 355,267 426,807 126,533	\$ 28,494 102,184 2,350,423
1871 1872 1873 1874 1875	19,335,561 20,714,814 20,813,469 24,205,093 24,648,715	39,476 - 157,122 302,560 1,009	19,375,037 20,714,814 20,970,591 24,507,653 24,649,724	421,666 470,607 407,827 513,920 555,773	+503,225 4,480,554 17,661,390 8,476,503 7,683,414
1876 1877 1878 1879 1880	22,587,587 22,059,274 22,375,011 22,517,382 23,307,407	4,468 868,486 31,246 4,503,143 57,140	22,592,055 22,927,760 22,406,257 27,020,525 23,364,547	822,953 896,440 1,012,753 1,131,296 1,215,808	
1881 1882 1883 1884 1885	29,635,298 33,383,456 35,794,650 31,861,962 32,797,001	1,799,093 1,009,019 953,264 557,040	29,635,298 35,182,549 36,803,669 32,815,226 33,354,041	1,217,153 1,226,206 1,290,153 1,350,500 1,563,195	+1,734,130 4,805,064 23,695,136
1886. 1887. 1888. 1889. 1890.	33,177,040 35,754,993 35,908,464 38,782,870 39,879,925	302,843 538 	33,479,883 35,755,531 35,908,464 38,782,870 39,879,925	1,606,271 1,592,953 1,939,078 1,736,644 1,887,237	26,751,415 4,155,668 7,216,583 2,998,684 3,170
1891 1892 1893 1894 1895	36,921,872 38,168,609 36,374,693	40,000 190 –	38,579,311 36,921,872 38,208,609 36,374,883 33,978,129	1,938,079 2,027,861 2,095,514 2,131,361 2,002,311	3,322,404 549,605
1896. 1897. 1898. 1899.	36,618,591 37,829,778 40,555,238 46,741,249	1,272 1,854 1,473	36,618,591 37,829,778 40,556,510 46,743,103 51,031,467	2,055,287 2,101,814 2,359,969 2,482,485 2,465,640	3,041,164 2,417,802 2,317,048
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905	58,050,790 66,037,069 70,669,817	1,632 1,543 3,311,015 9,434 3,300	52,516,333 58,052,333 69,348,084 70,679,251 71,186,073	2,480,337 2,569,381 2,620,588 2,315,066 2,261,618	$3,349,086 \\ +10,222,101 \\ +739,270$
1906 1907 (9 mos.) 1908 1909	80,139,360 67,969,328 96,054,506 85,093,404	2,034 2,781 911 456,176 112,765	80,141,394 67,972,109 96,055,417 85,549,580 101,616,476	2,317,436 1,177,147 2,234,263 1,922,525 1,441,031	+3,371,118 14,289,000 45,969,419
1911 1912 1913 1914	136,108,217 168,689,903	524	117,884,328 136,108,217 168,690,427 163,174,395	1,203,416 1,156,456 1,384,285 1,371,429	+122,591 $+25,617,835$

Note.—The plus (+) sign in the last column of this table denotes the excess of receipts and sinking funds over expenditure. In other cases the expenditure exceeds receipts.

547

8.—Population and Revenue and Expenditure per head, 1871-1914.

Year.	Population	Revenue per head.	Expenditure per head.	Year.	Population.	Revenue per head.	Expenditure per head.
	No.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		No.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
*1871	3,485,761	5 55	4 48	1893	4,936,000	7 73	7 46
1871	3,518,000	5 50	4 44	1894	4,894,000	7 29	7 54
1872	3,611,000	5 74	4 87	1895	5,034,000	6 75	7 58
1873	3,668,000	5 67	5 23	1896	5,086,000	7 20	7 26
1874	3,825,000	6 33	6 10	1897	5,142,000	7 36	7 46
1875	3,887,000	6 34	6 10	1898	5,199,000	7 80	7 47
1876	3,949,000	5 70	6 20	1899	5,259,000	8 89	7 97
1877	4,013,000	5 50	5 86	1900	5,322,000	9 59	8 07
1878	4,079,000	5 49	5 76	*1901	5,371,315	9 78	8 72
1879	4,146,000	5 43	5 90	1901	5,403,000	9 72	8 67
1880	4,215,000	5 53	5 90	1902	5,532,000	10 49	9 18
*1881	4,324,810	6 85	5 90	1903	5,673,000	11 64	9 11
1881	4,337,000	6 83	5 88	1904	5,825,000	12 13	9 55
1882	4,384,000	7 62	6 18	1905	5,992,000	11 88	10 57
1883	4,433,000	8 08	6 48	1906	6,171,000	12 99	10 90
1884	4,485,000	7 11	6 94	1907	6,302,000	10 71	8 18
1885	4,539,000	7 23	7 72	1908	6,491,000	14 80	11 81
1886	4,589,000	7 23	8 50	1909	6,695,000	12 71	12 56
1887	4,638,000	7 71	7 69	1910	6,917,000	14 67	11 48
1888	4,688,000	7 66	7 84	*1911	7,206,643	16 20	12 18
1889	4,740,000	8 19	7 79	1911	7,158,000	16 47	12 26
1890	4,793,000	8 33	7 52	1912	7,467,000	18 23	13 15
*1891	4,833,239	7 98	7 52	1913	7,758,000	21 74	14 44
1891	4,844,000	7 96	7 50	1914	8,075,000	20.21	15.78
1892	4,889,000	7 55.	7 52				

Note.—The years marked with an asterisk (*) are those of the Census, April 2, 1871, April 4, 1881, April 6, 1891, April 1, 1901, June 1, 1911. In all other cases the population is estimated at the close of each fiscal year: June 30 from 1871 to 1906 and March 31 from 1907 to 1914. The fiscal period of 1907 is for the nine months ended March 31.

9.—Public Debt of Canada July 1, 1867, to March 31, 1914.

Fiscal Year.	Total debt.	Total assets.	Net debt.	Interest on debt.	Interest from investments
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1867	93,046,052 96,896,666 112,361,998 115,993,706	17,317,410 21,139,531 36,502,679 37,783,964	75,728,642 75,757,135 75,859,319 78,209,742	4,501,568 4,907,014 5,047,054	313,021
1871 1872 1873 1874 1875	115,492,683 122,400,179 129,743,432 141,163,551 151,663,402	37,786,165 40,213,107 29,894,970 32,838,587 35,655,024	77,706,518 82,187,072 99,848,462 108,324,964 116,008,378	5,165,304 5,257,231 5,209,206 5,724,436 6,590,790	554,384 488,042 396,404 610,863
1876. 1877. 1878. 1879.	161,204,687 174,675,835 174,957,269 179,483,871 194,634,441	36,653,174 41,440,526 34,595,199 36,493,684 42,182,852	124,551,514 133,235,309 140,362,070 142,990,187 152,451,589	6,400,902 6,797,227 7,048,884 7,194,734 7,773,869	717,684 605,774 592,500
1881	199,861,537	44,465,757	155,395,780	7,591,145	751,513
1882	205,365,252	51,703,601	153,661,561	7,740,804	914,009
1883	202,159,104	43,692,390	158,466,714	7,668,552	1,001,193
1884	242,482,416	60,320,566	182,161,850	7,700,181	986,698
1885	264,703,607	68,295,915	196,407,692	9,419,482	1,997,036
1886	273,164,341	50,005,234	223,159,107	10,137,009	2,299,07
1887	273,187,626	45,872,851	227,314,775	9,682,929	990,88'
1888	284,513,842	49,982,484	234,531,358	9,823,313	932,02
1888	277,722,063	50,192,021	237,530,042	10,148,932	1,305,39
1889	286,112,295	48,579,083	237,533,212	9,656,841	1,082,27
1891	289,899,230	52,090,199	237,809,031	9,584,137	1,077,22
1892	295,333,274	54,201,840	241,131,434	9,763,978	1,086,42
1893	300,054,525	58,373,485	241,681,040	9,806,888	1,150,16
1894	308,348,023	62,164,994	246,183,029	10,212,596	1,217,80
1895	318,048,755	64,973,828	253,074,927	10,466,294	1,336,04
1896.	325,717,537	67,220,104	258,497,433	10,502,430	1,370,00
1897.	332,530,131	70,991,535	261,538,596	10,645,663	1,443,00
1898.	338,375,984	74,419,585	263,956,339	10,516,758	1,513,65
1899.	345,160,903	78,887,456	266,273,447	10,855,112	1,590,449
1900.	346,206,980	80,713,173	265,493,807	10,699,645	1,683,05
1901	354,732,433	86,252,429	268,480,004	10,807,955	1,784,834
1902	366,358,477	94,529,387	271,829,090	10,975,935	1,892,224
1903	361,344,098	99,737,109	261,606,989	11,068,139	2,020,953
1904	364,962,512	104,094,793	260,867,719	11,128,637	2,236,256
1905	377,678,580	111,454,413	266,224,167	10,630,115	2,105,033
1906 1907 (9 months) 1908 1909.	392,269,680 379,966,826 408,207,158 478,535,427 470,663,046	125,226,703 116,294,966 130,246,298 154,605,148 134,394,500	267,042,977 263,671,860 277,960,860 323,930,279 336,268,546	10,814,697 6,712,771 10,973,597 11,604,584 13,098,161	2,140,313 1,235,740 1,925,569 2,256,643 2,807,468
1911	474,941,487	134,899,435	340,042,052	12,535,851	1,668,773
1912	508,338,592	168,419,131	339,919,461	12,259,397	1,281,317
1913	483,232,555	168,930,930	314,301,625	12,605,882	1,430,511
1914	544,391,369	208,394,519	335,996,850	12,893,505	1,964,541

10.—Assets of the Public Debt of Canada, July 1, 1867, to March 31, 1914.

Fiscal Year.	Sinking funds.	Other investments.	Province accounts.	Mis- cellaneous accounts.	Total assets.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1867	1,207,222	4,578,560	10,045,534	1,486,094	17,317,410
	1,562,489	4,573,957	11,723,359	3,279,726	21,139,531
	1,989,296	13,348,757	14,776,812	6,387,814	36,502,679
	2,115,829	11,125,437	17,193,584	7,349,114	37,783,964
1871	2,537,495	9,369,952	19,126,531	6,752,187	37,786,165
1872	3,450,482	7,468,892	20,901,517	8,392,216	40,213,107
1873	3,598,422	5,717,694	11,537,690	10,041,164	30,894,970
1874	4,112,348	6,313,565	11,524,638	10,888,036	32,838,587
1875	4,668,122	7,119,181	11,521,698	12,346,023	35,655,024
1876	5,491,075	9,157,464	11,974,808	10,029,827	36,653,174
1877	6,387,515	7,786,874	12,367.516	14,898,621	41,440,526
1878	7,400,268	4,551,638	12,274,893	10,368,400	34,595,199
1879	8,531,565	4,152,655	13,030,019	10,779,445	36,493,684
1880	9,747,373	5,932,434	13,535,092	12,967,953	42,182,852
1881	10,964,526	6,798,964	13,314,115	13,388,152	44,465,757
1882	12,190,732	11,443,104	13,013,286	15,056,479	51,703,601
1883	12,941,658	7,850,895	13,146,291	9,753,546	43,692,390
1884	14,292,158	28,337,491	7,499,069	10,191,848	60,320,566
1885	15,855,353	37,497,966	7,502,724	10,439,872	68,295,915
1886	17,461,624	8,249,817	7,508,755	16,785,038	50,005,234
1887	19,054,577	8,874,106	7,518,402	10,425,766	45,872,851
1888	20,993,654	10,549,696	7,545,150	10,893,984	49,982,484
1889	22,730,299	9,749,155	7,973,556	9,739,011	50,192,021
1890	24,617,536	6,179,281	9,412,337	8,369,929	48,579,083
1891	26,555,614	6,199,581	9,910,524	9,424,480;	52,090,199
1892	28,583,475	5,179,536	10,412,417	10,026,412	54,201,840
1893	30,678,989	5,263,138	10,921,106	11,510,252	58,373,485
1894	32,356,777	5,263,138	10,917,856	13,627,223;	62,164,994
1895	34,359,088	5,487,462	10,923,487	14,203,791	64,973,828
1896. 1897. 1898. 1899.	36,414,376 38,516,189 40,876,158 43,358,643 45,824,282	6,077,628 6,261,528 6,317,528 6,371,528 6,769,528	10,586,399 10,606,052 10,603,211 10,671,783 10,718,484	14,141,701 15,607,766 16,568,688 18,485,502 17,400,879	67,220,104 70,991,535 74,419,585 78,887,456 80,713,173
1901	48,304,619	7,062,836	10,718,474	20,166,500	86,252,429
1902	50,874,000	7,508,077	10,718,461	25,428,849	94,529,387
1903	53,494,588	8,428,962	4,144,218	33,669,341	99,737,109
1904	44,770,876	13,801,928	4,119,591	41,402,398	104,094,793
1905	47,032,494	12,691,310	4,048,796	47,681,813	111,454,413
1906	48,016,410	12,576,241,	4,033,705	60,600,347	125,226,703
	45,981,552	13,223,804	4,033,705	53,055,905	116,294,966
	42,250,209	22,949,146l	4,033,705	61,013,238	130,246,298
	38,515,547	22,144,989,	2,296,429	91,648,183	154,605,148
	14,782,613	26,216,852	2,296,429	91,098,606	134,394,500
1911	11,196,826	27,501,851	2,296,429	93,904,329	134,899,435
1912	12,353,282	30,551,851	2,296,333	123,217,665,	168,419,131
1913	13,737,567	43,885,325	2,296,328	109,011,710	168,930,930
1914	9,144,995	70,819,658	2,296,328	126,133,538	208,394,519

11.—Total Liabilities of Canada, July 1, 1867, to March 31, 1914.

Fiscal Year.	Funded debt payable in London.	Funded debt payable in Canada.	Dominion notes.	Provincial notes.	Savings banks.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	8
1867	67,069,116	3,999,175	3,113,700	605,859	1,422,047
1868	66,795,609	6,016,074	3,795,000	552,326	1,686,126
1869	75,847,176	6,950,496	4,830,000	467,743	2,452,119
1870	75,847,176	7,768,236	7,479,353	334,301	3,367,072
1871.	75,811,163	7,828,451	7,367,341	115,092	4,515,446
1872.	76,486,656	7,974,573	10,510,541	61,685	5,187,586
1873.	76,137,716	8,199,396	11,284,132	51,028	6,119,691
1874.	85,798,049	8,914,514	12,175,579	47,013	7,210,261
1875.	99,961,023	8,398,909	10,778,873	44,665	7,171,181
1876	112,133,529	8,123,051	11,533,891	43,229	7,044,118
1877	122,477,629	8,308,523	10,680,493	42,527	7,470,630
1878	121,244,416	8,933,231	10,460,735	41,846	8,497,013
1879	128,307,409	9,998,778	10,789,710	41,397	9,207,683
1880	137,024,583	11,595,160	13,565,159	41,040	11,052,956
1881	135,601,083	11,580,142	14,538,965	40,810	15,836,672
1882	132,122,876	10,901,005	15,807,911	40,595	21,768,662
1883	130,187,403	5,924,403	15,997,855	40,359	26,219,108
1884	153,157,096	21,988,566	15,360,281	40,237	29,217,537
1885	154,105,123	19,930,644	15,633,256	40,164	32,979,076
1886 1887 1888 1889 1890	172,247,083 171,675,736 176,601,776 188,239,436 187,616,503	18,749,402 17,572,668 15,511,362	16,297,453 15,059,836 16,249,319 15,426,281 15,357,893	40,084 39,881 39,792 39,768 39,744	37,173,814 40,832,275 41,371,058 42,956,358 41,012,465
1891 1892 1893 1894 1895	188,040,134 198,804,342 201,615,481 207,275,505 218,225,504	10,362,566 8,218,152 7,181,711	16,176,317 17,282,699 18,448,494 20,061,719 19,520,233	39,625 39,585 39,570 39,534 39,520	39,400,026 39,529,548 41,849,656 43,036,012 44,450,499
1896 1897 1898 1899 1900	218,225,504 218,225,504 227,958,837 227,958,837 227,958,837	9,188,638 8,992,959 8,812,867	20,372,215 22,318,096 22,178,194 24,236,467 26,094,924	39,475 39,438 39,429 39,429 39,424	46,799,319 48,934,979 50,111,116 50,241,715 53,149,722
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905	227,958,837 227,958,837 227,958,837 209,479,619 209,520,233	8,554,365 9,007,614 8,886,981 7,478,081 7,450,949	27,671,452 32,780,387 39,006,199 41,574,783 47,334,222	39,407 39,407 39,407	56,048,957 58,437,989 60,771,129 62,158,450 62,017,457
1906	204,738,351		49,941,427	39,361	61,910,622
1907 (9 months).	207,627,691		54,794,597	39,361	62,541,812
1908	221,809,567		60,455,991	39,361	62,581,155
1909	277,810,963		79,351,081	39,286	59,938,920
1910	257,451,059		87,134,069	39,273	58,264,230
1911	271,050,678	4,795,066	89,994,270	39,239	58,094,331
1912	282,024,279	4,730,877	113,329,633	39,225	58,219,328
1913	258,679,819	2,190,768	112,101,886	39,220	57,140,483
1914	302,842,485	719,003	117,795,639	39,220	55,567,603

11.—Total Liabilities of Canada, July 1, 1867, to March 31, 1914—concluded.

Fiscal Year.	Compensation to Seigneurs.	Temporary loans.	Trust funds.	Province accounts.	Mis- cellaneous account.	Total liabilities.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1867. 1868. 1869. 1870.	3,869,810 3,869,810 23,869,810 3,860,646	6,575,410 2,224,354	6,408,780 6,454,799 6,477,618 6,535,103	2,573,293 3,499,678 4,664,511 6,224,159	3,984,272 4,227,244 227,115 2,353,307	93,046,052 96,896,666 112,361,998 115,993,707
1871	3,811,065 3,725,554 3,500,594 3,476,822 825,478	-	6,595,678 6,655,249 6,686,347 6,753,847 6,822,524	7,951,628 10,319,741 14,477,825 16,119,309 14,984,382	$1,496,819 \\ 1,478,594 \\ 4,321,370 \\ 669,157 \\ 2,676,367$	115,492,683 122,400,179 130,778,099 141,163,551 151,663,402
1876	466,388 407,061 400,427 391,331 385,840	- - - -	6,881,938 6,899,347 6,860,331 6,834,477 6,893,453	14,384,864 13,910,660 13,313,435 12,605,298 12,569,614	593,679 4,478,963 5,205,835 5,798,670 5,998,118	161,204,687 174,675,835 174,957,269 183,974,754 199,125,323
1881	394,596 244,936 200,085 198,162 195,379	- - - 18,985,908	6,941,146 6,999,035 7,003,188 7,055,899 7,041,841	12,424,853 12,596,072 12,573,490 14,285,699 14,219,480	2,503,271 4,884,160 4,013,213 1,178,939 1,572,737	199,861,538 205,365,252 202,159,104 242,482,416 264,703,607
1886	188,765 188,765 179,154 181,776 179,416	1,262,444 1,241,000 5,651,459 - 1,946,667	7,060,526 7,080,836 7,098,644 7,200,386 8,184,794	17,310,531 17,282,987 17,194,048 16,927,884 16,907,533	1,201,027 1,036,908 2,555,924 1,238,812 1,192,852	273,164,341 273,187,626 284,513,842 287,722,063 286,112,295
1891 1892 1893 1894 1895	$\begin{array}{c c} 166,960 \\ 166,560 \\ 166,310 \\ 164,732 \\ 131,387 \end{array}$	7,786,667 1,460,000 2,433,333	8,217,993 9,113,817 10,111,141 10,205,366 10,263,694	16,907,414 16,407,374 15,407,360 16,407,324 16,407,032	1,330,555 3,626,783 1,738,361 1,542,787 1,915,262	289,899,230 295,333,274 300,054,525 308,348,023 318,048,755
1896	124,328 117,288 78,873 78,798 78,798	1,946,667 4,866,667 - 3,893,333 -	10,314,883 10,409,788 10,446,967 10,690,277 10,910,056	16,406,987 16,406,721 16,406,435 16,672,687 16,672,687	1,779,324 2,023,016 2,163,171 2,536,492 2,625,767	325,717,537 332,530,131 338,375,984 345,160,903 346,206,980
1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905.	78,029 76,262 76,262 76,262 76,262	4,866,667 2,920,000	11,305,611 11,593,175 12,181,524 16,105,439 18,385,824	16,672,677 16,672,336 6,523,165 11,920,688 11,920,668	6,403,085 9,792,470 5,900,594 11,263,136 18,013,558	354,732,433 366,358,477 361,344,098 364,962,512 377,678,580
1906. 1907 (9 mos.) 1908. 1909.	72,599 72,5 99	2,920,000 1,216,667 9,300,000 13,606,333 17,033,333	13,744,817 14,107,439 13,124,674	11,929,684 11,929,668 11,920,668 11,920,582 11,920,582	17,909,942	392,269,680 379,966,826 408,207,158 478,535,427 470,663,046
1911. 1912. 1913. 1914.	38,322 38,092 38,092 34,238	S,273,333	13,939,187 14,727,472 15,167,804 15,831,903	11,920,481	23,309,199 25,954,002	508,338,592

12.—Funded Debt payable in London and Canada, March 31, 1914.

Description.	Amount.	Interest payable thereon.	Date of maturity.
	\$	\$	
Payable in London. 4 per cent. loan of 1940-60	58,400,000	2,336,000	Oct. 1, 1940, on giving 3
$3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. loan of 1909	26,710,116	1,001,629	months' notice). July 1, 1919 (or after July 1, 1914, the whole or any portion by drawings on giving 3 months' notice).
$3\frac{1}{2}$ " " 1884			On giving 6 months' notice
$3\frac{1}{2}$ " C. P. Ry. land grant	15,056,007 137,058,841	526,960 4,797,060	1st, 1930, on giving 6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8,062,129 18,250,000 10,950,000 4,888,186	547,500 328,500	months' notice). July 1, 1938. July 1, 1938. July 1, 1938. October 1, 1947.
Total	302,842,485		
Payable in Canada. Province of New Brunswick, 6 per cent. loan debentures Province of Canada, 5 per cent.	600		Overdue.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8,000 34,137 194,400 48,666 64,350	480 1,195 6,804 1,703 2,252	July 1, 1925.
" 1896, $3\frac{7}{2}$ " Total	367,900 718,453		March 1, 1916.

Provincial Subsidies.—Tables 13 and 14 show the amounts of the subsidies and other payments made by the Dominion to the provincial governments for each of the years 1909 to 1914 (Table 13) and the totals paid from Confederation to date (Table 14). The provincial subsidies payable by the Dominion Government were originally settled by the British North America Act, 1867 (30 and 31 Vict., c. 3, s. 118), but were revised by the British North America Act, 1907 (7 Edw. VII, c. 11). Under the revised settlement each provincial government receives (a) a fixed grant according to population and (b) a grant at the rate of 80 cents per head of the population up to 2,500,000, and at the rate of 60 cents per head of so much of the population as exceeds that number. The province of British Columbia receives an additional

grant of \$100,000 per annum for a period of 10 years from 1907¹. An additional grant of \$100,000 per annum is payable to Prince Edward Island under an act of 1912 (2 Geo. V., c. 42), and the payments to Munitoba were revised by the Extension of Boundaries (Manitoba) Act (2 Geo. V., c. 32). Other payments to the provincial governments by the Dominion Government consist of special grants as compensation for lands and allowance for buildings, allowances in lieu of debt, etc.

13.—Subsidies and other Payments of Dominion to Provincial Governments, 1909-14.

Provinces.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	8		\$	60	4 5	
Prince Edward	D	•	D	Ф	3	₩
Island	281,932	281,932	281,932	281,932	381,932	381,932
Nova Scotia	610,465			636,670	636,666	
New Brunswick	621,361	621,361	621,361	637,976	637,977	637,976
Quebec	1,686,579	1,686,579		1,971,705	1,967,556	
Ontario	2,128,772			2,396,429	2,396,328	2,396,379
Manitoba	751,497			833,642		
Saskatchewan		1,355,420		1,548,189		1,631,248
Alberta			1,173,069	1,260,722	1,259,489	
British Columbia	522,077	522,077	522,077	713,781	732,489	723,135
Total	9,177,143	9,361,388	9,092,472	10,281,046	13,211,800	11,280,469

NOTE.—For the years 1868-1907, see Canada Year Book 1911, pp. 265-6.

14.—Totals of Subsidy Allowances from July 1, 1867, to March 31, 1914.

Provinces.	Allowance for Govern- ment.	Allowance per head of Population.	Special Grants. ²	Interest on Debt Allowance ³	Total.
Prince Edward Island	\$ 1,720,000	\$ 3,480,194	\$ 1,546,706	\$ 1,788,264	\$ 8,535,164
Nova Scotia	3,730,000 3,260,000	15,133,390 11,724,764	826,980 6,780,000	2,127,018 868,336	21,817,388 22,633,100
Quebec Ontario Manitoba	4,480,000 4,880,000 2,935,000	57,702,236 6,751,414	6,283,583		21,688,933
Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	1,381,667 1,356,666 2,400,000	2,163,327	4,406,250 3,937,500 5,000,000		12,052,713 11,105,868 12,779,872
Total	26,143,333	149,341,432	28,781,019	23,747,977	228,013,761

¹See Canada Year Book, 1907, pp. xxxiii-iv.

²Compensation for lands and allowance for buildings.

³Allowance in lieu of debt.

15.—Coinage at the Ottawa Branch of the Royal Mint in the Calendar Years 1911-14.

Description of Coins.	1911.		1912			
Description of Comm.	Struck.	Issued.	Struck.	Issued.		
Gold Sovereigns	256,946 or\$1,250,470.53or			515 \$2,506.35		
	\$. \$	\$	\$		
Gold—Canadian \$5's " \$10's Silver Bronze	985,678.50 46,599.47	1,391,000.00 54,480.00	770,060.00\ 706,950.00\ 1,383,832.95 51,095.99	1,477,490.00 1,392,000.00 50,000		
Description of Coins.	1913.		1914.			
Gold Sovereigns	3,715 or \$18,079.67	3,742 or \$18,211.08	14,891	9,077 or \$44,174.72		
	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Gold—Canadian \$5's " \$10's Silver Bronze.	471,700 1,418,920 1,316,541.35 57,333.72	471,720 1,418,970 1,175,000 55,600	145,545.00 1,354,030.00 843,244.05 34,039.37	145,595.00 1,354,110.00 734,002.00 35,100.00		

INLAND REVENUE.

Department of Inland Revenue.—Under the Inland Revenue Act (R.S. 1906, c. 51) the Department has the control and management of the collection of excise duties, of stamp duties, internal taxes, standard weights and measures and of the collection of bridge and ferry tolls and rents. It administers the statutes which deal with the adulteration of food and other articles, electricity and gas inspection, patent medicines, petroleum, naphtha and the analysis of fertilizers and feeding stuffs. The Department also establishes the food standards, which are put into force from time to time by Orders in Council under the authority of Section 26 of the Adulteration Act. For the year ended March 31, 1914, the total inland revenue of the Dominion amounted to \$21,877,891, as compared with \$21,861,375 in 1913.

INLAND REVENUE.

Canadian Excise Tariff.—The following is a statement of the Canadian excise tariff, as amended by Parliament during the session of August 18–22, 1914:

Spirits—	Tobacco, per lb\$0.10
When made from raw grain, per	Cigarettes, weighing not more than
proof gal\$2.40	3 lb. per M., per thousand 3.00
When made from malted barley. 2.42	Cigarettes, weighing more than 3
When made from imported mo-	Ib. per M., per thousand 8.00
lasses or other sweetened mat-	Foreign raw leaf tobacco, un-
ter free of Customs duty, per	stemmed, per lb 0.28
proof gall	Foreign raw leaf tobacco, stem-
Malt, per lb 0.03	med, per lb 0.42
Malt, imported, crushed or ground	Canada twist tobacco, per lb 0.10
per lb 0.05	Snuff, per lb 0.10
Malt liquor when made in whole	Cigars, per M 3.00
or part from any other substance	Cigars when put up in packages of
than malt, per gall 0.15	less than 10 each, per M 4.00
Vinegar, per proof gall 0.04	, ,
Acetic acid, per proof gall 0.04	

Consumption of Alcohol and Tobacco.—The separate sources of revenue for the years 1909 to 1914 are set out in Table 16. The two largest sources of inland revenue are spirits and tobacco, which in 1914 together accounted for 85 per cent. of the total. As is apparent from Tables 18 and 19 the consumption of alcoholic liquors and of tobacco has tended annually to increase both absolutely and relatively per head of the population. For 1913-14 the quantity of spirits taken out of bond for consumption was 4,829,115 gallons, as compared with 4,999,937 gallons in 1912-13, and of malt liquor 56,060,846 gallons, as compared with 52,314,400 gallons. Of tobacco the quantity was 25,746,829 lb. in 1913-14 as compared with 25,307,802 lb. in 1912-13. The number of cigars was 288,219,892 in 1913-14, against 294,772,933 in 1912-13. Ten years ago, in 1904, the corresponding quantities were 3,481,287 gallons of spirits, 27,335,985 gallons of malt liquor, 13,207,707 lb. of tobacco and 180,485,202 cigars: so that in ten years the increases are in the ratio of 39 per cent. for spirits, 105 per cent. for malt liquor, 95 per cent. for tobacco and 60 per cent. for cigars. The consumption per head is worked out in Table 19 as 1.061 gallon of spirits, 0.124 gallon of wine, 7,200 gallons of beer, and 3,711 lb. of tobacco, including cigars, the corresponding figures in 1904 being 0.917 gallon of spirits, 0.092 gallon of wine, 4.739 gallons of beer and 2.664 lb. of tobacco.

Electric Light and Power.—Electric light and power companies are subject to registration and inspection under the Electricity Inspection Act, 1907 (6-7 Edw. VII, c. 14), and the production of electrical energy for export is regulated by the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act, 1907 (6-7 Edw. VII, c. 16). Both acts are administered by the Department of Inland Revenue, and the statistics published in connection therewith are given in Tables 21 and 22.

16.—Excise and other Revenues for the Fiscal Years 1909-1914.

Sources of Revenue.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Acetic Acid Cigars Electric Light Malt Malt liquor	3,841 $626,059$ $43,846$ $1,396,007$ $17,628$	1,434,004	10,242 470,197 59,583 1,529,472 52,893	11,300 517,646 66,060 1,716,547 86,756	10,526 $602,269$ $74,833$ $1,864,525$ $149,437$	588,935 80,476
Manufactures in bond	71,669	77,811	77,840	84,720	91,460	92,160
spirits Public Works Seizures Spirits Tobacco Weights and measures, gas	49,960 4,436 3,948 6,950,589 5,964,005	¹ 553 3,051 7,169,760		93,083 11,024 2,319 8,667,666 8,130,776	¹ 529	1964
and law stamps Other revenues.	136,128 55,395		151,229 96,626	163,958 96,328	$\frac{171,509}{109,825}$	
Totals	15,323,511	15,563,028	17,242,676	19,638,183	21,861,375	21,877,891

¹ Ferry licenses.

17.—Statistics of Distillation for the Fiscal Years 1910-1914.

Schedule.	1910.	1911.	1912	1913.	1914.
Licenses issued No.	14	. 15	15	14	14
License fees\$ Grain, etc., for distillation—	3,500	3,625	3,750	3,500	3,500
Maltlb.		5,766,504			
Indian corn " Rye "	57,897,554 11,870,177	52,080,594 11,320,088			72,170,255 15,362,100
Oats "		484,208		640,594	712,642
Wheat	1,842,124 $43,476$			3,026,065	2,466,162
Barley " Rice"	28,601				_
Total grain for dis-	70 020 126	70,616,065	70 007 070	OF 040 999	98,146,094
tillation		18,531,379		85,049,333 26,885,496	
Proof spirits manu-	£ 701 404	E 0EE 199	1 701 200	6 450 450	6,972,583
factured gal. Vinegar "	5,721,424 1,876,942				
Acetic Acid "	168,258	253,548	278,749	261,890	283,440
Duty collected ex-manufac- tory on deficiencies and					
assessments—	£ 000	7 050	0 917	0 500	0.001
Gallons\$	5,280 10,037	7,058 $13,410$			
Total duty collected plus	1	′			~
license fees\$	13,537	17,035	21,453	8,265	7,303

INLAND REVENUE.

18.—Quantities of Spirits, Malt Liquor, Malt and Tobacco, taken out of Bond for Consumption, 1868-1914.

Fiscal Spirits.	Fiscal Spirits Malt Lituor. Malt Cigarettes made from Cigars Canadian Leaf. Combination Leaf. Canadian Leaf. Combination Canadian C								
Combination Cal. Combination Cal.	Fiscal	Spirita Malt Mal				and		G:	
1866. 12, 877.2,719	1868. 13,772,719 7,685,309 17,181,500 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		Spirits.		Malt.			nation	Cigars.
1914 4 829 115 56 060 846 (33 794 639) 25.746.829 288 219 892	101111 1,050,110, 00,000,010 100,101,000	1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 1878 1878 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1899 1890 1891 1896 1897 1908 1901 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1907 1908 1909 1901	\frac{1}{3},772,719 \frac{1}{2},809,501 \frac{1}{3},810,930 \frac{1}{3},810,930 \frac{1}{3},808,291 \frac{1}{3},730,337 \frac{4},566,508 \frac{3}{3},441,125 \frac{2}{2},942,337 \frac{3}{3},6046,255 \frac{2}{2},290,367 \frac{3}{3},214,543 \frac{3}{3},552,818 \frac{3}{3},644,787 \frac{1}{2},412,818 \frac{2}{2},412,818 \frac{2}{3},684,935 \frac{2}{3},2326,327 \frac{2}{3},211,194 \frac{2}{3},521,194 \frac{2}{3},521,194 \frac{2}{3},749,109 \frac{2}{3},731,896 \frac{2}{3},749,109 \frac{2}{3},731,896 \frac{2}{3},779,946 \frac{1}{3},874,479 \frac{2}{3},481,287 \frac{3}{3},112,843 \frac{3}{	7,685,309 7,609,148 7,290,540 8,457,096 9,557,328 11,060,521 10,771,519 11,584,226 9,319,190 9,115,258 8,578,075 8,848,208 9,201,213 9,931,176 12,036,979 12,757,444 13,098,700 12,071,752 13,282,261 14,786,285 15,944,002 16,363,349 17,196,115 18,069,183 17,196,115 18,069,183 17,175,356 18,299,636 17,628,815 18,014,714 17,188,239 19,871,738 21,101,873 23,309,172 27,623,767 25,755,154 27,335,985 30,330,370 26,505,831 38,500,380 37,317,964 38,558,210 41,752,448 47,518,647 52,314,400	17,181,500 23,731,351 22,636,249 27,671,496 29,981,647 33,955,694 33,369,016 33,016,082 30,693,447 28,878,551 26,534,587 27,795,037 28,902,354 30,798,078 37,910,046 39,587,285 40,533,102 47,005,917 37,604,708 42,630,440 48,640,467 51,111,429 45,974,013 57,909,201 46,425,882 50,082,751 51,311,206 50,659,627 51,690,278 68,443,353 38,954,715 56,212,822 60,284,064 64,723,616 71,440,519 67,608,157 75,430,347 75,517,352 85,699,102 69,176,871 98,579,733 92,631,306 95,166,134 101,525,430 114,029,523 1123,920,607	6,896,624 6,623,978 7,952,735 6,364,876 8,516,633 6,489,192 8,171,552 7,481,024 7,150,410 7,100,696 7,352,487 7,717,970 7,909,674 8,569,784 9,745,705 10,562,381 7,563,602 8,248,239 9,745,709 9,354,340 9,523,203 9,612,857 9,611,393 9,229,857 9,611,393 9,229,857 9,118,029 9,419,019 7,109,507 7,626,264 7,514,663 7,325,431 7,757,334 8,060,485 8,615,760 9,151,709 9,151,709 9,151,709	46,791 31,900 16,558 129,842 67,473 17,682 17,390 8,244 7,416 50,865 383,304 471,298 395,214 326,975 499,132 346,471 568,335 716,873 786,456 632,035 442,403 468,962 515,515,515 804,452 1,946,027 2,271,719 2,523,936 3,165,084 3,007,254 3,204,980 3,041,622 3,140,694 3,208,806 2,277,436 3,110,228 18,287,978 19,314,564 20,661,128 19,314,564 20,661,128 19,314,564 20,661,128 19,314,564 20,661,128 19,314,564 20,661,128 19,314,564 20,661,128	352,205 1,126,439 1,203,982 1,771,784 1,550,325 1,926,595 1,499,582 2,205,542	*128,096 *125,842 *191,564 *188,354 *239,148 *312,470 *334,925 *318,051 *362,674 *395,183 *410,932 *524,612 *736,614 *931,062 *86,062,990 *78,869,878 *92,046,289 *85,974,823 *90,783,558 *92,599,820 *98,976,117 *101,142,481 *104,528,791 *114,668,809 *15,440,480 *106,131,294 *108,290,266 *113,132,223 *128,919,098 *138,741,707 *141,096,889 *15,7780,516 *168,290,422 *186,110,777 *171,93,827,342 *154,253,260 *200,133,255 *192,105,371 *205,8820,851 *192,105,371 *205,8820,851 *127,585,692 *252,718,242 *294,772,933

¹ Total quantity manufactured.

² Nine months.

19.—Consumption per head of Spirits, Wine, Beer and Tobacco and amount of Excise and Customs Duties per head, 1869-1914.

			ption of		1, 1005-1	Duty p	aid on	· · · · · <u></u>
Fiscal Year.	Spirits.	Wine.	Beer.	To- bacco.	Spirits.	Wine.	Beer.	To- bacco.
1869	Gal. 1.124 1.434	Gal. 0.115 0.195	Gal. 2.290 2.163	lb. 1.755 2.190	\$ 0.761 0.962	\$ 0.037 0:049	\$ 0.092 0.085	\$ 0.193 0.259
1871. 1872. 1873. 1874.	1.578 1.723 1.682 1.994	0.259 0.257 0.238 0.288 0.149	2.490 2.774 3.188 3.012 3.091	2.052 2.481 1.999 2.566 1.995	1.059 1.160 1.335 1.363 1.127	0.056 0.070 0.066 0.086 0.069	0.095 0.108 0.120 0.119 0.114	0.336 0.422 0.350 0.442 0.428
1876. 1877. 1878. 1879. 1880.	0.975 0.960 1.131	0.177 0.096 0.096 0.104 0.077	2.454 2.322 2.169 2.209 2.248	2.316 2.051 1.976 1.954 1.936	1.182 0.949 0.927 1.005 0.772	0.075 0.057 0.052 0.057 0.055	0.098 0.109 0.147 0.125 0.081	0.513 0.446 0.439 0.449 0.428
1881. 1882. 1883. 1884. 1885.	1.009 1.090 0.998	0.099 0.120 0.135 0.117 0.109	2.293 2.747 2.882 2.924 2.639	2.035 2.150 2.280 2.476 2.623	0.990 1.084 1.186 1.074 1.198	0.073 0.092 0.097 0.082 0.074	0.081 0.098 0.103 0.104 0.111	0.443 0.485 0.473 0.365 0.393
1886. 1887. 1888. 1889. 1890.	$\begin{array}{c c} 0.746 \\ 0.645 \\ 0.776 \end{array}$	0.110 0.095 0.094 0.097 0.104	2.839 3.084 3.247 3.263 3.360	2.052 2.062 2.093 1.953 2.043	1.007 1.045 0.944 1.107 1.257	0.074 0.066 0.066 0.068 0.072	0.091 0.100 0.110 0.114 0.121	0.502 0.514 0.509 0.529 0.539
1891. 1892. 1893. 1894. 1895.	$\begin{array}{c c} 0.701 \\ 0.740 \\ 0.742 \end{array}$	0.111 0.101 0.094 0.089 0.090	3.790 3.516 3.485 3.722 3.471	2.292 2.291 2.314 2.264 2.163	1.094 1.156 1.235 1.235 1.124	$\begin{array}{c} 0.080 \\ 0.075 \\ 0.070 \\ 0.060 \\ 0.056 \end{array}$	0.137 0.211 0.218 0.205 0.161	0.590 0.680 0.691 0.683 0.645
1896. 1897. 1898. 1899.	0.723 0.536 0.661	0.070 0.084 0.082 0.086 0.085	3.528 3.469 3.808 3.995 4.364	2.120 2.243 2.358 2.174 2.300	1.159 1.341 1.306 1.367 1.455	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.047 \\ 0.041 \\ 0.041 \\ 0.045 \\ 0.044 \end{array} $	0.164 0.213 0.126 0.174 0.185	0.639 0.671 0.615 0.841 0.853
1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905.	$\begin{array}{c} 0.786 \\ 0.848 \\ 0.917 \end{array}$	0.099 0.090 0.094 0.092 0.093	4.680 5.035 4.592 4.739 5.123	2.375 2.371 2.483 2.664 2.768	1.574 1.631 1.766 1.913 1.898	0.047 0.048 0.049 0.049 0.049	0.195 0.211 0.200 0.217 0.214	0.864 0.902 0.967 1.005 1.036
1906. 1907 ¹ . 1908. 1909.	0.977 0.939 0.860	0.095 0.095 0.102 0.091 0.105	5.484 5.765 6.146 5.708 5.713	2.898 3.048 3.066 3.105 3.183	1.879 2.035 1.965 1.794 1.843		0.238 0.257 0.268 0.241 0.242	1.100 1.317 1.194 1.101 1.059
1911 1912 1913 1914	1.030 1.112 1.061	0.114 0.114 0.131 0.124	5.999 6.598 7.005 7.200	3.323 3.679 3.818 3.711	1.988 2.170 2.340 2.249	0.059 0.063 0.076 0.069	$\begin{array}{c} 0.257 \\ 0.288 \\ 0.320 \\ 0.328 \end{array}$	1.157 1.336 1.462 1.438

¹Nine months—Calculation on basis of 12 months.

INLAND REVENUE.

20.-Number of Excise Licenses issued during the Fiscal Years 1909-1914.

Description.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Distillers	14	14	15	15	14	14
Maltsters	48	48	48	42	40	37
Brewers	134	131	121	114	117	119
Tobacco Manufacturers	78	62	66	64	72	82
do Can. Twist	36	35	41	40	31	24
Cigar Manufacturers	224	231	225	235	253	255
Petroleum Refineries	3	4	4	4	5	5
Manufacturers in Bond—						
Vinegar	19	19	19	. 19	19	20
Perfumes, Pharmaceutical Preparations,	OPT	00	- 00	00	20	0.77
etc	27	26	29	29	29	37
Fulminate of Mercury	2	2	2	1	1	2
Cereal Foods	0.4	49	1	1	1	1
Chemical Stills	34	43	43	48	70	70
Wood Alcohol Manufacturers	1	1	11	$\frac{16}{2}$	$\frac{11}{2}$	11 2
Malt Vinegar Brewers	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	4	2	2
Compounders	2	2	2	2	9	0
Acetic Acid Manufacturers	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\tilde{2}$. 2	1	1
Bonded Warehouses	258	266	252	253	262	252

21.—Electric Light and Power Companies registered under the Electricity Inspection Act in the Fiscal Years 1913-14.

manufacture description of the second		1913. 1914.				
Provinces.	Num- ber of	Number	of lamps.	Num- ber of	Number	of lamps.
	com- panies.	Arc.	Incan- descent.	com- panies.	Arc.	Incan- descent.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick. Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon	5 36 25 65 230 18 15 28 36	147 650 930 7,010 9,238 650 516 768 2,219	26,940 204,130 112,190 1,113,114 2,079,080 398,511 99,120 171,349 701,193 6,090	39 57	11,161 908	3,213,383 289,729
Totals	460	22,134			34,319	

22.—Electrical Energy generated or produced for Export and for Consumption in Canada under authority of the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act during the Fiscal Years 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914.

Companies.	Generated or produced for export.		
	Units.	Units.	Units.
Ontario Power Company of Niagara Falls, Niagara Falls, Ontario1911 1912 1913 1914	195,379,851 213,658,241 254,286,580 282,123,004	130,590,049 199,658,759 284,950,978	325,969,900 413,317,000 539,237,558
Canadian Niagara Power Company, Niagara	202,120,001	112,000,000	001,120,000
Falls, Ontario	301,874,204 295,125,050 325,775,842	10,986,988	314,284,900 307,028,600 336,762,830 411,635,000
Electrical Development Company of Ontario	400,214,980	11,420,020	411,050,000
Ltd., Niagara Falls, Ontario1911 1912 1913	24,609,100 8,274,600 55,034,200	111,220,067 135,473,774 155,773,208	135,829,167 143,748,374 210,807,408
Ontario and Minnesota Power Company,	42,154,000	191,885,670	234,039,670
Fort Frances, Ontario	14,669,679 18,920,173 21,233,520 21,649,327	566,340 1,407,804 1,094,513 868,856	15,236,019 20,327,977 22,328,033 22,518,183
Maine and New Brunswick Electrical Power Company, Ltd., Aroostook			
Falls, N.B	1,798,591 2,002,557	43,739 55,649	2,058,206
1913 1914	2,371,446 2,846,016	63,070 57,967	
British Columbia Electric Ry. Co., Van-	2,010,010	01,001	2,000,000
couver, B.C	64,820 $282,383$ $395,831$	80,152,596 120,789,188 114,697,400	$\begin{array}{c} 80,217,416 \\ 121,071,571 \\ 115,093,231 \end{array}$
Western Canada Power Co., Vancouver, B.C1912	30,9602	1 154 547	1,185,507
1912 1913 1914	3,259,693 $22,213,891$	1,154,547 18,191,562 39,339,239	21,461,255 62,553,130
Totals	538,331,425 538,076,401 662,243,664 772,597,049		793,162,316 967,883,080 1,254,103,171 1,543,464,097

¹For last four months of fiscal year. ²For last three months of fiscal year.

PROVINCIAL PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Tables 23 and 24 show for the latest financial year for which reports have been published the receipts and expenditure of each of the nine provincial governments of Canada, Table 23 giving totals and per capita figures and Table 24 the detailed items. The total revenue for the nine provinces exceeds \$50,418,000 and the total expenditure

PROVINCIAL PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

\$55,693,000. The largest revenue is that of Ontario, \$11,121,382, British Columbia being next with \$10,479,259 and Quebec third with \$9,000,377. In total expenditure for the year that of British Columbia was highest, \$15,766.912 Ontario second with \$11,819,311 and Quebec third with \$8,624,368. Per capita the largest revenue is in British Columbia \$21.46, and in Manitoba \$10.28, the same provinces having also the greatest expenditure per capita, viz., British Columbia \$32.30 and Manitoba \$10.52. Owing to a change in the fiscal year, the period covered by the accounts of Saskatchewan is for the 14 months ended April 30, 1914.

23. Revenue and Expenditure of the Provincial Governments, 1913-1914.

Provinces.	Year Ended.	Total Revenue.	Revenue per head	Total Expendi- ture.	Expenditure per head
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	December 31, 1914 September 30, 1914 October 31, 1914 June 30, 1914 October 31, 1914 November 30, 1914 February 28, 1914 December 31, 1913 March 31, 1914	\$ 525,555 1,885,458 1,505,229 9,000,377 11,121,382 5,512,163 5,866,220 4,522,513 10,479,259	3.75 4.25 4.25 4.23 10.28 8.12	2,098,893 1,493,774 8,624,368 11,819,311 5,638,658 5,396,380 4,409,795	4.18 4.22 4.07 4.49 10.52 7.47 9.04

24.—Receipts and Expenditure of the Provincial Governments, 1913-1914.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND (Year ended December 31, 1914).

Receipts from	Amount.	Expenditure for	Amount.
	\$		\$
Dominion subsidy. Fees, Provincial Secretary. Prothonotary's fees. Fire Insurance Cos. Life Insurance Cos. Registrar of deeds. Banks. Hospital fees. Succession duties. Land tax. Income tax. Oyster culture. Fox tax Miscellaneous.	10,332 1,356 4,931 1,462 5,336 5,697 4,875 7,594 44,549 3,411 36,030	Interest	26,232 157,324 59,003 38,629 11,139 3,882 16,555 6,474 5,502 78,343 11,745 2,541 28,027
Total receipts			445,396

24.—Receipts and Expenditure of the Provincial Governments, 1913-1914—con.

Nova Scotia (Year ended September 30, 1914).

Receipts from	Amount.	Expenditure for	Amount.
Subsidy, Dominion of Canada Mines. Interest mortgage H. & S.W. Ry. Succession duties. Nova Scotia Hospital. Victoria General Hospital. Provincial Sanatorium. Joint stock companies. Fees, and game licenses. Marriage licenses. Crown Lands. Agriculture. Education. Technical education. Private bills. Royal Gazette. Supplementary revenue. Motor Vehicle Act. Interest. Public Utilities. Miscellaneous.	\$ 636,667 760,561 155,895 53,398 85,735 14,135 9,945 23,660 8,379 10,436 18,222 6,677 1,925 11,373 6,588 2,538 2,538 11,996 2,387 1,800 3,304	Interest. Debenture interest. Sinking funds. Legislative expenses. Salaries Education Technical education. Agriculture. Mines and Crown Lands. Miners' relief societies. Public Charities Dept.: Nova Scotia Hospital. Victoria General Hospital. County Hospitals. Provincial Sanatorium. Transient poor. Public Works. Public printing. Roads Road Commissioners' office. Steamboats, packets and ferries. Industries and immigration. Succession duties. Expenses Flotation of Loan. Roads, Motor Vehicle Act. Criminal Prosecutions. Miscellancous	\$ 88,963 334,897 41,851 97,397 21,750 344,057 57,913 84,974 63,145 26,220 114,703 99,298 19,736 24,969 10,000 25,391 17,562 74,536 35,969 1,647 111,445 7,359 15,932 111,029
Total receipts	1.885.458	Total expenditure	2,098,893

New Brunswick (Year ended October 31, 1914).

Dominion subsidies	554,361 16,488 30,779 15,330 17,242 3,089 30,740 50,802 20,109 44,088 66,382	Administration of justice Agriculture. Contingencies.' Education. Executive government. Fish, forest and game. Immigration Interest. Legislative Assembly Provincial Hospital Liquor license fund. School books. Sinking funds. Public works. Stumpage collection. Public Printing.	21,954 46,082 21,872 276,751 45,345 33,259 16,507 270,126 29,984 93,725 26,907 15,793 26,272 390,931 27,815 16,507
		Probate fee fund	14,297 119,623
Total receipts	1,505,229		1,493,774

PROVINCIAL PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

24.—Receipts and Expenditure of the Provincial Governments, 1913-1914—con.

Quebec (Year ended June 30, 1914).

Receipts from	Amount.	Expenditure for	Amount.
Dominion subsidies Special subsidy. Interest on trust fund Lands and Forests— General receipts Woods and forests Crown domain. Fisheries and game Mines Law stamps. Building and jury fund Suspense account. Registration stamps. Licenses—hotel, shop, etc Taxes on commercial corporations. Succession duties. Lunatic Asylums—Municipal contributions and paying patients. Reformatory and industrial schools. Official Gazette. Interest on investments Tax on transfer of shares, bonds, etc Motor vehicle law. Casual revenue Reimbursement Railway subsidy tax Miscellaneous items	110,494 1,588,959 31,728 124,436 22,723 407,857 28,147 8,444 229,088 1,027,597 925,093 1,604,480 226,664 42,138 22,956 44,955 53,870 122,576 75,065 15,297	Legislative Assembly. Printing and binding. Library. Civil government, salaries, etc Administration of justice. Reformatory and industrial schools. Public instruction. Agriculture. Improvement of rural roads. Colonizatian roads, etc. Public works and buildings. Charities—Lunatic asylums, etc. Grants to various charitable institutions. Lands and forests. Mines and fisheries. Pensions—Civil Service. Collection of revenue, for licenses, etc Registrars' salaries and con-	\$ 998,412 128,480 16,198 61,654 58,374 243,775 85,500 12,900 582,432 1,080,886 103,805 1,419,515 450,480 470,313 249,545 829,991 582,668 62,335 413,064 90,720 71,965 195,038 81,772 334,546
Total receipts	9,000,377	Total expenditure	8,624,368

24.—Receipts and Expenditure of the Provincial Governments, 1913-1914—con.

ONTARIO (Year ended October 31, 1914).

Receipts from	Amount.	Expenditure for	Amount.
Dominion of Canada— Subsidy on population and special grant	\$ 2,253,964 142,414 73,561 41,088 2,340,657 250,000 544,491 157,142 860,210 133,414 67,788 154,837 363,351 1,386,309 1,196,818 90,815 304,577 376,484 66,563 316,288 612	Education. Public institutions, maintenance Colonization and immigration	\$ 790,999 333,023 714,772 2,048,546 1,499,976 101,609 710,134 421,780 172,066 67,634 199,252 480,845 587,299 59,000 126,261 15,605 182,443 2,615 2,233,703 574,764 496,985
Total receipts	11,121,382	Total expenditure	11,819,311

PROVINCIAL PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

24.—Receipts and Expenditure of the Provincial Governments, 1913-1914—con.

Manitoba (Year ended November 30, 1914).

:			
Receipts from	Amount.	Expenditure for	Amount.
	\$		8
Dominion of Canada—	"	Legislation—	
Subsidy	1,406,204	Members	70,114
School land fund	186,472	Salaries	16,963
Total	1,592,676	Printing and binding con-	F1 000
		tracts	51,628
		Revision of lists of electors	22,651
Dont of Attornov Conorel		Other items	27,144 $188,500$
Dept. of Attorney-General— Fines	29,996	Executive Council	79,767
County Court fees	38,410		10,101
Law fees	32,655	Specially authorized	768,946
Land titles—general fees	299,636	Aid to Imperial Govern-	
Liquor licenses	160,996	ment	145,272
Î		Other items	126,427
		Total	1,040,645
Department of Agriculture and		Provincial Secretary's Dept.	15,341
Immigration—	00.000	Dept. of Education—	400,000
Fees	28,033	Grants	480,220
Marriage licenses	6,846	Training Schools	60,712
Agricultural College Dept. of Education—Fees	18,176 $45,452$	Truancy and neglected children	43,996
Legislation	25,929	Other items	139,632
Dept. of Provincial lands	218,406	Total	724,560
	220, 200	Dept. of Agriculture and	1=2,000
		Immigration—	
Dept. of Public Works—		Agriculture and statistics	73,056
Support of insane deaf and dumb	82,592	Agricultural College	128,363
" deaf and dumb	16,887	Grants	126,916
meurables	16,282	Immigration	54,491
Industrial training school	13,122	Other items	40,859 $423,685$
Public institutions—farms Government grain elevators	61,351 85,928	Total	420,000
Dept. of Provincial Treasurer—	00,020,	Land titles offices	176,828
Interest	96,860	Law Courts	54,829
Succession duties	283,481	Police and Police Courts	69,565
Insurance Act fees	34,404	Licenses	31,308
Fire prevention	9,567	Gaols	52,653
Corporation tax	158,481	Administration of justice	118,804
Railway tax	203,461	Public Utilities Commis-	. 22 061
Refunds	2,918 9,956	sionOther items	$^{+22,961}$ 47,500
Sundry revenue Land titles assurance fund	14,000	Total	574,448
Automobile licenses	40.000	Telegraph and telephones	1,392,390
Telegraph and telephones	1,814,072	Public Works Department—	,00,000
Dept. of Provincial Secretary	2,023,012	Hospitals for insane	283,966
—fees	71,590	School for deaf and dumb	30,984
		Home for incurables	73,038
		Industrial training school.	59,135
		Aid to municipalities and	450.000
	1	Other items	459,998 274, 5 34
		Other items	1,181,155
		Miscellaneous	18,077
Total receipts	5,512,163	Total expenditure	5,638,658

24.—Receipts and Expenditure of the Provincial Governments, 1913-1914—con. Saskatchewan (For fourteen months ended April 30, 1914).

Receipts from	Amount.	Expenditure for	Amount.
Dominion of Canada—	\$	Public Debt—	
Subsidy—	, ,	Interest	436,655
Government and legisla-		Sinking funds	89,241
tion	190,000	Charges on issue of securi-	
Population per capita	473,373	ties and temporary loans	279,256
Debt allowance	608,062	Premium, discount and ex-	4 5 0 4 5
In lieu of lands	843,750	change, etc	15,013
School lands	253,139	Total	820,165
To aid agriculture	$\begin{array}{c} 49,401 \\ 2,417,725 \end{array}$	Civil Government	372,982 111,845
Total Treasury Department	348,601	Legislation	111,040
Attorney-General's Dept.—	010,001	Supreme, District and Sur-	
Succession duties	74,357	rogate Courts	256,321
Land Titles Act—fees, etc.	972,055	Criminal investigations	91,373
Liquor licenses, etc	218,857	Gaols	36,614
Fines and forfeitures	57,149	Police, prisoners and insane	295,083
Sale of law stamps	332,698	Registration of land titles	333,211
Sheriffs' fees	125,958	Liquor License Act	83,437
Other items	19,773	Other items	21,961
Total	1,800,847	Total	1,118,600
Provincial Secretary's Dept. Incorporation fees	26,401	Public buildings	290,327
Registration fees	21,004	Construction and mainten-	200,021
License fees-Motor vehicles	48,603	ance of small bridges	208,771
License fees—Moving pic-	10,000	Roads and road improve-	200,111
	22,217	ments	215,904
tures License fees—Pool, billiard		Ferry accommodation	95,521
rooms, etc	35,392	Inspection of steam boilers	42,188
Corporation Taxation Act	186,681	Aid to Rural Municipali-	00 504
Railway Taxation Act	70,972	ties	33,731
Insurance companies fees	33,697	Surveys	59,332
Other items	52,590	Other items	110,973
Total Public Works Dept.—	497,557	Total	1,056,747 809,615
Under Steam Boilers Act	32,887	Education	303,010
Approval sub-division	88,845	Assistance to agricultural	
Other items	19,361	interests generally	56,149
Total	141,093	Assistance to live stock in-	ĺ
Education	32,571	dustry	68,576
Agriculture Department—		Assistance to dairy and	
Sale of butter and eggs	446,471	poultry industries	471,272
Game licenses	20,573	Publicity and statistical	00 410
Refunds	48,518 36,779	work	33,413
Other items	552,341	Weed control and game	18,398
Municipal Dept	4,516	other items	10,000
Public Improvements Dept	70,969	Total	739,354
Miscellaneous items	41,724	Bureau of Public Health—	100,001
	,	Bureau of public health	32,128
		Expenditure under the Hos-	
		pital Ordinance	104,223
		Other items	12,721
		Total	149,072
		Bureau of Labour	55,542
		Neglected children	27,542 190,458
		Miscellaneous items	190,400
Total receipts	5,866,220	Total expenditure	5,396,380

PROVINCIAL PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

24.—Receipts and Expenditure of the Provincial Governments, 1913-1914—con. Alberta (Year ended December 31, 1913).

		T. 1:4	
Receipts from	Amount.	Expenditure for	Amount.
Receipts from Dominion of Canada— Annual subsidy Public school lands Interest, General Interest on proceeds of railway bonds. Under Corporation Taxation Act— Insurance & loan companies Land and trust companies. Banks Miscellaneous companies License fees— Marriage Automobile Other Companies Ordinance— Incorporation fees, etc ForeignCompaniesOrdinance License fees, etc Railway tax Miscellaneous items. Attorney General's Dept.— Succession duties Land Titles Office, general fees Registrars Assurance Fund. Court fees. Sheriffs fees Liquor License Ordinance— Hotel license Wholesale license Other items Fines under Dominion & Provincial statutes. Miscellaneous items Department of Public Works. Dept. of Municipal Affairs— Educational Tax Trust Account "D" Other items Agriculture Department	223,612 22,018 950,457 102,393 17,777 22,950 4,540 10,052 40,854 10,140 46,475 39,087 74,166 16,235 66,535 470,852 134,902 163,729 47,038 82,384 21,695 23,918 69,260 30,917 232,772 80,621 6,836 202,268	Public Works— Maintenance, rent, etc Inspection and superintendence of Inspection of coal mines Inspection of steam boilers. Ferry service Maintenance of bridges Construction of roads Surveys. Contingencies Total public works Education— Grants paid under the School Grants Ordinance Normal schools and teachers' institutes Inspection of schools Examinations. School readers Grants to University of Alberta Other items Total education Agriculture— Grants to agricultural societies Grants to exhibition associations. Live stock & agricultural institutes & associations Destruction of noxious weeds. Protection of game Expenses re Demonstration Farm	Amount. \$576,582 392,400 183,056 703,431
Count "D"Other items	6,836	Protection of game Expenses re Demonstration Farm Advance payments—Creameries.	19,165
		Immigration and colonizationOther items	16,784 102,605
		Total agriculture Hospitals, charities and public health. Prisoners and insane Government printers' advance. Remissions. Miscellaneous	428,880 117,657 188,619 16,927 4,339 569,108
Total receipts	4,522,513	Total expenditure	4,409,795

24.—Receipts and Expenditure of the Provincial Governments, 1913-1914—concluded. British Columbia (Year ended March 31, 1914).

Received from Amount. Expenditure for Amount. Dominion of Canada-\$ \$ Annual payment of interest Interest on public debt..... 330.585 subsidy 180,000 Sinking funds, etc..... 188,211 grant per capita.... 313.984 Premium, discount and ex-CI. change..... for lands conveyed 100,000 6.977 " payment spec'l gr'nt "B.N.A. Act, 1907"..... Civil government (salaries)... 1,329,707 100,000 Administration of justice Land sales. 1,172,954 218,526 (salaries)..... 57,848 87,500 114,545 2,444,179 96,723 59,591 7,888 92,920 Hospital for insane..... Mining receipts, general..... 404,435 Licenses, Trade and Liquor. 102,618 107,154 9,188 Game..... 17,022 66 Fisheries (hatcheries and ad-Motor..... etc., under Fire In-98,531 ministration)..... 30,279 45,862 surance Act..... Agriculture-Agricultural Associations... Fines and fees of court..... 64,956 67,311 44,810 Probate fees..... Inspection of nursery stock, Succession duties..... 249,275 fruit, etc.... 41,217 Fruit Exhibitions and Pub-100,627 Law stamps..... Registration of companies... 96,421 36,059 652.431 Registry fees..... 3,558 Revenue tax.... women's institutes, etc.. 17,576 Real property tax..... Compensation to owners of Personal property tax..... 211.868 cattle slaughtered for tuberculosis..... Wild land tax..... 659,424 24.985 Destruction of wolves, etc. Other items of expenditure 348,452 17,991 Income tax..... 91,967 Interest..... Mineral tax..... 153,881 on agriculture 40,696 Printing office..... 54,917 Hospitals and charities..... 430,784 Chinese Restriction (Act 1884, Administration of justice Dominion Statutes)..... 1,279,352 (other than salaries)..... 747,112 Interest on investments of Education.... 1,141,070 sinking funds..... 80,878 Transport..... 111,040 Royalty and tax on coal..... 192,590 Revenue services..... 23,256 Tax on unworked Crown Public Works-45,954 granted Mineral Claims.... Works and buildings..... 3,064,027 42,876 Hospital for the insane..... Roads, streets, bridges and 61,910 Water revenue...... wharves..... Marriage licenses..... 24,485 Subsidies to steamboats, 31,289 Boiler inspection fees..... ferries and bridges..... 90,334 39,702 Fishing cannery licenses.... Miscellaneous, including surveys..... Miscellaneous..... 270,128 2,212,913 15,955,123 Less amount of sinking funds and redemption of deben-188,211 tures..... Net Expenditure | 15,766,912

MUNICIPAL STATISTICS.

Municipal Statistics.—Table 25 compares the principal cities and towns of Canada in respect of municipal finance. The table shows for the year 1914 (1) the population; (2) the assessed value of all taxable property; (3) the value of property exempt from taxes, or liable for local improvements only; (4) the amount of the debenture debt; (5) the value of the sinking fund (if any); (6) the amount of the taxes levied; and (7) the tax rate in mills on the dollar. The information under each of these heads, together with that contained in the explanatory notes at the foot of the table, was furnished by the town clerks of the respective cities or towns in reply to a special circular letter from the Census and Statistics Office.

25.—Municipal Statistics by Provinces, 1914.

						_	
Cities and Towns.	Assess- ed pop- ula- tion.	Assessed valuation of all taxable property.	Value of property exempt from taxes, or liable for local improvements only.	Debenture debt.	Sinking fund.	Taxes levied.	Tax rate, mills on
P. E. Island—		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Charlotte- town		4,785,205	100,000	618,500	41,000	116,326	13.75
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst Dartmouth Halifax New Glasgow North	8,973 5,058 55,000 6,383	4,723,740 2,580,077 31,288,050 4,082,140	775,000 801,300 14,771,200 180,000	844,000 634,400 5,511,290 641,170	94,699 16,067 498,122 41,166	99,764 44,163 695,912 77,658	$17.00 \\ 20.30$
Sydney Spring Hill Sydney Sydney SydneyMines Truro Yarmouth	5,418 5,900 17,723 7,470 6,107 6,600	2,097,856 788,775 8,265,480 1,776,036 3,476,295 3,716,125	158,100 200,000 9,000,000 2,350,000 55,000 505,800	392,500 174,000 1,723,500 265,000 619,410 444,000	84,270 13,980 280,947 35,000 129,038 9,277	40,635 23,745 194,000 47,133 70,407 74,322	$22.50 \\ 22.25$
New Bruns- wick-							
Fredericton Moncton St. John	8,000 14,000 <i>42,511</i>	5,683,283 8,725,476 35,312,200	2,000,000 7,000,000 5,000,000	595,233 1,431,565 5,100,870	81,696 1,148,305	101,000 147,784 727,607	16.50 15.00 19.20

25.—Municipal Statistics by Provinces, 1914—con.

Cities and Towns.	Assess- ed pop- ula- tion.	Assessed valuation of all taxable property.	Value of property exempt from taxes, or liable for local improvements only.	Deben- ture debt.	Sinking fund.	Tuxe: levied.	Tax rate, mills on
Quebec—		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Chicoutimi. Fraserville Hull. Joliette Lachine Levis Maisouncuve Montreal Quebec. Sherbrooke St.Hyacinthe Sorel Thetford Mines Three Rivers Valleyfield. Westmount	6,957 22,000 7,925 10,699 7,469 39,770 90,000 19,305 9,797 8,715 7,129 13,691	67,457,200 10,256,545 3,358,580 2,504,200 2,321,080 13,287,034 5,257,800	215,152,261	907,620 1,477,330 322,500 1,707,000 604,993 6,765,903 90,988,919 13,524,019 1,713,000 851,819 545,000 312,000 1,935,500 586,000 4,196,666	22,000 21,945 80,362 5,991 11,120 	70,530 - 153,946 68,293 179,528 67,000 527,917 12,589,033 1,400,000 175,000 80,133 85,000 66,000 244,112 - 510,470	13.50 7.50 12.50 9.00 10.00 8.75 10.90 20.50 15.50 12.50 15.00 18.00 13.50 16.75
Ontario—							
Barrie Belleville Berlin Brantford Brockville Chatham Cobalt Cobourg Collingwood Cornwall Fort William Galt Guelph Hamilton Kenora Kingston Lindsay London Niagara Falls North Bay Oshawa	11,893 19,056 26,389 9,641 19,770 6,418 5,241 6,619 6,700 27,176 11,932 16,799 101,344 5,319 21,264 7,672 56,358 11,700 10,470	2,094,117 45,500,814 6,879,743 8,856,783 75,562,100 3,335,235 11,688,307 3,20,800 38,071,220 7,799,160 5,452,460	13,315,935 999,375 3,982,590 679,275 7, 869,037 600,800 720,100	434,915 1,225,356 2,001,429 706,693 860,130 919,712 132,979 185,491 515,679 258,422 4,662,842 1,288,754 2,198,978 11,026,639 834,105 1,607,916 474,874 4,081,710 815,564 688,967 407,118	753,249 263,906 451,012 1,318,599 102,213 153,490 12,047 92,889	90,669 168,567 299,347 443,233, 127,809 235,209 114,292 60,503 230,236 75,833 825,749 173,263 256,132 1,673,50 87,668 292,208 119,795 962,994 166,176 139,671 105,752	32p s, 34s.s. 23.00 26.00 24.80 320.00

MUNICIPAL STATISTICS.

25.—Municipal Statistics by Provinces, 1914—con.

Apr. 7							
Cities and Towns.	Assess- ed pop- ula- tion.	Assessed valuation of all taxable property.	Value of property exempt from taxes, or liable for local improvements only.	Deben- ture debt.	Sinking fund.	Taxes levied.	Tax rate, mills on \$
Ontario-con		\$	\$	\$	\$	49	(20.80
Ottawa	101,795	105,107,168	32,236,150	12,878,705	2,868,468	2, 123, 389	P. S. 25.40
Owen Sound. Pembroke Peterboro Port Arthur. Port Hope	12,385 7,500 18,366 18,324 4,326	3,718,625 11,372,394 30,536.390	1,391,200 460,000 2,026,180 6,220,585 215,140	+1,171,859 394,780 1,796,890 1,755,573 279,242	147,908 28,769 376,372 690,073 1,905	193,453 94,141 302,932 626,329 68,852	26.00 20.50 25.00
Sault Ste. Marie	_	11,543,435	3,251,235	1,781,633	160,652	262,602	20.00 P.S. 21.00
Smiths Falls St. Cath'rines St. Thomas. Stratford Toronto Welland Windsor Woodstock	16,794 17,006 470,141 7,204	3,661,206 12,404,685 9,874,957 8,070,475 513,303,593 4,949,197 18,655,300	$\begin{array}{c} 100,000 \\ 1,520,875 \\ 1,491,280 \\ 2,021,550 \\ 66,642,756 \\ 503,310 \end{array}$	677,491 2,670,919 1,014,120 1,736,062	391,253 9,403 481,525	79,072 326,272 227,480 306,736	(S.S. 21.50 23.25 23.50 27.00 19.25 27.50
Manitoba— Brandon	17,177	15,571,391	3,861,674	2,185,612	447,658	500,805	26.00
Portage la Prairie St. Boniface.	6,500 12,025	5,021,882 21,633,120	1,543,930° 3,235,420	974,038 3,747,283	101,643 615,975	142,785 583,314	
Winnipeg	203,255	280,791,340	44,153,270	42,195,729	4,869,622	5,811,149	14.80 B.
Saskatchewan- Moosejaw Prince Albert Regina Saskatoon	10,000 30,213	43,126,832 28,723,586 73,672,833 58,381,855		6,163,884 3,358,957 8,474,471 6,995,178		823,982 500,506 1,042,099 1,204,268	15.85 13.00
Alberta— Edmonton Lethbridge. MedicineHat	10,170	191,283,970 17,733,645 21,101,989	17,513,740			619,466	

FINANCE.

25.—Municipal Statistics by Provinces, 1914—concluded.

Cities and Towns.	Assessed population.	Assessed valuation of all taxable property.	Value of property. exempt from taxes, or liable for local improvements only.	Deben- ture debt.	Sinking fund.	Taxes levied.	Tax rate, mills on \$
British Columbia—		\$	\$	\$	\$. \$	
Nanaimo	8,500	5,946,085	299,675	816,893	116,556	366,405	34.00 with foff. 14
New West- minster	15,000	20,686,270	2,000,000	4,568,700	182,286	406,876	Gross 24.00 Net. 20.00
North Van- couver	8,196	20,843,225	1,770,370	2,876,494	186,538	355,334	15.50 Gross
Vancouver	106,110	150,456,660	76,199,743	28,844,240	3,010,078	4,363,800	24.44 Net.
Victoria	31,660	89,151,990	17,419,540	16,747,101	1,909,633	2,222,641	20.00

EXPLANATORY NOTES.—(1) In the first column of Table 25 the assessed population of 1914 is given in cases where this was furnished; but where the population of 1914 was either not supplied or was only estimated the census figures of 1911 are given and are printed in italics to differentiate them from the other figures in the column. (2) In the case of Thetford Mines, Que., the value of property exempt from taxes, or liable for local improvements only, does not include the value of the mines. (3) The amounts given in the column for taxes levied in Brandon, Man. (\$500,805), and Lethbridge, Alberta (\$619,466), are exclusive of local improvements. (4) In the province of Quebec the taxes levied and the tax rates do not include the rates levied for schools. (5) At Ottawa, Ont., there are two tax rates, consisting of 20.80 mills on the dollar for those electing to send their children to the ordinary public schools and 25.40 mills on the dollar for those electing to send their enfurrent to the ordinary public schools and 25.40 mills on the dollar for those who maintain the separate or Roman Catholic schools. At Montreal, Que., there are different school tax rates. In the central wards, i.e., those which constituted Montreal before the recent annexation of adjoining municipalities, the school tax is collected by the city for Catholic and Protestant School Boards which have jurisdiction therein. Here the school tax rate is for Roman Catholics 4 mills on the \$\\$, and for Protestants and neutral 5 mills on the \$\\$. In the recently approved wards the school Protestants and neutral 5 mills on the \$. In the recently annexed wards the school tax is collected by the various School Boards which are still independent of the older City Boards. The rates levied by these Independent Boards vary between 2½ mills to 6 mills on the \$. At Winnipeg, Man., there are two tax rates, viz., 14.8 mills on the dollar for the general assessment and 63 per cent. of the annual rental of premises occupied for the business assessment. (6) At Regina, Sask., the debenture debt, amounting to \$8,474,471, does not include the local improvement debt. (7) At Vancouver, B.C., improvements are exempt from taxation. (8) At Medicine Hat, Alberta, the gross debt is \$3,818,715.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Building Permits.—Table 26, from the Labour Gazette of April. 1915, shows the value of the building permits issued by cities and towns for each of the years 1913 and 1914. The figures include only those places where the value of the building permits for the year were \$100,000 or over. For the year 1914 the total value of the building permits in the table was \$106,367,209, as compared with \$169,976,507 in 1913.—a decrease of \$63,609,298. Not included in the total for 1914 are five places with building permits aggregating \$1,530,997 in value, for which there are shown no corresponding figures for 1913.

26.—Values of Building Permits over \$100,000 taken out in Cities and Towns in 1913 and 1914. [From the Labour Gazette of April, 1915.]

City or Town.	1913.	1914.	Increase or Decrease.
Prince Edward Island—	\$	\$	\$
Charlottetown	230,400	39,000	-191,400
Nova Scotia—			
Sydney	321,198	110,873	-210,325
Halifax	837,756	879,320	+41,564
Amherst	440,000	239,000	201,000
Windsor	-	127,000	←
New Brunswick—	0.410.000	M1 M 000	1 000 700
St. John	2,412,000	515,300	-1,896;700
Moncton	180,780	337,355	+156,575
Fredericton	-	212,000	
Quebec—	204 150	90.000	964 900
Chicoutimi	294,150	29,860	-264,290
Quebec	1,939,781 482,250	2,759,572 652,130	+819,791 +169,880
Three Rivers Sherbrooke	747,450	200,822	-546,628
Sherbrooke	137,000	40,000	-97,000
St. Hyacinthe	2,466,823	2,599,840	+133,017
Montreal	27,032,097	17,626,561.	-9,405,536
Westmount	2,009,544	698,585	-1.310,959
Lachine	369,136	324,773	— 44,363
Outremont	1,902,000	1,028,550	873,450
Ontario-	2,002,000	2,020,000	0,0,100
Ottawa	3,991,380	4,397,920	+406,540
Hawkesbury	-	362,000	_
Smiths Falls	222,060	141,050	81,010
Brockville	93,492	105,280	+11,788
Kingston	666,474	288,577	-377,897
Belleville	303,200	88,857	-214,343
Peterborough	488,540	452,340	-36,200
Toronto	27,038,642	20,694,288	-6,344,354
St. Catharines	759,468	782,253	+22,785
Niagara Falls	398,350	508,805	+110,455
Welland	611,157	337,918	-273,239
Hamilton	5,110,000	3,703,865	-1,406,135
Dundas	208,010	56,325	-151,685
Brantford	1,015,886	435,510	580,376
Galt	523,014	322,480	-200,534
Preston	400,055	92,490	-307,565
Guelph	357,335	521,784	+164,449
Berlin	650,271	728,320	+78,049
Woodstock	191,333	110,764 440,715	80,569
Stratford	334,085		+106,630
London	1,789,920	1,837,735,	+47,815

26.—Values of Building Permits over \$100,000 taken out in Cities and Towns in 1913 and 1914—concluded. [From the Labour Gazette of April, 1915.]

isto and ista concluded. [I for the			
			Increase
City or Town.	1913.	1914.	Or
· ·			Decrease.
			2500100000
Ontario—con.	· R	8	\$
St. Thomas	W .	W.	+234,444
And the second s	154,471	388,915	
Chatham	338,310	185,730	-152,580
Windsor	1,148,975	1,121,413	-27,562
Oshawa	100,000	83,500	-16,500
Collingwood	133,850	1,560	-132,290
Owen Sound	103,000	68,655	-34,345
North Bay	492,940	333,625	159,315
Cobalt	152,360	79,875	-52,485
Sudbury	728,385	538,080	190,305
Port Arthur	1,935,575	1,234,085	701,490
Fort William	4,009,565	1,519,965	2,489,600
Manitoba—	40 004 080	40 400 000	0.400 200
Winnipeg	18,621,650	12,160,950	6,460,700
St. Boniface	1,038,840	804,652	234,188
Brandon	609,609	395,335	-214,274
Saskatchewan—			
Regina	4,018,350	1,765,875	-2,252,475
Moosejaw	4,538,470	459,610	-4,078,860
Prince Albert	1,380,390	721,986	-658,404
Swift Current		685,232	-
North Battleford	859,195	77,240	 781,955
	337,777	60,695	-277,C82
Yorkton			
Weyburn	177,400	329,450	+152,050
Estevan	-	144,765	
Alberta—			
Edmonton	9,242,450	4,913,277	4,329,173
Calgary	8,619,653	3,425,350	-5,194,303
Medicine Hat	3,851,572	1,802,791	-2,048,781
Lethbridge	504,954	345,290	-159,664
MacLeod	150,535	25,000	-125,535
Red Deer	149,250	. 42,515	-106,735
Edson	137,975	25,150	-111,825
British Columbia—	101,010	20,100	111,020
	121 072	70.045	GO 991
Wilson	131,276	70,945	60,331
Vernon	175,067	45,025	-130,042
Kelowna	375,263	68,865	-30€,398
Kamloops	300,422	172,784	-127,638
New Westminster	958,975	261,624	-697,351
Vancouver	10,423,197	4,484,476	-5,938,721
Point Grey	1,595,542	754,120	-841,422
North Vancouver	178,835	238,148	+59,313
Victoria	4,037,992	2,243,660	-1,794,332
Nanaimo	295,360	100,285	-195,075
Ook Rox	836,708	286,216	550,492
Oak Bay			
Prince Rupert	198,332	601,675	+403,343

BANKING.

The total assets of the chartered banks at December 31, 1914, were \$1,555,556,815, as compared with \$1,551,263,432 in 1913. The total liabilities were \$1,314,646,254, as compared with \$1,308,756,866. Deposits by the public in Canada were \$1,012,739,990 at December 31, 1914 (Table 28), as compared with \$1,006,567,835 in 1913. On March 31, 1914, the total at the credit of depositors in the Post Office and Dominion Government Savings Banks was \$55,567,449, as compared with \$57,140,483 in 1913.

27.-Assets of Chartered Banks of Canada, December 31, 1914.

Chartered Banks.	Deposit in Central Gold Re- serve.	Specie.	Dominion Notes.	Call and Current short loans in Canada.	Current toans in Can- ada.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	⊕ ⊕	69 Y	69	€ C	€ ⊕	© 200 €	11 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
Bank of Montreal Quebec Bank Bank of Nova Scotis	1,000,000	16,310,703 355,826 5,074,956	31,843,2/3 812,562 9,258,684	12,027,463 1,868,725 4,296,703	97,919,064 10,032,884 42,069,531	100, 505, 255 6, 828, 357 33, 533, 796	205,405,750 19,898,354 95,733,670
Bank of British North America. Bank of Forente	400 000	2,529,876		125,231		27,659,	60,913,338 59,460,970
Molsons Bank Banque Nationale	1,400,000	1,061,009	4,126,182		28,854,288		50, 167,801 26,522,254
Merchants Bank of Canada Banque Provinciale du Canada Tnion Rank of Canada	1,000,000	2,646,178 68,804 1,106,947	10,777,790 704,077 4,476,996	4,124,105 1,580,184 3,449,339		19,594,546 5,980,775 24,309,243	
Canadian Bank of Commerce Royal Bank of Canada	2,500,000	14,201,777			127,729,683 89,694,358		
Dominion Bank. Bank of Hamilton	100,000	1,604,942 668,679 780,900			46,716,038 27,924,035 31,332,917	17,700,517	80,457,109 43,536,899 48,301,534
Soundard Dalm of Caracia Bankur of Horhelaga Bank of Ottawa	300,000	335,263 1,079,422	1,963,619	309,520	22.840,241 29,452,571		
Imperial Bank of Canada. Home Bank of Canada.	1 1	1,596,758 $123,991$	14,656,461	982,263	39,458,800 9,094,236	25,116,468 4,374,169	81,810,750 14,545,582
Northern Crown Bank	1 1 1	333,969 43,490 13,012	1,117,410 664,656 101,025	1,531,033 398,316 46,762	9,774,349 5,396,322 686,682	4,202,158 2,725,815 711,215	16,958,919 9,228,599 1,558,696
Total	9,700,000	62,569,688	62,569,688 138,056,339	72,055,700	786,034,378	487,140,710	487,140,710 1,555,556,815

28.-Liabilities of Chartered Banks of Canada, December 31, 1914.

			,				
Chartered Banks.	Capital paid	Rest or Notes in reserve fund. circulation		Deposits by the public in Canada.	Other liabilities.	Total Eabilities.	Rate p.c. of last dividend.
	6/9	690	69	⊕	€₽	€	
Bank of Montreal	16,000,000	16,000,000			51,196,660	231,245,627	10
	2,734,620	1,308,655	1,977,461	12,523,443	1,287,748	15,788,652	1- F
Bank of British North America.		3.017,333			10.637.632	50.483.383	
		6,000,000			1,058,726	47,719,370	
Molsons Bank.	4,000,000	4,800,000	3,425,800		1,238,334	40,972,254	
Banque Nationale	2,000,000	1,700,000.			1,886,005	22,535,086	
Banque Provinciale du Canada.	1,000,000	650,000	1.156.878	9,001,860	1,647,228	11,820,924	012
Union Bank of Canada	5,000,000	3,400,000	5,676,534	51,443,016	14,403,086	71,522,636	
merce.	15,000,000	13,500,000		152,535,724	43,969,608	210,158,599	
Royal Bank of Canada	11,560,000	12,560,000			32,297,355		
Dominion Bank	6,000,000	7,000,000	4,143,040	56,628,130	6,100,926		
Standard Rank of Canada	3,000,000	3,600,000			877,664	36,642,142	
Banque d'Hochelaga	4,000,000	3,700,000	3,221,492		1.221.772		
Bank of Ottawa	4,000,000	4,750,000	3,689,780	38,133	1,020,281		
Imperial Bank of Canada	7,000,000	7,000,000	5,158,312		6,029,282	66,008,607	
Home Bank of Canada	1,945,090	1999,999	1,541,880		1,534,539	11,883,427	
Northern Crown Bank	2.856,259	150,000	2,027,916		862,137	13,941,680	
Sterling Bank of Canada	1,194,973		1,086.925	Ó	211,887	7,636,483	9
Weyburn Security Bank	316,100	125,000	226,122	873,909	17,565	1,117,596	5
Totals	113,916,913	113,070,859	105,969,755	105,969,755 1,012,739,990	195,936,509	195,936,509 1,314,646,254	
	- Action						

1Exclusive of capital paid up and rest or reserve fund.

BANKING.

29.—General Statement of Chartered Banks, 1868-1914.

Calendar Year.	Capital paid up.	Notes in circula-	Totals on deposit.1	Discounts to the	Liabilities ²	Assets.
1868 1869	\$ 30,507,447 30,790,137	\$ 9,350,646 9,539,511	\$ 33,653,594 40,028,090	people. \$ 52,299,050 56,433,953		\$ 79,860,976 86,283,693
1870 1871 1872 1873	45,190,085 54,690,561 60,388,340	15,149,031 20,914,637 25,296,454 27,165,878 27,904,963	48,763,205 56,287,391 61,481,452 65,426,042 77,113,754	66,276,961 84,799,841 106,744,665 119,274,317 131,680,111	65,685,870 80,250,974 90,864,688 98,982,668 116,412,392	103,197,103 125,273,631 148,862,445 166,056,595 187,921,031
1875 1876 1877 1878 1879 1880	64,619,513 66,804,398 65,206,009 63,682,863 62,737,276 60,052,117	23,035,639 21,245,935 20,704,338 20,475,586 19,486,103 22,529,623	74,642,446 72,852,686 74,166,287 70,856,253 73,151,425 85,303,814	136,029,307 127,621,577 125,681,658 119,682,659 113,485,108 102,166,115	104,609,356 99,614,014 99,810,731 95,538,831 96,760,113 111,838,941	186,255,330 183,499,801 181,019,194 175,450,274 173,548,490 184,276,190
1881 1882 1883 1884 1885	59,534,977 59,799,644 61,390,118 61,597,021 61,711,566	28,516,692 33,582,080 33,283,302 30,449,410 30,720,762	94,346,481 110,133,124 107,648,383 102,398,228 104,014,660	116,953,497 140,077,194 143,944,957 130,490,053 126,827,792	127,176,249 149,777,214 145,938,095 137,493,917 138,762,695	200,613,879 227,426,835 228,084,650 219,998,642 219,147,080
1886 1887 1888 1899	61,662,093 60,860,561 60,345,035 60,229,752 59,974,902	31,030,499 32,478,118 32,205,259 32,207,144 32,834,511	111,449,365 112,656,985 125,136,473 134,650,732 135,548,704	132,833,313 139,753,775 141,002,373 149,958,980 153,301,335	146,954,260 149,704,402 163,990,797 173,029,602 173,207,587	228,061,872 230,393,072 243,504,164 253,789,803 254,546,329
1891 1892 1893 1894 1895	60,700,697 61,626,311 62,009,346 62,063,371 61,800,700	31,166,003	148,396,968 166,668,471 174,776,722 181,743,890 190,916,939	171,082,677 193,455,883 206,623,042 204,124,939 203,730,800	187,332,325 208,062,169 217,195,975 221,006,724	269,307,032 291,635,251 302,696,715 307,520,020 316,536,527
1896 1897 1898 1899 1900	62,043,173 62,027,703 62,571,920 63,726,399 65,154,594	34,350,118 37,873,934 41,513,139	193,616,049 211,788,096 236,161,062 266,504,528 305,140,242	213,211,996 212,014,635 223,806,320 251,467,076 279,279,761	232,338,086 252,660,708 281,076,656 318,624,033 356,394,095	320,937,643 341,163,505 370,583,991 412,504,768 459,715,065
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905	69,869,670 76,453,125 79,234,191	55,412,598 60,244,072	390,370,493 ³ 424,167,140 ³ 470,265,744 ³	388,299,888 430,662,670 472,019,689 509,011,993 559,814,918	466,963,829	531,829,324 585,761,109 641,543,226 695,417,756 767,490,183
1906 1907 1908	91,035,604 95,953,732 96,147,526 97,329,333	70,638,870 75,784,482 71,401,697	605,968,5133,654,839,7113,658,367,0153,783,298,8803	655,869,879 709,975,274 670,170,833 762,195,546	713,790,553 769,026,924 762,077,184	878,512,076 945,685,708 941,290,619 1,067,007,534
1912 1913	116,297,729	100,146,541 105,265,336	980,433,788 ³ 1,102,910,383 ³ 1,126,871,523 ³ 1,144,210,363 ³	1,061,843,991 1,111,993,263	1,287,372,534	1,470,065,678 1,530,093,671

Note.—The statistics in this table are averages computed from the monthly returns in each year. Including deposits of federal and provincial governments. Excluding capital and rest or reserve fund. Including amounts deposited elsewhere than in Canada, not previously included in deposits.

30.—Deposits in Chartered Banks in Canada and elsewhere, 1901-1914.1

-					
	Deposits by	y the public nada.	Deposits	Balances due to Dominion	
Calendar Year.	payable on demand.	payable after notice or on a fixed day.	elsewhere than in	and Provincial Govern- ments.	Total deposits.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1901	95,169,631	221,624,664	26,560,444	6,218,588	349,573,327
1902	104,424,203				
1903	112,461,757	269,911,501	34,931,701		424,167,140
1904	117,962,023	307,007,192	36,388,330	8,908,199	470,265,744
1905	138,116,550	338,411,275	44,325,531	10,390,120	531,243,476
1906	165,144,569	381,778,705			
1907	166,342,144				
1908	169,721,755				
1909	225,414,828				
1910	260,232,399				
1911	304,801,755				
1912	359,431,895				1,102,910,383
1913	367,214,143				1,126,871,523
1914	346,069,908	656,760,687	101,244,738	40,135,030	1,144,210,363

31.—Discounts of Chartered Banks in Canada and elsewhere, 1901-19141.

Calen-dar Yr.	Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada.	Call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada.	Current loans in Canada.	Current loans elsewhere than in Canada.	Loans to govern- ments.	Overdue debts.	Total discounts of banks.
4004	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1901 1902	35,304,846 45,206,530		283,387,175 303,128,541				
1903	43,583,788	38,025,662	360,573,639	25,586,802	2,211,379	2,038,419	472,019,689
1904 1905		41,212,007	407,475,439 436,659,384				
1905		51,452,955 59,363,639	500,770,572				
1907		52,907,513	574,784,939				
1908		60,764,075	529,320,134				
1909		119,728,263				7,451,274	
1910		112,777,530					
1911 1912		91,097,714 105,718,070					926,909,616 1,061,843,991
1913		98,602,615	891,489,259				1,111,993,263
1914		112,438,696					1,101,880,924
	!	-,,300	,,	,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, ,	,,,-

¹Averages computed from monthly returns in each year.

BANKING.

32.—Assets of Chartered Banks for the Calendar Years 1911-1914.1

Schedule.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	\$	\$	\$	
Balances due from agencies of the banks or from other banks or agencies in the United Kingdom Balances due from agencies of chartered banks or agencies elsewhere than in Canada	21,122,092	21,338,926,	13,329,642	12,230,533
and the United Kingdom	29,695,984 28,932,818	28,894,103 35,600,253	28,154,996 40,235,778	36,932,958 45,007,862
Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada Call and short loans elsewhere	63,889,906	71,221,133	70,096,169	69,646,196
than in Canada Current loans in Canada Current loans elsewhere than	$\begin{array}{c} 91,097,714 \\ 728,462,991 \end{array}$	105,718,070 842,051,088	98,602,615 891,489,259	112,438,696 858,565,1 5 3
in Canada	35,742,140	36,893,506	44,578,835	48,570,152
Deposit in central gold reserve Deposits made with and bal-	1	-	6,605,261	6,070,833
lances due from other banks in Canada Deposits with Dominion Gov-	7,784,484	8,905,877	5,648,586	5,686,916
ernment for security of not circulation Dominion notes Dominion and provincial gov	5,353,838 83,760,937	6,211,881 95,843,028	6,536,341 94,146,377	6,693,684 105,842,634
ernment securities	10,637,580	9,388,968	9,995,237	11,697,603
oans to governments	1,844,837	2,167,778	2,851,877	7,063,242
oans to other banks in Canada	2,687,183	213,704	135,017	136,725
Nortgages on real estate sold by banks	956,440	1,156,817	2,094,245	1,722,978
and public securities elsewhere than in Canada	22,848,170	22,586,119	23,183,162	22,707,738
Notes of and cheques on other banks	50,261,843	61,332,863	64,485,226	58,434,666
verdue debts	5,872,028	3,792,416	4,374,508	5,597,485
Railway and other bonds, de- bentures and stocks Real estate other than bank	60,909,240	64,080,7€3	70,713,075	68,636,267
premises	1,441,136	1,568,691	1,465,181	2,810,452
pecie	36,385,753	37,010,377	41,121,246	53,932,490
Other assets	13,444,146	14,089,117	10,251,038	15,251,132
Total assets	1 303 131 260 1	,470,065,4781	530 093 671	1 555 676 395

¹The statistics in this table are averages computed from monthly returns in each year.

FINANCE. $\label{eq:final_condition} 33.—Liabilities of Chartered Banks for the Calendar Years 1911-1914 .$

a a man				
Schedule.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	\$	\$	\$	*
Liabilities to shareholders— Capital paid up	103,009,256	112,730,943	116,297,729	114,759,80
Rest or reserve fund	88,892,256	102,090,476	109,129,393	113,130,62
Totals	191,901,512	214,821,419	225,427,122	227,890,43
Other liabilities— Balances due to agencies of Canadian banks, or to other banks or agencies in the United Kingdom	3,112,684	6,295,434	12,030,969	14,117,85
Balances due to agencies of Canadian banks, or to other banks or agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom Balance due to Dominion	4,597,602	7,095,058	8,791,532	9,494,97
Government after deducting advances for credits, pay lists, etc	6,372,340	9,584,667	7,873,277	11,158,01
Balance due to provincial governments	27,459,751	27,050,346	28,056,612	28,977,01
Deposits by the public payable on demand in Canada	304,801,755	359,431,895	367,214,143	346,069,90
Deposits by the public payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada	568,976,299	625,705,765	626,199,470	656,760,68
Deposits made by and balances due to other banks in Canada	6,287,961	7,860,776	6,478,200	7,726,78
Deposits elsewhere than in Canada	72,823,733	81,137,710	97,528,021	101,244,73
Notes in circulation	89,982,223	100,146,541	105,265,336	104,600,18
Liabilities not included under foregoing heads	13,247,135	15,816,162	27,934,974	29,793,84
Totals	1,097,661,393	,240,124,354	1,287,372,534	1,309,944,00
Total liabilities to shareholders and other liabilities	1,289,562,905	1,454,915,773	1,512,799,656	1,537,834,43
Excess of assets over all liabilities—undivided profits not included	13,568,355	15,119,705	17,294,015	17,841,95
17the statistics in this table are as		1 6		

The statistics in this table are averages computed from monthly returns in each year.

BANKING.

34. -- Average Monthly Circulation of Dominion Notes by Denominations, 1889-1914.1

Cal-			DEN	OMINATIO	ons.			
endar Year.		\$500 and \$1,000.	\$50 and \$100.	\$4, \$5, \$10 and \$20.	\$ 5.	\$1 and \$2.	Frac- tionals.	Total average.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	8	\$	8	\$
1889	- 1	8,450,542	412,275	471,617		6,127,394	170,470	15,632,298
1890	-	8,211,000	350,000	434,760	_			15,501,360
1891	-	9,050,000		449,644		6, 112,825	181,130	16,374,459
1892		9,895,000		473,290	-	6,551,283		
1893		11,280,125		451,061	-	6,788,000		18,966,006
1894	- 1	13,297,166		403,334	-	6,615,048		20,749,168
1895		13,834,666		369,439	-	6,743,555		21,397,762
	$2,285,000^2$			348,827		6,980,012		
1897	4,891,250			322,751	- 1	7,237,520		23,238,706
1898	6,410,417	8,137,833		364,992	-	7,851,532		23,229,779
1899	7,474,583 8,480,000	8,130,083 7,854,500		434,286 395,573	-	8,524,327 9,315,354		25,041,650 26,550,465
	8,862,083	9,363,375		524,480		9,757,778		29,052,769
	11,358,750			639,937	_	10,463,359	338 8 19	32,041,413
	18,004,167	7,649,000		558,987	_	11,409,251		38,163,460
	23,460,000	6,941,167		456,313	_	11,995,396		43,365,837
	28,300,417	6,785,792		493,264	_	12,630,271		48,714,657
	30,019,583	6,919,583		392,779	_	13,997,323		
1907	36,163,667	6,763,625		334,589	-	15,188,627		59,017,440
1908	45,739,583	7,143,125	105,154	214,831	-	14,910,365	489,886	68,602,944
1909	56,764,583	7,693,208	98,846	153,019		15,542,364	540,391	80,792,411
	63,366,250			254,635	-			89,628,569
	69,349,167			1,666,906				99,921,354
	77,859,167	9, 136, 542			9,369,522			114,621,445
	78,227,083		, ,		6,152,655			117,098,577
1914	89,766,250	9,674,792	17,504	73,170	4,078,939	22,020,852	791,102	126,422,609

¹The statistics in this table are averages computed from the monthly returns of each year.

²Three months only. ³Six months only. First issue of Dominion \$5 notes, July 1, 1912.

35.-Amount of Exchanges of the Clearing Houses of Chartered Banks, 1910-1914.4

Cities.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
		\$	\$	\$	
Calgary	150,677,031		275,492,303	248,715,948	
Edmonton				213,053,418	
Halifax	95,855,319			105,347,636	
Hamilton	101,226,496		158,127,435	177,946,610	
London	67,154,567		84,526,961		
Montreal	2,088,588,000	2,368,493,239	2,845,470,000	2,879,118,000	2,631,350,000
()ttawa	193,714,890	213,952,293	244,123,453	207,667,008	209,662,599
Quebec	123,710,055	133,319,176	158,760,185	165,674,745	165,873,241
St. John, N.B	77,843,546	77,328,182	88,969,218	82,447,747	78,259,921
Toronto	1,593,954,254	1,852,397,605	2,170,230,376	2,181,281,507	2,012,953,966
Vancouver, B.C.,	444,988,818	543,484,354	645,118,887	606,899,710	420,951,718
Victoria, B.C	91,567,074	134,929,816	183,544,238	176,977,074	121,663,271
Winnipeg	953,415,281	1,172,762,142	1,537,817,524	1,634,977,237	1,370,960,806
Regina	50,739,160	73,032,089	115,727,648	132,087,457	
Saskatoon	_	111,910,660	115,898,467	96,034,723	59,314,947
Moosejaw	–	39,782,742	65,136,326	61,370,949	45,846,371

Total 6,105,037,613 7,346,381,861 9,010,137,316 9,060,320,521 7,909,212,098

^{&#}x27;From Bradstreet's.

FINANCE.

36.-Rest or Reserve Fund held by Chartered Banks by months, 1905-1914.

Months.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January	54,194,407	60,023,932	69,396,431	71,071,984	74,585,185
February	54,711,209	60,188,472	69,130,046	71,215,644	74,489,942
March	54,783,404	61,254,560	69,716,665	71,302,408	75,328,293
April	54,908,009	62,024,267	69,988,077	71,530,096	75,607,676
May	55,862,330 56,408,680	63,295,954 63,755,287	69,412,774 69,556,585	71,558,683 71,653,898	75,755,488 75,824,738
June July	56,781,223	64,002,577	69,637,439	71,657,694	75,847,368
August	57,020,468	64,768,819	69,748,293	71,661,938	75,888,103
September	57,098,426	65,221,971	69,798,322	71,700,983	75,937,663
October	57,493,307	66,543,794	69,862,098	72,707,614	76,172,223
November	58,529,624	67,689,549	70,534,757	74,006,611	77,368,333
December	59,898,397	69,258,007	70,901,232	74,427,630	77,847,333
Monthly averages	56,474,124	64,002,266	69,806,892	72,041,265	75,887,695
	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
January	78,449,573	84,356,108	98,101,595	107,200,548	112,401,141
February	78,521,946	84,766,633		107,514,405	
March	78,569,586	84,891,710		107,903,491	112,706,350
April	78,846,070	85,213,740		108,414,337	113,287,200
May	79,254,915	86,690,829		108,681,230	113,346,113
June	79,370,321	86,943,135		108,732,561	113,368,898
July	79,429,978 79,823,679	88,352,064 89,324,728		108,959,833	113,381,526 113,382,911
August September	80,089,471	90,181,949		109,194,211 109,358,445	113,385,761
October	80,157,791	93,418,824			
November	83,164,948	95,699,232		111,850,862	113,165,307
December	83,965,869			112,118,016	

37.—Average Circulation of Bank Notes and Government Notes by five-year and annual periods, 1874-1914.

Five-year periods.	Yearly average of bank notes.	Yearly average of government notes, \$20 and under.	Five-year periods.	Yearly average of bank notes.	Yearly average of government notes, \$20 and under.
1874–78. 1879–83. 1884–88. 1889–93. 1894–98. 1899–03. 1894–08.	\$ 22,673,300 27,479,560 31,377,000 33,140,600 33,130,678 50,869,159 68,724,116	4,928,216 6,358,407 7,097,000 7,674,610 10,716,262	1910	\$ 73,943,119 82,120,303 89,982,223 100,146,541 105,265,336 104,600,185	

BANKING.

38.—Total amount of Issue and Redemption of Dominion Notes from July 1, 1878, to March 31, 1914.

Fiscal Year.	Issue.	Redemp- tion.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1878–79 1879–80 1880–81	1,650,412 3,838,195 2,104,213	1,295,598 1,062,746 1,158,690	354,814 2,775,449 945,523	-
1881–82 1882–83 1883–84 1884–85 1885–86	2,645,819 1,652,159 1,555,110 3,523,167 4,622,088	1,360,764 1,443,453 2,215,880 3,444,412 3,755,864	1,285,055 208,706 - 78,755 866,224	660,770 - -
1886–87 1887–88 1888–89 1889–90	2,452,500 4,263,667 3,017,958 3,413,793 3,793,911	3,308,352 3,071,185 3,844,995 3,486,180 2,975,487	1,192,482 - 818,424	855,855 - 827,035 72,387
1891–92 1892–93 1893–94 1894–95 1895–96	5,006,593 4,172,573 4,863,808 3,895,994 3,906,764	3,900,212 3,006,778 3,250,582 4,437,480 3,655,997	1,106,381 1,165,795 1,613,226 - 250,767	541,486
1896–97 1897–98 1898–99 1899–00 1900–01	5,812,806 8,078,500 3,747,817 5,454,682 6,574,500	3,866,908 8,218,403 1,689,544 3,596,225 4,099,253	1,945,898 2,058,273 1,858,457 2,475,247	139,903
1901–02 1902–03 1903–04 1904–05 1905–06	11,540,618 17,861,500 11,421,765 23,682,541 17,026,923	6,658,740 4,732,290 8,853,180 17,923,102 14,419,717	4,881,878 13,129,210 2,568,585 5,759,439 2,607,206	- - - -
1906-07 (9 mos.)	16,132,514 21,593,319 32,122,141 13,202,788 21,315,100	11,279,344 15,931,925 13,227,052 5,419,800 18,454,898	4,853,170 5,661,394 18,895,089 7,782,988 2,860,202	- , - -
1911–12	40,213,041 32,306,796 40,644,449	16,763,678 33,648,544 34,950,616	23,449,363 - 5,693,833	1,341,748 -
Totals	389,110,524	274,407,875	119,141,832	4,439,183

584

39.—Business of the Post Office Savings Banks, 1868-1914.

cal	Sav- ings banks at end of fis- cal year.	Deposits received in year.	Transferred from gov't s. b. to post office s. b.	Interest on deposits in year.	Total cash and interest.	Amount with-drawn in year.	Amount at credit of open accounts at end of year.	counts at end
1868 ¹ 1869 1870	No. 81 213 226	\$ 212,507 927,885 1,347,901	\$ - -	\$ 939 21,094 48,689	\$ 213,446 948,979 1,396,590	\$ 8,857 296,754 664,555	\$ 204,589 856,814 1,588,849	7,212
1871 1872 1873 1874 1875	230 235 239 266 268	1,917,576 2,261,631 2,306,918 2,340,284 1,942,346	 	84,274 116,174 126,933 126,273 120,758	2,001,850 2,377,805 2,433,851 2,466,557 2,063,104	1,093,439 1,778,565 2,323,299 2,468,644 2,341,979	2,497,260 3,096,500 3,207,052 3,204,965 2,926,090	21,059 23,526 24,968
1876 1877 1878 1879 1880	279 287 295 297 297	1,726,204 1,521,000 1,724,371 1,973,243 2,720,216	- - - -	110,116 104,068 103,834 110,913 136,075	1,836,320 1,625,068 1,828,205 2,084,156 2,856,291	2.021,458 1,726,083 1,713,658 1,733,449 2,015,813	2,740,952 2,639,937 2,754,484 3,105,191 3,945,669	24,074 25,535 27,445
1881 1882 1883 1884 1885	304 308 330 343 355	4,175,042 6,435,989 6,826,266 6,441,439 7,098,459	- - - -	184,905 291,065 407,305 477,487 539,561	4,359,947 6,727,054 7,233,571 6,918,926 7,638,020	2,097,389 3,461,619 4,730,996 5,649,611 5,793,032	6,208,227 9,473,662 11,976,237 13,245,552 15,090,540	51,463 61,059 66,682
1886 1887 1888 1889 1890	392 415 433 463 494	7,645,227 8,272,041 7,722,330 7,926,634 6,599,896	1,085,980	607,075 692,404 765,639 841,922 786,875	8,252,302 8,964,445 8,705,354 9,854,536 7,554,273	6,183,470 6,626,067 7,514,071 7,532,146 8,575,042	17,159,372 19,497,750 20,689,033 23,011,423 21,990,654	90,159 101,693 113,123
1891 1892 1893 1894 1895	634 642 673 699 731	6,500,372 7,056,002 7,708,888 7,524,286 7,488,028	389,169 - 218,174 493,889	734,431 734,591 777,483 835,800 876,049	7,623,972 7,790,593 8,486,371 8,578,260 8,857,966	7,875,978 7,230,839 6,631,579 7,473,586 7,310,292	21,738,648 22,298,402 24,153,194 25,257,868 26,805,542	110,805 114,275 117,020
1896 1897 1898 1899 1900	755 779 814 838 847	9,183,693 8,310,630	-	944,525 1,024,512 982,726 1,001,900 1,049,699		7,406,066 7,656,087 8,853,178 9,021,863 8,903,505	34,771,605	135,737 142,289 142,441
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905	915 934 961 989	11,382,035 12,060,825 11,737,940		1,126,952 1,188,925 1,254,049 1,309,567 1,320,512	12,986,468	9,774,694 10,617,071 11,379,757 11,883,128 12,129,101		162,761 167,023 168,572
1906 1907 ² 1908 1909 1910	1,011 1,043 1,084 1,102 1,133	12,293,274 9,415,569	1,216,169 59,244	1,027,834	11,047,506 13,721,922	13,610,866	45,736,488 47,453,228 47,564,284 45,190,484 43,586,357	167,285 165,691
1911 1912 1913 1914		9,957,016 11,054,877 11,299,964 11,346,459	223,831	1,255,180	11,214,582 12,536,873 12,555,144 12,705,270	13,389,966	43,563,764 42,728,942	147,919 146,034

¹Three months only. ²Nine months.

BANKING.

40.—Business of the Dominion Government Savings Banks, 1868-1914.

Fiscal Year.	Cash deposits in year.	Interest on deposits in year.	Total cash and interest.	With- drawals in year.	At credit of depositors June 30.
1868	\$ 292,994 323,138 462,481	\$ 66,078 69,528 77,128	\$ 359,072 392,666 539,609	\$ 297,900 281,360 311,564	\$ 1,483,219 ¹ 1,594,525 1,822,570
1871	556,669	88,256	644,925	395,459	2,072,036
1872	1,085,289	100,836	1,186,125	1,142,346	2,154,234 ²
1873	2,442,917	93,892	2,536,809	1,732,873	2,958,170
1874	3,207,689	154,491	3,362,180	2,564,996	4,005,295 ³
1875	3,570,289	177,896	3,748,185	3,508,389	4,245,091
1876.	3,222,672	178,572	3,401,244	3,343,170	4,303,165
1877.	3,911,576	190,156	4,101,732	3,574,204	4,830,693
1878.	5,366,358	232,816	5,599,174	4,687,338	5,742,529
1879.	4,549,290	242,665	4,791,955	4,431,992	6,102,492
1880.	5,240,195	268,729	5,508,924	4,504,129	7,107,287
1881	6,494,640	323,874	6,818,514	4,297,356	9,628,445
1882	7,090,434	411,949	7,502,383	4,835,828	12,295,000
1883	7,067,390	505,388	7,572,778	5,624,908	14,242,870
1884	6,807,632	576,653	7,384,285	5,655,171	15,971,984
1885	7,170,480	645,707	7,816,187	5,899,635	17,888,536
1886	7,513,069	728,546	8,241,615	6,115,709	20,014,442
1887	6,134,911	795,164	6,930,075	5,609,992	21,334,525
1888	3,541,144	813,349	4,354,493	5,006,993	20,682,025
1889	3,645,188	777,300	4,422,488	5,159,578	19,944,935
1890	3,086,936	688,417	3,775,353	4,698,476	19,021,812
1891	2,858,535	614,094	3,472,629-	4,833,063	17,661,378
1892	3,155,344	585,989	3,741,333	4,171,565	17,231,146
1893	3,410,093	588,319	3,998,412	3,533,094	17,696,464
1894	3,400,456	601,420	4,001,876	3,920,196	17,778,144
1895	3,242,278	594,283	3,836,561	3,969,749	17,644,956
1896	3,293,379	598,445	3,891,824	3,670,391	17,866,389
1897	3,186,581	597,580	3,784,161	5,096,403	16,554,147
1898	2,705,030	463,313	3,168,343	4,092,309	15,630,181
1899	2,514,398	449,166	2,963,564	3,123,635	15,470,110
1900	2,784,581	452,400	3,236,981	3,064,825	15,642,266
1901	2,881,477	462,809	3,344,286	2,888,408	16,098,144
1902	2,971,583	473,334	3,444,917	3,425,284	16,117,777
1903	3,051,868	475,245	3,527,113	3,129,088	16,515,802
1904	2,879,793	483,232	3,363,023	3,140,084	16,738,744
1905	2,817,267	489,322	3,306,589	3,396,197	16,649,136
1906	2,744,818	473,281	3,218,099	3,693,101	16,174,134
	1,981,286	333,866	2,315,152	3,400,702	15,088,584 ⁴
	2,457,330	436,539	2,893,869	2,965,582	15,016,871 ⁴
	2,074,479	431,120	2,505,599	2,774,034	14,748,436 ⁴
	2,120,201	427,037	2,547,238	2,617,802	14,677,872 ⁴
1911	2,337,188	428,509	2,765,697	2,679,817	$14,637,752^4 \\ 14,655,564^4 \\ 14,411,541^4 \\ 13,976,162^4$
1912	2,616,248	422,862	3,039,110	3,147,298	
1913	2,573,775	409,453	2,983,228	3,227,251	
1914	2,363,643	408,650	2,772,293	3,207,672	

¹This amount includes \$1,422,047 at credit of depositors June 30, 1867. ²Includes \$38,418 at credit of New Brunswick account in 1871. ³Includes \$249,941 at credit of Prince Edward Island account in 1873. ⁴March 31.

41.—Total Business of Post Office and Dominion Government Savings Banks, 1868-1914.

		1000-1014.			
Fiscal Year.	Cash deposits in year.	Interest on total deposits.	Total cash and interest.	With- drawals in year.	At credit of depositors June 30.
1868 1869 1870	\$ 505,501 1,251,023 1,810,382	\$ 67,017 90,622 125,817	\$ 572,518 1,341,645 1,936,199	\$ 306,757 578,114 976,119	\$ 1,687,808 ¹ 2,451,339 3,411,419
1871	2,474,245	$\begin{array}{c} 172,530 \\ 217,010 \\ 220,825 \\ 280,764 \\ 298,654 \end{array}$	2,646,775	1,488,897	4,569,297
1872	3,346,920		3,563,930	2,920,911	5,250,734 ²
1873	4,749,835		4,970,660	4,056,172	6,165,222
1874	5,547,973		5,828,737	5,033,639	7,210,261 ³
1875	5,512,634		5,811,288	5,850,368	7,171,181
1876.	4,948,876	288,688	5,237,564	5,364,627	7,044,118
1877.	5,432,576	294,224	5,726,800	5,300,287	7,470,631
1878.	7,090,729	336,650	7,427,379	6,400,997	8,497,013
1879.	6,522,533	353,578	6,876,111	6,165,441	9,207,683
1880.	7,960,411	404,804	8,365,215	6,519,942	11,052,956
1881	10,669,682	508,779	11,178,461	6,394,745	15,836,672
1882	13,526,423	703,014	14,229,437	8,297,447	21,768,662
1883	13,893,656	912,693	14,806,349	10,355,903	26,219,108
1884	13,249,071	1,054,140	14,303,211	11,304,782	29,217,537
1885	14,268,939	1,185,267	15,454,206	11,692,667	32,979,076
1886	15,158,296	1,335,621	16,493,917	12,299,179	37,173,814
1887	14,406,952	1,487,569	15,894,521	12,236,060	40,832,275
1888	11,480,859	1,578,988	13,059,847	12,521,064	41,371,058
1889	12,657,802	1,619,222	14,277,024	12,691,724	42,956,358
1890	9,854,333	1,475,292	11,329,625	13,273,518	41,012,465
1891	9,748,076	1,348,525	11,096,601	12,709,040	39,400,026
1892	10,211,346	1,320,580	11,531,926	11,402,404	39,529,548
1893	11,118,981	1,365,802	12,484,783	10,164,673	41,849,658
1894	11,142,916	1,437,220	12,580,136	11,393,782	43,036,012
1895	11,224,195	1,470,332	12,694,527	11,280,041	44,450,498
1896	11,882,307	1,542,970	13,425,277	11,076,456	46,799,319
1897	13,266,055	1,622,092	14,888,147	12,752,490	48,934,976
1898	12,675,591	1,446,039	14,121,630	12,945,487	50,111,119
1899	10,825,028	1,451,066	12,276,094	12,145,498	50,241,715
1900	13,374,238	1,502,099	14,876,337	11,968,330	53,149,722
1901	13,972,574	1,589,761	15,562,335	12,663,100	56,048,957
1902	14,769,126	1,662,259	16,431,385	14,042,355	58,437,987
1903	15,112,695	1,729,292	16,841,987	14,508,845	60,771,129
1904	14,617,733	1,792,799	16,410,532	15,023,211	62,158,450
1905	13,574,471	1,809,834	15,384,305	15,525,298	62,017,457
1906 1907 (9 months) 1908 1909	14,109,869 12,000,958 14,809,848 11,490,048 10,936,713	1,800,926 1,361,700 1,805,943 1,773,990 1,706,048	15,910,795 13,362,658 16,615,791 13,264,038 12,642,761	16,017,630 12,731,468 16,576,448 15,906,273 14,317,452	61,910,622 62,541,812 ⁴ 62,581,155 ⁴ 59,938,920 ⁴ 58,264,229 ⁴
1911		1,686,075 1,681,027 1,664,633 1,627,142	13,980,279 15,575,983 15,538,372 15,477,563	14,150,177 15,450,986 16,617,217 17,050,597	58,094,3314 58,219,3284 57,140,4834 55,567,4494

This includes the amount at credit of depositors June 30, 1867. Includes \$38,418 at credit of New Brunswick account in 1871. Includes \$249,941 at credit of Prince Edward Island account in 1873. March 31.

BANKING.

42.—Value of Dominion Notes and of Bank Notes in circulation, and amount of gold held by the Receiver-General, 1882-1914.

March 31.	One and Two Dollar Notes in Circulation.	Total DominionNotes in Circulation.	Bank Notes in Circulation.	Gold held by the Receiver General.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1882	5,675,413.00 5,809,538.00 5,427,385.00 5,290,655.00	14,315,437.77 15,801,769.98 16,901,296.46 15,600,166.86	32,947,269.04 34,517,813.52 30,197,882.51 29,791,262.85	2,149,461.92 2,381,288.51 2,548,794.52 2,345,525.44
1886 1887 1888 1888 1889	5,195,631.00 5,761,588.00 5,933,659.00 5,852,398.00 5,974,395.00	16,858,838.28 14,781,270.78 15,931,679.11 15,110,965.33 15,228,780.65	29,959,916.55 31,521,420.43 31,985,285.27 32,471,522.09 31,704,281.61	4,060,046.84 2,516,972.36 3,452,022.09 3,925,994.19 3,017,109.53
1891	6,262,728.00 6,211,976.00 6,526,193.00 6,362,517.00 6,339,098.00	16,156,465.48 16,213,525.76 17,587,711.66 19,548,102.45 20,946,237.12	33,020,661.30 32,483,965.00 33,430,883.00 30,702,607.00 29,414,796.00	3,789,704.21 3,728,463.36 5,550,381.36 7,624,381.36 9,175,245.43
1896 1897 1898 1899	6,606,214.00 6,711,754.00 7,306,574.00 7,902,076.00 8,599,618.00	18,791,747.62 21,987,613.26 21,142,624.76 22,933,078.39 24,452,442.52	30,789,457.00 31,082,521.00 35,930,085.00 38,409,227.00 43,814,918.00	7,049,897.33 10,380,205.37 9,779,170.97 11,768,191.25 10,829,263.02
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905	9,136,829.00 9,546,552.00 10,671,569.00 11,241,646.00 11,616,702.00	28,498,519.52 29,868,112.05 33,777,733.58 39,777,831.33 47,839,250.33	47,611,967.00 52,442,982.00 58,283,494.00 59,760,119.00 58,721,173.00	15,159,309.02 15,939,396.55 20,702,144.08 27,387,814.83 35,813,970.43
1906 1907 1908 1909	12,697,203.00 14,427,814.00 14,119,524.00 14,215,537.00 15,728,269.00	47,201,260.22 54,794,596.86 60,455,991.36 79,351,080.50 87,134,068.50	65,991,818.00 76,346,013.00 69,047,892.00 68,708,458.00 78,265,822.00	32,617,209.02 37,619,596.81 41,689,751.31 61,581,665.45 69,736,110.85
.911 .912 .913 .914	17,155,996.00 19,356,015.00 20,783,997.00 27,986,670.50	89,994,270.25 113,443,633.40 112,101,885.65 117,795,638.53	81,938,753.00 95,918,404.00 102,202,047.00 96,848,384.00	74,159,771.40 98,892,395.14 98,507,112.81 101,161.366.18
		,		

LOAN COMPANIES AND BUILDING SOCIETIES.

43.—Assets of Loan Companies and Building Societies by Provinces for the year 1913.

Schedule.	British Colum- bia.	Manitoba.	Nova Scotia.	Ontario.	Quebec.	Saskat- chewan.	
Number of Companies	2	7	4	52	7	2	
Assets.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Current loans se-	Ф	₩	Ф		₩ [dh	
cured on— Real Estate	4 603 860	26 938 269	4 279 115	160 328 0351	77,025,400	653 544	
Dominion and	1,000,000	20,000,200	1,210,110	100,020,000	11,020,100	000,011	
provincial se- curities		_		8,640	_	_	
County and city							
securities Township, town	_	_		911,374	-	_	
and village se-				100 100			
School section	-	444	-	498,433		_	
securities	room	-	-	59,121	-	-	
Loan companies' debentures		_	_	229,999	_	-	
Loans to share-		-		, ,			
holders on their stock	57,315	27,289	6,401	841,338	15,784	ana	
Otherwise secur-	782,689	9,272,407		8,971,983	6,346,682	198,743	
ed							
Total	5,443,864	36,237,965	4,285,516	171,848,923	83,387,866	852,287	
Property owned—							
Dominion securi-					4 F F00		
Provincial secu-		_	_	_	15,500	_	
rities	-	-	25,000	498,275	150,000		
County and city securities	150,075	_	24,675	1,254,868	841,009	_	
Township, town and village se-							
curities	6,375	_		5,498,330	571,259	-	
School section securities				1,781,445	464,788		
				1,101,110	101,100		
Loan companies' debentures	668,000			269,377	792,900	52,500	
Office furniture	,						
and fixtures Cash on hand	6,982 $154,714$		2,200 2,196	141,519 897,343	28,730 $24,562$	5,960 739	
Cash in banks	176,180			10,633,066	24,302 $2,483,242$	13,622	
Office premises				3,793,920	1,026,500	78,094	
Loans secured on							
real estate held		20.024	15 100	9 498 916	60 275		
for sale Other property	4,720 $1,535,412$			$\begin{bmatrix} 2,435,816 \\ 78,609,058 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 69,275 \\ 58,020,164 \end{array} $	92,512	
Total	3,976,743	1,805,335	275,355	105,813,017	64,487,929	243,427	
Total assets.	9,420,607	38,043,300	4.560,871	277,661,940	147,875,795	1.095.714	
					-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		

Note.—The statistics of loan companies, etc., are for the calendar years.

LOAN COMPANIES AND BUILDING SOCIETIES.

44.—Liabilities of Loan Companies and Building Societies by Provinces for the year 1913.

in-					-	
Schedule.	British Colum- bia.	Manitoba.	Nova Scotia.	Ontario.	Quebec.	Saskat- chewan.
Liabilities—	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital stock sub-	3,957,800	14,391,288	2,000,000	53,130,370	27,297,967	2,023,100
Liabilitiestostock- holders—						
Capital fully paid up	-	4,095,150	817,700	32,488,864	2,000,000	453,900
Amountpartpaid on capital Accumulating	3,067,648	3,368,900	641,804	10,551,291	8,272,380	451,869
stock	353,703 1,450,000	329,684 2,831,632	875,599 493,757	322,552 24,418,096	6,681,268	84,589
clared and un-	86,385	298,224	4,098	1,175,825	85,117	13,882
Profits on accumulating stock Contingent fund	54,157	6,522	-	507,924	- 1	-
and unappro- priated profits	111,497	126,658	60,858	1,144,699	1,640,492	4,161
Total	5,123,390	11,056,770	2,893,816	70,609,251	18,679,257	1,008,401
Other liabilities—						
Deposits Debentures pay-	1,736,859	1,394,209	300,812	28,764,061	485,865	-
able in Canada Debentures pay-	120,651	523,852	1,105,612	23,349,535	39,390,590	-
able elsewhere Interest on de- posits, deben-	917,637	7,705,780	197,613	36,931,291	10,976,556	-
tures and de- benture stock	_	12,342	16,934	685,987	188,602	-
Debenture stock	nor .	3,401,368	46,084	1,232,405	3,606,390	-
Owing to banks	20,000	76,000	-	1,536,191	2,031,538	-
Miscellaneous	1,502,070	13,872,979	- 1	114,553,219	72,516,997	87,313
Total	4,297,217	26,986,530	1,667,055	207,052,689	129,196,538	87,313
Total liabilities	0 100 000					

45.—Miscellaneous Statistics of Loan Companies and Building Societies by Provinces for the year 1913.

Schedule.	British Colum- bia.	Mani- toba.	Nova Scotia.	Ontario.	Quebec.	Saskat- chewan.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Dividendsdeclared	051 047	601 060	05 900	9 445 995	712 000	00 415
Money loaned in	251,047	601,868	85,388	3,445,225	713,902	20,415
year	2,385,644	4,900,054	762,547	31,386,772	15,232,827	285,363
rowers in year	3,333,990	3,504,782	476,377	34,479,435	7,247,856	111,881
Received from de- positors in year	9,691,557	7,732,267	340,631	66,830,507	276,922	_
Paid to depositors in year	10,089,050	7,574,026	380,524	67,935,552	315,113	_
Borrowed for investment in year	503,887	6,836,479	1,243,070	69,078,627	10,979,856	
Debentures issued	841,694			11 450 757	0.100.106	
in year	041,094	1,000,107	040,221	11,450,757	9,199,106	_
in year	262,192	697,410	556,571	9,522,219	944,004	-
ing in year	-	519,222	331,865	12,523,239	3,036,394	_
Interest paid and accrued in year	126,782	1,064,364	62,782	4,702,182	2,113,993	30,557
Expensesinyearnot						ĺ
directly charge- able to borrowers	461,144	423,810	31,216	2,197,610	734,245	28,343
Estimated value of real estate under						
mortgage	8,642,664	36,564,352	5,230,400	268,968,884	136,830,459	2,033,850
Amount overdue and in default on						
mortgages	5,521	35,753	6,971	1,088,207	57,001	1,300
Amount of mort- gages payable by						
instalments	3,119,838	8,602,825	3,251,360	63,035,773	4,861,445	180,250
Moneyinvestedand secured by mort-						
gage deeds	234,460	17,695,066	4,279,115	119,390,696	58,114,222	56,442
Amount of mort- gages on which						
compulsory pro-						
ceedings have beentakeninyear	_	281,896	24,266	598,267	205,125	5,429
Number of such					,	
mortgages Estimated value of	-	202	17	374	94	3
mortgaged prop-		07 410	20.000	000 000	41.004	
erty held for sale Amountchargeable	-	67,418	28,898	889,629	41,034	-
against such	4 790	44 555	94.000	06K 240	49.200	
Cash value of in-	4,720	44,555	24,098	865,349	42,300	
vestments on mortgages and						
other securities	6,629,051	21,387,294	16,292,804	213,359,401	68,662,725	864,775
	_					

LOAN COMPANIES AND BUILDING SOCIETIES.

46.—Assets and Liabilities of Loan Companies and Building Societies, 1901-1913.

		Assets.		Liabilities.			
Calendar Year.	Amount of loans.	Securities, cash and property.	Total assets.	Liabilities to share- holders.	Other liabilities.	Total liabilities.	
	\$	8	\$	8	8		
1901	125,887,911	32,635,396	158,523,307	64,187,392	94,335,915	158,523,307	
1902	130,921,549	31,610,144	162,531,693	66,590,276	95,941,417	162,531,693	
1903	134,295,248	33,004,499	167,299,747	66,732,392	100,567,355	167,299,747	
1904	140,701,629		176,885,012	68,254,221	108,630,791	176,885,012	
1905	160,370,957	47,710,270	208,081,227	70,594,991	137,486,236	208,081,227	
1906	170,122,423	61,954,024	232,076,447	74.148.339	157,928,108	232,076,447	
1907	175,375,676		240,604,737	76,871,356		240,604,737	
1908	181,085,101	82,480,971	263,566,072			263,566,072	
1909	207,468,197	93,026,109	300,494,306	82,406,238	217,892,981	300,299,219	
1910	232,145,570	115,401,944	347,547,514	87,555,793		347,547,514	
1911	248,164,260	141,537,728	389,701,988	95,168,491	294,533,497	389.701.988	
1912		122,633,499					
1913		176,601,805			369,287,342		

47.—Detailed Assets of Loan Companies and Building Societies, 1909-1913.

Schedule.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
C	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current loans secured	[
Real estate Dominion and prov-	180,679,694	204,324,130	222,365,634	246,303,270	273,828,223
incial securities County and city se-	400	_	- 1	41,270	8,640
rities Township, town and	267,405	238,672	852,505	735,419	911,374
village securities School section secu-	265,536	548,081	868,710	764,038	498,433
rities Loan companies' de-	3,090	ĺ í	,	ĺ	^
bentures Loans to sharehol-	282,665	ĺ í		,	229,999
ders on their stock Otherwise secured	879,055 25,090,352			836,513 24,192,661	
Total Property owned—	207,468,197	232,145,570	248,164,260	273,019,288	302,056,422
Dominion securities, cash value Provincial securities	256,500	217,236	17,289	16,352	15,500
cash value County and city se-	1,028,420	650,693	677,568	60 6 ,551	673,275
curities, cash value Township, town and village securities,		1,994,249	6,185,230	2,327,261	2,270,627
cash value School section secu-	2,222,070	5,609,008	1,738,613	5,846,946	6,075,964
rities, cash value. Loan companies' de-	1,411,279	1,378,708	1,493,223	1,828,338	2,246,232
bentures	1,301,689	920,122	1,522,473	1,906,859	1,782,777

47.—Detailed Assets of Loan Companies and Building Societies, 1909-1913—concluded.

Schedule.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
Property owned—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
fixtures Cash on hand	81,885 494,907	95,911 583,633	105,049 646,550	145,094 1,098,496	
Cash in banks	12,386,207	10,408,589	10,768,682	11,473,147	14,113,896
Office premises	4,191,759	4,377,256	5,122,079.	5,237,893	7,034,553
estate held for sale Other property, cash	995,897	1,629,588	1,672,973	2,021,500	2,555,943
value	63,279,457	87,536,951	111,587,999	90,125,062	138,483,052
Total	93,026,109	115,401,944	141,537,728	122,633,499	176,601,805
Total assets	300,494,306	347,547,514	389,701,988	395,652,787	478,658,227

48.—Detailed Liabilities of Loan Companies and Building Societies, 1909-1913.

Schedule.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
Liabilities to stock-	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital stock fully paid up	35,454,866	35,098,331	41,552,849	38,217,232	39,855,614
has been paid Accumulating stock. Reserve fund Dividends declared	$18,063,951 \\ 2,155,169 \\ 21,955,694$	$21,529,814 \\ 2,242,341 \\ 24,281,728$	18,241,864 2,213,085 28,264,106	21,947,507 $2,464,314$ $31,555,712$	$\begin{array}{c} 26,353,890 \\ 1,881,538 \\ 35,959,342 \end{array}$
and unpaid Profits on accumu-	1,433,328	1,472,374	1,784,484	1,472,173	1,663,532
lating stock Contingent fund and	189,510	144,812	154,084	155,262	568,604
unappropriated profits	3,153,720	2,786,393	2,958,019	3,006,503	3,082,365
Total	82,406,238	87,555,793	95,168,491	98,818,703	109,370,885
Liabilities to the					
Deposits Debentures payable	27,772,937	25,421,628	33,742,512	33,235,992	32,681,806
in Canada Debentures payable	39,359,907	23,643,108	23,618,630	55,773,196	64,490,240
elsewhere Debenture stock Interest on deposits, debentures and de-	43,781,392 2,952,794	69,276,606 3,573,910	72,155,411 3,978,991	49,751,593 7,553,127	56,728,877 8,286,248
benture stock Owing to banks Other liabilities	874,934 1,308,429 101,842,588	1,835,634	1,652,302	1,967,699	
Total	217,892,981	259,991,721	294,533,497	296,834,684	369,287,342
Total liabilities	300,299,219	347,547,514	389,701,988	395,652,787	478,658,227

COMMERCIAL FAILURES.

Commercial Failures in Canada, 1914.—According to Bradstreet's of January 9, 1915, the total number of Canadian failures reported during the calendar year 1914 was 2,885, with liabilities of \$30,732,823. In number the previous record in 1896 was exceeded by 32 p.c., and the liabilities were 28 p.c. larger than in the previous record year of 1894. Dun's Review of the same date gives the total number of Canadian insolvencies in 1914 as 2,898, as compared with 1,719 in 1913, 1,357 in 1912, and 1,332 in 1911, whilst the liabilities reached in 1914 the total of \$35,045,095, as compared with \$16,979,406 in 1913, \$12,316,936 in 1912 and \$13,491,196 in 1911. Tables 49 to 51 give the statistics from both authorities, those from Bradstreet's (Table 49) being classified by provinces for the calendar years 1913 and 1914, and those for Dun's Review being classified by branches of business for the calendar year 1914 (Table 50) and by provinces and branches of business for the calendar year 1914, with totals for the years 1905 to 1913 (Table 51).

49.—Commercial Failures in Canada by Provinces, for the Calendar Years 1913 and 1914. [From Bradstreet's.]

Provinces.	No. of Failures.		Assets.		Liabilities.	
TTOVINOUS.	1913.	1914.	1913.	1914.	1913.	1914.
			\$	\$	\$	*
Prince Edward Island	4	5	3,750	35,000	6,150	50,800
Nova Scotia	65	50	121,625	525,069	250,875	1,020,921
New Brunswick	45	36	142,319	133,725	230,877	288,025
Quebec	501	818	3,077,534	4,487,291	6,226,779	9,632,512
Ontario	409	709	1,363,862	3,526,763	2,918,030	7,151,075
Manitoba	204	315	590,798	645,210	1,520,819	1,991,363
Saskatchewan	185	322	754,153	1,320,670	1,533,713	3,206,506
Alberta	128	252	592,378	973,054	994,373	1,739,663
British Columbia	283	378	1,482,971	2,110,712	2,945,834	5,651,958
Canada	1,824	2,885	8,129,390	13,757,494	16,627,450	30,732,823

50.—Commercial Failures in Canada by Branches of Business, 1912-1914. [From Dun's Review.]

		1912.	19	913.	1	1914.
Classes.	Num- ber.	Liabil- ities.	Num- ber.	Liabil- ities.	Num- ber.	Liabil- ities.
Manufacturers— Iron and Foundries	9 16 - 1 50 53 2 5 - 13 27 6 3	\$ 857,884 159,402 - 5,000 867,240 316,692 2,800 94,565 - 180,945 139,876 45,621 203,451	13 23 4 1 54 75 7 3 10 8 21 11 8	\$ 192,936 1,237,127 57,230 2,000 914,199 810,240 164,782 6,822 25,504 150,699 56,150 551,898 114,463	8 1 33 38 23 9	\$ 213,302 612,190 70,000 235,000 3,934,340 923,359 150,490 201,921 70,000 265,441 100,268 380,222 71,614
Glass, Earthenware All other	12 126 323	224,145 1,458,994 4,556,615		450,856 2,057,857 6,792,763	24 211	635,244 3,199,800 11,063,191
Graders— General Stores Groceries and Meats Hotels, Restaurants Liquors and Tobacco Clothing, Furnishing Dry Goods and Carpets Shoes and Trunks Furniture, Crockery Hardware and Stores Chemicals and Drugs Paints and Oils Jewellery and Clocks Books and Papers Caps, Furs and Gloves All other	209 221 75 36 85 78 74 18 25 13 3 28 9 7	1,503,999 887,175 576,066 214,914 565,880 1,124,300 589,952 148,681 187,851 67,977 33,631 165,627 56,801 172,527 611,284	224 292 85 42 145 83 45 38 47 19 1 21 13 8 153	2,128,412 1,136,467 464,086 122,584 994,665 906,941 200,681 328,425 427,975 80,119 14,235 99,257 100,222 86,364 1,590,986	372 476 149 84 317 161 91 53 77 33 2 2 57 19	4,271,004 3,266,396 1,716,798 310,989 2,455,390 1,607,725 872,219 401,441 351,311 12,000 406,201 120,221 466,833 2,002,063
Total trading	975	6,906,665	1,216	8,681,419	2,164	18,677,935
Agents, etc	59	853,656	51	1,505,224	120	5,303,968
Total	1,357	12,316,936	1,719	16,979,406	2,898	35,045,095

COMMERCIAL FAILURES.

51.—Commercial Failures in Canada by Provinces and Classes for 1914, with totals for 1905-1913. [From Dun's Review.]

		T	otal	Commo	ercial.	Manu	facturing.
Provinces.		Num- ber.	As	ssets.	Liabil- ities.	Num- ber.	Liabil- ities.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia		5 70 55 818 705 262 246 247 484	6,6 5,2 1,3 2,4 2,6	33,800 219,100 255,450 359,076 257,679 574,837 584,454 030,175 273,792	\$ 55,500 551,923 565,440 10,069,979 5,231,308 1,985,148 2,714,200 2,172,526 11,650,670	1 5 11 172 212 37 23 30 123	\$ 6,000 72,523 31,900 3,014,500 2,881,494 321,626 369,023 250,815 4,115,310
Total 1914		2,892	30,8	888,363	34,996,694	614	11,063,191
Newfoundland		6		21,200	48,400	-	-
Total 1913		1,719 1,357 1,332 1,262 1,442 1,640 1,278 1,184 1,347	8, 9,9 11,0 10,3 12,0 9,4 6,4	358,979 783,409 964,604 013,396 318,511 008,113 443,227 199,052 822,005	12,316,936 13,491,196 14,514,650 12,982,800 14,931,790 13,221,250 9,085,773 9,854,659	452 323 321 292 354 426 393 293 289	6,792,763 4,556,615 4,760,016 7,030,227 3,933,938 5,967,498 6,667,452 3,482,511 3,129,262
	Tr	ading.			ther mercial.	Ba	nking.
Provinces.	Num- ber.	Liab ities		Num- ber.	Liabil- ities.	Num- ber.	Liabil- ities.
Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	4 63 41 618 471 219 216 204 322	475	,213 ,422 ,877 ,216	- 2 3 28 22 6 7 13 39	\$ - 4,200 8,300 418,608 74,601 94,100 26,300 118,495 4,559,364	- - - - - - 1	\$ - - - - - - 250,000
Total 1914	2,158	18,629	,535	120	5,303,968	1	250,000
Newfoundland	6	48	,400		_	-	-
Total 1913	1,216 975 986 947 1,059 1,171 847 863 1,039	8,681 6,906 7,606 6,943 7,867 8,242 5,756 5,145 6,552	,665 ,891 ,579 ,287 ,436 ,651 ,142	51 59 5 23 29 43 38 28 19	1,505,224 853,656 1,124,289 540,850 1,181,575 712,856 797,156 458,120 172,576	1 1 2 2 - - 5	125,000 71,194 2,546,871 - 2,137,224 - 3,672,269

Note.—Newfoundland included in totals 1905-1913.

GOVERNMENT ANNUITIES.

Under the Government Annuities Act, 1908 (7-8 Edw. VII, c. 5), His Majesty the King, represented by the Minister (at present the Postmaster General), may sell to persons domiciled in Canada immediate or deferred annuities of not less than \$50 nor more than \$1,000 (1) for the life of the annuitant; (2) for a term of years certain, not exceeding twenty years, provided the annuitant shall so long live: (3) for a term of years certain, not exceeding twenty years, or for the life of the annuitant, whichever period shall be the longer; and (4) an immediate or deferred annuity to any two persons domiciled in Canada during their joint lives, and with or without continuation to survivor. The property and interest of any annuitant in any contract for an annuity is neither transferable nor attachable. Except upon the occurrence of invalidity or disablement of an annuitant, no annuity is payable unless the annuitant has reached the age of 55. The purchaser may contract that in the event of the death of the annuitant before the date fixed for the annuity to begin all money paid shall be refunded to his heirs with interest at the rate of three per cent., compounded yearly. Statistics of the annuities in force on March 31, 1915, are given in Tables 52-54. From September 1, 1908, to March 31, 1915, 3,701 annuities have been issued, of which 76 have been cancelled on account of death, leaving on March 31, 1915, 617 immediate annuities and 3.008 deferred annuities, a total of 3.625 contracts in force. The total value of these annuities is \$765,969.07, and the amount received for annuities purchased is \$2,442,075.59.

52.—Number of Immediate Annuities of each amount paid in full from September 1, 1908, to March 31, 1915.

Males.

$\Lambda { m ges}.$	\$100	\$200	\$300	\$400	\$500	\$600	\$700	\$800	\$900	\$1000
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
55-59. 60-64. 65-69. 70-74. 75-79. 80-85.	19 31 31 22 16 8	18 14 18 14 7	6 16 7 10 6 3	3 4 5 9 2	5 1 2 2 4 0	7 8 7 10 2 0		0 0 1 1 0 0	1 0 0 2 0 0	2 1 0 0 1 1

				FEMA						
55–59 60–64 65–69 70–74 75–79 80–85	27 27 39 33 5	18 10 12 14 7 0	10 9 8 6 4 0	6 3 5 1 0	5 2 2 2 2 1 0	2 9 5 5 1 3	0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0

GOVERNMENT ANNUITIES.

53.—Number of Deferred Annuities of each amount purchased by lump sums, lump sums and annual payments, and periodical payments from September 1, 1908, to March 31, 1915.

MALES.

			 I				P 1982 Aug 2	1		
Ages.	\$100	\$200	\$300	\$400	\$500	\$600	\$700	\$800	\$900	\$1000
						ł				
5-9	115	23	4	3	1	4	_	_	_	. 1
10-19	294	28	21	6	10	9	_	-	_	4
20-29	270	88	69	22	26	49	1	1		5
30-39	182	61	70	24	9	51	-		-	8
40-49	109	39	40	17	14	21	-	_	_	4
50-59	47	18	11	3	2	12	-	_		1 1
60-69	4	0	0	0	1	4				0
70	1	0	0	0	0	0	_	_		0

Females.

				1	!		1		1	
5- 9	44	9	12	1	2	3	-			1
10-19	107	15	8	2	1 .	13	-	_	_	0
20-29	165	55	39	7	4	22		-		1
30-39	144	76	52	13	- 11	17	-	_	-	1
40-49	140	54	29	14	8	12	_		-	2
50-59	30	16	5	1	1	5			_	0
60-69	6	0	0	0	0	0	_		_	0
70	0	0 :	0	-0	0	0	_	-	_	0

54.—Valuation on March 31, 1915, of Annuity Contracts issued pursuant to the Government Annuities Act, 1908.

Description of Contract.	No.	Amount of Value of Annuities Purchased.
Immediate Annuities Immediate Annuities guaranteed Immediate Last Survivor (on 2 lives) Deferred, Plan "A" Deferred, Plan "A", guaranteed Deferred, Last Survivor (on 2 lives) Deferred, Plan "B"	54 1042 1582 18	\$ \$ \$ \$ 106,938.22

Note.—Annuitants numbering 53, who have not yet furnished their ages, are not included in the above table.

INSURANCE.

Insurance Statistics.—Insurance Companies doing business throughout the Dominion of Canada are licensed by the Dominion Government under acts administered by an Insurance Department under the Minister of Finance. The insurance statistics in Tables 55-77, which are restricted to companies doing business under license from the Dominion Government, and do not, therefore, include the business of companies operating under license from the provincial governments, are compiled from the Reports of the Superintendent of Insurance, and are divided into three classes relating (1) to insurance against fire; (2) to life insurance and (3) to insurances of a miscellaneous character covering risks of accident, guarantee, employers' liability, sickness, burglary, hail, steam boilers, tornado, weather, inland transportation, automobiles, sprinkler leakage, live stock and title. They refer in all cases to the calendar year.

The year 1913 is the latest for which complete and final statistics of the Insurance Department are available; but wherever possible figures for 1914 have been given from the "Abstract of Statements of Insurance Companies in Canada," issued, subject to correction, on March 2, 1915. For fire insurance business transacted in Canada it has been this year possible to give, subject to revision, the figures for 1914 (Table 56), as well as the finally corrected figures for 1913 (Table 55). Similarly, for insurance other than fire and life, the unrevised figures for 1914 have been given as in Table 77, in addition to the finally corrected figures for 1913 as in Table 76. In all cases the figures for 1914 are liable to final revision after publication of the complete report for that year.

Fire Insurance.—Fire insurance in Canada was carried on in 1913 by 84 companies, including 29 Canadian, 24 British, 29 United States and two French. As compared with 1912 this is a net increase of four companies. The gross amount of fire policies, new and renewed, taken during the year 1914, was \$3,099,452,177, as compared with \$2,925,200,553 in 1913 and \$2,374,161,732 in 1912. Premiums charged in 1914 amounted to \$36,122,015, as compared with \$36,032,460 in 1913 and \$30,639,867 in 1912. The net amount at risk in 1914 was \$3,448,

606,887.

Life Insurance.—The business of life insurance in Canada was transacted in 1913 by 45 active companies, including 27 Canadian, seven British, one colonial and 10 United States. The total life policies taken out during the year 1913 amounted to \$231,608,546, as compared with \$219,205,103 in 1912, an increase of \$12,403,443. The policies effected by the Canadian companies amounted to \$131,493,582, a decrease of \$9,774,014; those of the British and colonial companies amounted to \$6,950,695, a decrease of \$369,257, and those of the United States companies to \$93,164,269, an increase of \$22,546,714. The total amount of life insurance in force in Canada for the year 1913 at the date of the statements rendered was \$1,168,590,027, an increase over 1912 of \$98,281,358, these figures being distributed among the three different classes of companies as follows: Canadian \$750,637,902 (increase \$43,981,785); British and colonial \$58,176,795 (increase \$3,639,070); United States \$359,775,330 (increase \$50,660,503).

INSURANCE.

Life Insurance on the Assessment Plan.—Table 71 gives the statistics of life insurance on the assessment plan, that is, insurance effected through fraternal or friendly societies by assessments on the members thereof and with annual dues to meet expenses. The statistics in these tables relate, however, only to the four societies reporting to the Insurance Department of the Dominion Government, viz., the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society, the Independent Order of Foresters (whose statistics include sick and funeral departments) and the Woodmen of the World.

Insurance Other than Fire or Life.—Insurance business other than fire or life was carried on in Canada in 1913 by 68 companies: 26 Canadian, 13 British, and 29 United States. Twenty-eight of these companies also transacted fire insurance. In addition there were five fraternal orders or societies which carried on sickness and life insurance. Of the 26 Canadian companies, which carried on business other than fire or life in 1913, 21 transacted miscellaneous classes of business only. The combined assets of these 21 companies amounted in 1913 to \$7,509,093, and their total liabilities to \$5,391,785, the excess of assets over liabilities being thus \$2,117,308. For the year 1914, 21 of these companies had total assets amounting to \$8,375,400 and liabilities amounting to \$2,620,616, the excess of assets over liabilities being \$5,754,784.

55.-Fire Insurance Business transacted in Canada, 1913.

Companies.	Gross amount of policies new and renewed.	Premiums charged thereon.	Rate of premiums per cent. of risks.	Net cash paid for losses.	Net cash received for premiums.	Percentage of losses paid to premiums received
Canadian Companies	8	8	p.c.	S	\$	p.c.
Acadia Fire	19,084,940		1.39	80,084		
Anglo-American	29,544,283			131,646		
British American.	66,139,919			258,474		
British Colonial	7,145,533		1.33	11,000		
British	,,,,	,;	-100	,000		32.00
Northwestern	6,396,634	94,976	1.48	19,619	53,481	36.68
Canada National	18,139,052			49,756		37.86
Canadian Fire	30,266,161	488,009		132,072		
Central Canada	, ,			,	ĺ	
Mfs	8,807,127	99,201	1.13	62,591	56,085	111.60
Dominion Fire	33,610,208	476,596	1.42	180,416	264,599	68.18
Equity Fire	20,756,770	267,589	1.29	130,866	160,747	81.41
Factories Insurance					1	
Co	25,466,261	430,078	1.69	47,802	110,467	43.27
Hudson Bay	19,039,543	296,690	1.56	95,638	111,005	86.16
Imperial Under-						
writers	4,713,255			15,387		
London Mutual	74,887,473			294,777		
Liverpool-Manitoba				211,224		
Mercantile Fire	24,221,297	304,876	1.26	98,523	241,393	40.81

55.—Fire Insurance Business transacted in Canada in 1913—con.

			. T)	1		T
			Rate			Percent- age of
	Cuara	Duam			Mot coch	
	Gross	Prem-	prem-	NT . 4 3	Net cash	losses
g .	amount	iums	iums	Net cash	received	paid to
Companies.	of policies	charged	per	paid for	for	pre-
	new and	thereon.	cent.	losses.	premiums.	miums
	renewed.		of			received
			risks.			
Canadian Companies	\$. \$	p.c.	\$	\$	p.c.
—continued.	Ψ	. 46	I Poot	Ι Ψ	Ψ	p.c.
Montreal-Canada						
Fire	17,703,809	257,707	1.46	94,401	146,959	64.24
Mount Royal	32,868,835	416,530		124,265		
North Empire Fire	11,060,712	202,214		49,912	105,814	
North West Fire.	11,920,235	166,459		46,201	115,078	
Nova Scotia Fire.	11,020,200	349,385		83,523		
Occidental Fire	8,567,200	201,262		84,090		53.09
Ontario Fire	0,007,200	219,260	2.00	53,507	100,518	
Pacific Coast Fire.	14,346,644	194,868		13,794	66,826	
Quebec Fire	27,047,677	285,635		119,445	229,960	
Rimouski Fire	28,825,327	439,430		218,613	199,770	
Sovereign Fire	20,020,021	116,677	1.02	55,869		109.40
Western	127,975,064	1,535,494		257,056	597,472	43.02
Western	121,010,001	1,000,707	1.20	201,000	031,414	10.02
Total	712,651,986	10,167,051	1.33	3,020,551	5,099,298	59.23
						l
British Companies—	00 000 000	004.000	1 1 00	l #0.040	004.00	04.04
Alliance	26,292,290	264,233		78,648	224,905	
Atlas	48,409,014	628,333		274,618	541,479	
Caledonian	44,537,172	519,526		226,559	436,727	51.88
Commercial Union	108,740,830	1,131,945	1.04	352,341	843,850	41.75
Employers' Lia-	00 200 004	000 000		100 100	0.12.022	40 -
bility	26,760,261	309,882	1.16	108,422	247,675	43.78
General Accident,	00 800 101	004 804		1011	0200 0 40	WO 00
Fire and Life	26,793,181	331,584		164,179	278,843	58.88
Guardian	75,880,062	1,031,032		558,060	867,322	64.34
Law Union & Rock	23,996,457	279,556	1.16	113,772	236,795	48.05
Liverpool&London	140 770 000	1 701 900	1 00	EEO EOE	1 400 055	FF 01
& Globe	146,779,869	1,791,368	1.22	779,787	1,402,255	55.61
London & Lanca-	07 505 747	011 050	1 00	904 000	050 004	4" 40
shire Fire	67,595,747	811,373		306,029	673,804	45.42
London Assurance	29,806,849	355,029	1.19	134,444	288,379	46.62
North British &	0,5 000 101	1 100 474	1 10	F01 104	0.01 955	FO 9P
Mercantile	95,293,121	1,120,474		561,164	961,355	58.37
Northern	64,060,095	832,597	1.30	376,852	718,600	52.44
Norwich Union Fire	70,745,247	924,105	1.31	469,707	805,204	58.33
Palatine Insurance	00 000 400	004.00	4 40	#4 #40	105 504	40.00
Co	22,230,422	264,005	1.19	76,722	187,594	40.90
Phonix of London	97,357,090	1,288,412	1.32	561,896	1,031,853	51.45
Provincial	5,452,989	38,200		22,501	29,811	75.48
Royal	134,062,397	1,554,118		686,494	1,291,623	53.15
Royal Exchange	43,337,878	487,552	1.13	155,549	406,218	38.29
Scottish Union and	96 611 050	410 410	1 14	170 700	250.000	10.01
National	36,611,259	416,413	1.14	179,703	359,839	49.94
Sun Insurance	20 450 040	to be to the set	4 44	074 474	472 272	PH H-1
Office	39,458,842	557,150	1.41	274,451	475,555	57.71
Union Assurance	EO E74 075	600 500	1 0"	050 500	404 148	F1 00
Society	50,574,975	630,769	1.25	253,792	494,145	51.36
Yorkshire	34,149,047	394,573	1.16	223,761	334,766	66.84
Total	1.318.925.094	15,962,229	1.21	6.939.451	13,138,597	52.82
200027.7.7.	2,020,020,004	10,000,020	1.41	0,000,401	10,100,991	94.04

INSURANCE.

55.—Fire Insurance Business transacted in Canada in 1913—concluded.

			D . / .			(D
			Rate			Percent-
			of			age of
	Gross	Prem-	prem-		Net cash	losses
	amount	iums	iums	Net cash	received	paid to
Companies.	of policies	charged	per	paid for	for	pre-
Companies.						
	new and	thereon.	cent.	losses.	premiums.	miums
	renewed.		of			received
			risks.			
American and Other	\$	8	n 0	\$	\$	n (1
	Φ	<⊅	p.c.	Ф	₹Þ	p.c.
Companies—	05 000 154	050 400	1 00	4 20 040	001 004	40 45
AetnaInsuranceCo.	27,909,154	370,429		158,018	321,364	49.17
American Central	[32,792,469]	264,186	.81	54,993	178,233	30.85
American Insur-						
ance Co	5,530,454	97,441	1.76	23,999	66,371	36.16
American Lloyds.	4,021,412	18,043		12,654	14,749	
	4,021,412	10,040	.40	12,004	14,640	00.10
California Insur-					00 440	
ance Co	1,842,278	37,328		5,970	29,416	
Connecticut Fire	11,685,553	161,904	1.39	79,944	139,412	57.34
Continental	30,481,324	331,849	1.09	182,028	268,195	67.87
Fidelity-Phenix	36,065,570	449,442		267,639	372,746	
Fireman's Fund	9,715,062	93,315		11,879	82,365	
	9,710,002	30,010	. 50	11,010	02,000	17.12
Firemen's Insur-	0.007.000	110 401	4 44	20,000	07.010	95 00
ance Co	8,087,939	116,491	1.44	30,680	87,016	35.26
Compagnie d'Assu-						
rances Générales	11,168,525	147,551	1.32	48,179	104,280	46.20
Equitable Fire &						
Marine	5,566,835	62,208	1.12	4,998	23,065	21.67
German American	65,806,737	624,109		254,077	420,036	
Germania Fire	4,748,700	78,840		56,072	51,383	
Glens Falls	307,430	2,445		None	729	
Hartford Fire	116,484,828	1,191,571	1.02	411,631	871,942	
HomeInsuranceCo.	87,476,970	896,150	1.02	256,614	734,750	34.93
Insurance Co. of				,		
North America	43,977,172	511,781	1.16	265,624	408,030	65.10
Insurance Co. of	10,011,112	011,101	1,10	200,021	. 100,000	00.20
the State of Pa.	13,993,302	188,801	1.35	87,271	154,917	56.33
Lumber Insurance		147,654		88,084	111,410	
National Fire	76,756,570	782,541	1.02	394,398	585,141	67.40
National Union						
Fire	20,911,650	278,058	1.33	133,143	195,005	68.28
Niagara Fire	14,263,179	193,740	1.36	36,198	143,095	25.30
Northwestern	-,=00,200		2100	00,200	,	
National	17 699 690	1150 951	.90	10 //1	29,008	63.57
Dhamin of Hand	17,688,630	158,351	. 50	18,441	20,000	00.01
Phoenix of Hart-	FO 000 FO0	200 040	1 10	011 045	450 000	1 0 0
ford	52,862,596	582,842	1.10	211,347	459,969	45.95
Providence Wash-						
ington	16,173,195	204,942	1.27	94,795	158,638	59.72
Queen of America	55,326,806		1.27	352,688	594,859	59.66
Springfield Fire	,,	,		,,	,	1
and Marine	61,055,078	534,913	.88	219,703	374,055	58.74
	01,000,010	004,310	.00	210,100	017,000	00.11
St. Paul Fire and	01 100 504	085 000	1 01	100 400	004.055	10.0"
Marine	21,103,584	275,683	1.31	108,400	224,655	48.25
L'Union, Paris,						
France	18,465,093	222,161	1.20	102,978	167,089	61.63
Westchester Fire	12,976,685	177,576		71,312	136,129	52.39
Total	893,623,473	9,903,180		4,043,757	7,508,052	
Canadian Companies	712,651,986	10,167,051	1.33	3,020,550	5,099,298	59.23
British Companies	1,318,925,094	15,962,229	1.21	6,939,453	13,138,597	52.82
American and other	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,,		1	,,	
Companies	893,623,473	9,903,180	1.11	4,043,757	7,508,052	53.86
Grand Total	2,925,200,553	36,032,460	1.21	14,003,760	25,745,947	54.39

56.—Fire Insurance Business transacted in Canada, 1914.

(Subject to revision.)

Companies.	Gross amount of policies new and renewed.	Premiums charged thereon.	Rate of premiums per cent. of risks.	Net cash paid for losses.	Net cash received for premiums.	Percentage of losses paid to premiums received
	\$	\$	p.c.	\$	\$	p.c.
Canadian Companies		~	p.0.	42	4	pio.
•						
Acadia Fire		251,133	1.37	88,906		62.36
Anglo-American		289,839	1.35	122,659		60.06
Beaver Fire		77,479		446		1.52
British American.	73,780,407	788,635	1.07	296,396		60.52
British Colonial	28,710,954	309,120	1.08	26,494	198,129	13.37
British Northwestern	5,593,064	102,462	1.83	38,832	46,321	83.83
Canada National		342,961	1.55	93,002	190,437	48.84
Canadian Fire		455,784	1.60	121,913		43.59
Dominion Fire	28,158,802	391,846	1.39	156,371	213,769	73.15
Equity Fire	None	None	_	87,921	15,609	
Factories Insur-					·	
ance Co	34,445,750	436,375	1.27	149,852		
Hudson Bay	9,922,357	186,250	1.88	49,340	87,868	56.15
Imperial Under-	10 700 100	101.040	4 40	41 500	0,5000	40.00
writers		121,942	1.16	41,508		43.60
Liverpool-Manitoba		529,725	1.34	250,558 $429,616$		59.73 76.93
London Mutual Mercantile Fire		666,180 $300,097$	$\frac{.91}{1.18}$			70.93
Montreal-Canada	20,000,001	500,051	1.10	171,000	241,001	10.00
Fire	14,536,123	199,421	1.37	95,710	131,265	72.91
Mount Royal		593,153	1.26	152,047	381,844	39.82
North Empire Fire		216,804	1.96	69,527	93,410	74.43
North West Fire	14,163,792	194,681	1.37	69,258	125,711	55.09
Occidental Fire		138,678	2.36	82,232	129,812	63.35
Pacific Coast Fire.		169,834	1.39	39,838	75,551	52,73
Quebec Fire		308,665	1.10	122,805		49.59
Western	106,468,591	1,120,339	1.05	265,767	409,719	64.87
Total	663,539,377	8,191,403	1.23	3,022,601	5,063,751	59.69
	-					
British Companies-				,		
Alliance	26,155,118	252,995	. 97	144,836		67.93
Atlas	48,149,735	612,458	1.27	328,301	526,216	62.39
Atlas Caledonian	48,149,735 45,163,173	612,458 526,310	$\frac{1.27}{1.16}$	328,301 274,450	526,216 442,976	$62.39 \\ 61.96$
Atlas Caledonian Commercial Union	48,149,735 45,163,173	612,458	1.27	328,301	526,216	62.39
Atlas	48,149,735 45,163,173 102,738,333	612,458 526,310 1,104,298	1.27 1.16 1.02	328,301 274,450 470,222	526,216 442,976 1,000,069	62.39 61.96 47.02
Atlas	48,149,735 45,163,173 102,738,333 35,333,456	612,458 526,310	$\frac{1.27}{1.16}$	328,301 274,450	526,216 442,976 1,000,069	62.39 61.96
Atlas	48,149,735 45,163,173 102,738,333 35,333,456	612,458 526,310 1,104,298 385,714	1.27 1.16 1.02 1.09	328,301 274,450 470,222 153,515	526,216 442,976 1,000,069 308,402	62.39 61.96 47.02 49.78
Atlas	48,149,735 45,163,173 102,738,333 35,333,456 29,702,725	612,458 526,310 1,104,298	1.27 1.16 1.02	328,301 274,450 470,222	526,216 442,976 1,000,069	62.39 61.96 47.02

INSURANCE.

56.—Fire Insurance Business transacted in Canada in 1914—con.

Companies.	Gross amount of policies new and renewed.	Premiums charged thereon.	Rate of premiums per cent. of risks.	Net cash paid for losses.	Net cash received for premiums.	Percentage of losses paid to premiums received
British Companies—concluded.	\$	\$	p.c.	\$. \$	p.c.
Law Union and		201 201			_	
RockLiverpool&London	28,687,972	334,764	1.17	137,003	282,305	48.53
& Globe	142,723,265	1,788,922	1.25	902,102	1,383,305	65.21
London & Lan- cashire Fire London Assurance.	83,550,996 31,718,697	897,887 374,697	1.07 1.18	391,200 128,502	691,561 310,412	
North British & Mercantile	96,286,336	1,140,074	1.18	595,746		63.11
Northern Ass NorwichUnionFire Palatine Insurance	67,398,717 73,606,390	876,971 889,303	1.30 1.21	469,372 470,923	736,047 770,642	63.77 61.11
CoPhœnix of London	25,645,785 97,927,950	321,726 $1,285,915$		155,132 579,207	239,666 1,035,778	
Provincial	7,811,504 47,006,381	54,192 489,641	. 69	38,618	45,591	84.71
Royal	146,814,153	1,706,899	1.04 1.16	162,218 801,985		
National Sun Insur. Office	39,592,727 44,282,491	421,577 565,299	1.06 1.28	150,485 268,367	350,475 484,222	
Union Assurance Society Yorkshire	53,383,634 37,653,674	643,268 442,444		261,460 243,438		54.36 66.38
Total	1,398,200,935	16,578,666	1.18	7,796,482	13,719,942	56.68
American and Other Companies—						
Aetna Insur. Co American Central	33,788,700 29,155,885			157,403 116,411	358,554 163,551	43.90 71.18
American Insur- ance Co American Lloyds	5,023,310 5,345,409	85,399 20,519			62,518 17,010	
California Insur- ance Co	3,108,615	58,613	1.89	18,454	37,410	49.33
Connecticut Fire	11,889,902	164,071	1.38	45,620	110,499	41.20
Continental Equitable Fire and	36,692,722	368,098			299,679	62.23
Marine	13,119,287 37,744,470	$\begin{array}{r} 142.132 \\ 459.911 \end{array}$			34,106 362,151	68.13 46.20
Fireman's Fund	13,905,679	167,491				
						1

56.—Fire Insurance Business transacted in Canada in 1914—concluded.

					1	
Companies.	Gross amount of policies new and renewed.	Premiums charged thereon.	Rate of premiums per cent. of risks.	Net cash paid for losses.	received	Percentage of losses paid to premiums received.
	8	\$	p.c.	\$	\$	p.c.
American and Other						
Companies—con.						
Firemen's Insurance	6 701 009	02 027	1 20	21 024	00 560	25 00
Componie d'Agga	6,781,023	93,937	1.39	31,934	89,562	35.66
Compagnie d'Assu- rances Générales	10,441,094	123,125	1.18	57,609	82,382	69.93
German American	92,760,014	728,112	.78	282,743	470,652	60.07
Germania Fire	5,378,248	89,243	1.66	39,899	66,668	59.85
Glens Falls	10,892,732	147,250	1.35	50,722	105,087	48.27
Globe & Rutgers	14, 117, 531	141,732		13,529	99,867	13.55
Hartford Fire	111,611,996	1,123,839		497,045	1,049,831	
Home Insurance	, ,			, i		
Co	95,506,363	1,074,806	1.13	419,937	898,923	46.72
Insurance Co. of						
North America	47,006,449	526,560	1.12	221,792	441,420	50.24
Insurance Co. of	4 W 000 0W0	100 000	4 00	104 800		
the State of Pa	15,083,672	199,672		104,580		
Lumber Insurance.	7.511,560	134,716	1.79	81,919	100,581	81.45
National Ben-	06 760 010	217 000	1 10	04 977	155 675	* F CC
Franklin		317,026		24,377	155,675	
National Fire National Union	85,679,369	825,976	.96	334,061	637,386	52.41
	22,190,089	286,608	1.29	128,504	214,154	60.01
Fire	22,130,003	200,000	1.20	120,004	214,104	00.01
pagnie d'Ass	11,187,317	141,989	1.27	10,092	103,480	9.75
Niagara Fire	16,538,612	222,294		84,046		
Northwestern Na-	10,000,012	222,20	1.01	01,010	101,012	11.01
tional	13,485,063	157,780	1.17	54,170	113,160	47.87
Phoenix of Hartford	48,347,747	541,723		237,983		
Providence Wash-				,		
ington	19,631,625	234,674				66.04
Queen of America.	57,315,877	726,860	1.27	357,209	607,875	58.76
Springfield Fire		044 40#			101 000	
and Marine	71,730,495	614,485	.86	277,903	481,373	57.73
St. Paul Fire and	00 707 140	910.000	1 97	101 110	090 519	40 77
Marine	22, 725,149	310,869	1.37	101,116	236,513	42.75
L'Union, Paris,	19,994,372	240,267	1.20	104,669	197 764	55.76
France Westchester Fire	14,923,476	204,656				
Westernester Fire	11,020,110	201,000	1.01			33.01
Total	1,037,711,865	11,351,946	1.09	4,538,310	8,772,190	51.74
Canadian Companies	663,539,377	8,191,403	1.23	3,022,601	5,063,751	59.69
British Companies						
American and other	1,000,200,000	20,010,000	1.10	1,100,402	10,110,042	. 50.60
Companies	1.037.711.865	11.351.946	1.09	4,538,310	8,772,190	51.74
				2,000,010		
Grand Total	3,099,452,177	36,122,015	1.17	15,357,393	27,546,883	55.75

INSURANCE.

57.—Amounts received for Premiums and paid for Losses, with percentage of Losses to Premiums, 1869-1914.

Year.	Premiums received.	Losses paid.	Percent- age of losses to pre- miums.		Premiums received.	Losses paid.	Percentage of losses to premiums.
1869. 1870. 1871. 1872. 1873. 1874. 1875. 1876. 1877. 1878. 1879. 1880. 1881. 1882. 1883. 1884. 1885. 1886. 1887. 1888. 1889. 1890. 1891.	1,785,539 1,916,779 2,321,716 2,628,710 2,968,416 3,522,303 3,594,764 3,708,006 3,764,005 3,368,430 3,227,488 3,479,577 3,827,116 4,229,706 4,624,741 4,980,128 4,852,460 4,932,335 5,244,502 5,437,263 5,588,016 5,836,071 6,168,716 6,512,327	1,027,720 1,624,837 1,549,199 1,909,975 1,682,184 1,926,159 2,563,531 2,867,295 8,490,919 1,822,764 2,145,198 1,666,578 3,169,824 2,664,986 2,920,228 3,245,323 2,679,287 3,301,388 3,403,514 3,037,822 2,876,211 3,266,557 3,905,697 4,377,270	84.77 66.73 72.66 55.67 54.68 71.31 77.33 225.58 54.11 66.47 47.90 82.83 63.01 63.14 65.16 55.22 66.93 64.90 55.53 51.47 55.97 63.31	1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	6,793,595 6,711,369 6,943,382 7,075,850 7,157,661 7,350,131 7,910,492 8,331,948 9,650,348 10,577,084 11,384,762 13,169,882 14,285,671 14,687,963 16,114,475 17,027,275 17,049,464 18,725,531 20,575,255 23,194,518 25,745,947 27,546,883	4,589,363 4,993,750 4,173,501 4,701,833 4,784,487 5,182,038 7,774,293	68.38 71.92 58.86 65.69 65.69 65.51 93.31 70.20 39.26 51.57 107.06 42.00 44.83 52.41 60.37 50.72 54.96 53.16 52.25 54.39 55.75

58.—Totals of Premiums received and Losses paid, with percentage of Losses to Premiums by Nationality of Companies, 1869-1914.

Companies.	Premiums received.	Losses paid.	Percentage of losses to Premiums.
	\$	8	p.c.
Canadian Companies	86,718,629	54,624,584	62.99
British Companies	239,403,979	148,555,180	62.05
American and other Companies	70,405,989	39,796,274	56.52
			ALANY & ANNEXES
Total	396,528,597	242,976,038	61.28

59.—Premiums received and Losses paid by Canadian Companies doing business in Canada and other Countries, with percentage of Losses paid to Premiums received, 1878-1913.

	Business in Canada.			Business in other Countries.		
Premiums Losses received. paid. p		Percentage of losses paid to premiums received.	Premiums received.	Losses paid.	Percentage of losses paid to premiums received.	
	\$	\$	p.c.	\$	\$	p.c.
1878 1880 1885 1890 1895 1900 1905 1910 1911 1912 1913	591,495 459,653 983,555 1,018,226 785,416 689,956 2,611,899 3,037,675 3,204,241 3,133,661 3,285,887	241,545 219,954 518,633 604,846 499,472 658,405 1,277.772 1,754,359 1,755,348 1,662,120 1,978,284	47.85 52.73 59.40 63.59 95.43 48.92 57.75 54.78 53.04	1,251,923 1,377,310 1,485,078 1,584,879 2,566,980 2,804,896 3,911,739 3,141,709 3,343,157 3,467,975 2,856,233	885,293 1,051,090 910,511 1,462,849 1,969,862 2,307,655 1,714,812 2,149,515 2,039,201	64.28 70.78 57.45 56.99 70.23 58.99 54.58 64.30 58.80

60.—Amount of Fire Insurance at risk in Canada, 1869-1914.

Year.	Amount at risk.	Year.	Amount at risk.	Year.	Amount at risk.	Year.	Amount at risk.
	\$		\$		\$		\$
1869	188,359,809 191,549,586 228,453,784 251,722,940 278,754,835 306,844,219 364,421,029 404,608,180 420,342,681 409,899,701 407,357,985 411,563,271	1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890 1891	462,210,968 526,856,478 572,264,041 605,507,789 611,794,479 586,773,022 634,767,337 650,735,059 684,538,378 720,679,621 759,602,191 821,410,072	1894	814,687,057 836,067,202 837,872,864 845,574,352 868,522,217 895,394,107 936,869,668 992,332,360 1,038,687,619 1,075,263,168 1,140,453,716 1,215,013,931	1906	1,318,146,495 1,443,902,244 1,614,703,536 1,700,708,263 1,863,276,504 2,034,276,740 2,279,868,346 2,684,355,895 3,151,930,389 3,448,606,887

INSURANCE.

61.—Assets of Canadian Companies doing Fire Insurance, or Fire Insurance and other classes of Insurance, and Assets in Canada of Companies other than Canadian transacting such business in Canada, 1910-14.

Schedule.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
G 11 G .	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canadian Companies— Real estate Loans on real estate Stocks, bonds and deben-	517,887 888,372	967,086 1,050,391	739,621 2,159,311	890,805 3,041,389	956,169 3,169,250
tures	8,071,584	8,334,472	9,614,883	9,376,392	9,031,067
miums outstanding Cash on hand and in banks Interest due and accrued. Other assets	1,611,759 1,066,732 92,133 508,988	1,477,521 106,591	1,670,990 1,735,522 139,267 892,146	1,893,507 1,737,687 159,258 681,761	2,038,550 1,670,497 205,657 488,455
Total Assets	12,757,455	14,096,836			17,559,645
British Companies— Real estate Loans on real estate	2,157,023 13,807,503	2,396,850 15,752.991		2,589,350 12,673,949	2,837,100 14,695,586
Stocks, bonds and debentures	11,843,174	12,740,752	13,809,237	11,683,102	13,715,631
Agents' balances and premiums outstanding Cash on hand and in banks	1,310,964 1,284,190	1,346,771	1,362,148 1,568,817	1,583,009 1,509,870	1,722,732 2,177,600 548,115
Interest due and accrued Other assets in Canada	351,687 288,665	413,099 319,391	505,182 350,199	$\begin{array}{c} 421,358 \\ 156,585 \end{array}$	253,381
Total assets in Canada	31,043,206	34,205,238	37,422,430	30,617,223	35,950,145
American companies— Real estate Loans on real estate Stocks, bonds and deben-	_		-	-	8,500
tures	3,533,230	4,315,900	5,650,445	6,840,822	8,487,606
miums outstanding Cash on hand and in banks Interest due and accrued	533,018 206,980 26,090	224,291	719,336 292,554 52,755	$\begin{array}{c} 1,264,185 \\ 221,340 \\ 67,767 \end{array}$	1,268,266 $462,101$ $101,606$
Other assets	5,658		23,099	27,646	26,028
Total assets in Canada	4,304,986	5,173,619	6,738,189	8,421,760	10,354,107
All companies— Real estate Loans on real estate	2,674,910 14,695,875		3,160,221 19,565,558	3,480,155 15,715,338	3,793,269 17,873,336
Stocks, bonds and debentures	23,447,988	25,391,124	29,074,565	27,900,316	31,234,304
Agents' balances and pre- miums outstanding Cash on hand and in banks Interest due and accrued	3,455,741		3,752,474 3,596,893 697,204	4,740,701 3,468,897 648,383	5,029,548 4,310,198 855,378
Other assets	803,311	977,076		865,992	767,864
Total assets in Canada	48,105,637	53,475,693	61,112,359	56,819,782	63,863,897

62.—Liabilities of Canadian Companies doing Fire Insurance, or Fire Insurance and other classes of Insurance, and Liabilities in Canada of Companies other than Canadian transacting such business in Canada, 1910-14.

Schedule.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canadian companies— Unsettled losses Reserve of unearned pre-	748,189	813,026	830,395	858,066	894,076
miums	4,965,810 553,937	5,187,763 527,054	5,766,579 984,575	5,980,877 1,274,755	5,882,812 1,151,218
Total liabilities, not in- cluding capital	6,267,936	6,527,843	7,581,549	8,113,698	7,928,106
Excess of assets over liabilities, excluding capital	6,489,519 7,167,467	7,568,993 7,794,889	9,370,191 9,145,607	9,667,101 9,825,459	9,631,538 9,327,540
British companies— Unsettled losses	7 56,739	603,887	445,081	703,556	877,488
Reserve of unearned premiumsSundry items ¹	6,172,988 1,714,112	6,682,354 1,808,886	7,340,187 2,108,703	8,017,926 1,155,394	8,479,273 964,259
Total liabilities in Canada	8,643,839	9,095,127	9,893,971	9,876,876	10,321,022
Excess of assets over liabilities, excluding capital	22,399,367	25,110,111	27,528,459	20,740,347	25,629,123
American companies— Unsettled losses Reserve of unearned pre-	348,473	378,235	362,979	595,864	852,868
miums Sundry items ¹	2,232,749 36,699	$\substack{2,516,114\\101,620}$	3,283,827 $224,533$	$\substack{4,388,977\\291,582}$	4,785,614 316,868
Total liabilities in Canada.	2,617,921	2,995,969	3,871,339	5,276,423	5,955,350
Excess of assets over liabilities excluding capital	1,687,055	2,177,650	2,866,850	3,145,338	4,398,75
All companies— Unsettled losses Reserve of unearned pre-	1,853,401	1,795,148	1,638,545	2,157,486	2,624,43
miums	13,371,547 2,304,750	14,386,231 2,437,560	16,390,593 3,317,811	18,387,780 2,721,731	19,147,70 2,432,34
Total liabilities in Canada not including capital	17,529,697	18,618,939	21,346,859	23,266,997	24,204,47
Excess of assets over liabilities excluding capital	30,575,941	34,856,754	39,765,500	33,552,786	39,659,41
Capital stock paid up ² Liabilities under life and other			9,145,607	9.825,459	9,327,540

¹Liabilities under life and other branches included. ²Canadian companies only.

INSURANCE.

63.—Cash Income and Expenditure of Canadian Companies doing Fire Insurance, or Fire Insurance and other classes of Insurance and Cash Income and Expenditure in Canada of Companies other than Canadian transacting such business in Canada, 1910-14.

Schedule.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Income.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canadian Companies— Net cash for premiums Interest and dividends on	8,538,778	9,084,303	9,644,235	9,167,900	9,169,979
stock, etc	369,725 77,066	438,217 381,486	568,329 185,991	653,559 176,642	637,238 13,888
Total cash income	8,985,569	9,904,006	10,398,555	9,998,141	9,821,105
TO the last of the					
British companies ¹ — Net cash for premiums Interest and dividends on	10,243,235	11,205,692	12,092,125	13,138,597	13,710,942
stock, etc From branches other than	1,159,661	1,308,221	1,483,672	1,298,719	1,368,811
Fire or Life Sundry items	106,029	920,346 106,825	1,072,425 122,163	1,367,100 2,660	1,381,854 2,588
Total cash income	11,508,925	13,541,084	14,770,385	15,807,076	16,464,195
American companies! Net cash for premiums Interest and dividends on	4,147,683	4,642,420	6,038,987	7,508,050	8.772,191
stock, etc	137,550	152,598	191,585	254,252	339,690
Fire or Life		145,009	312,008 4,381	414,616 754	613,483 28,067
Total cash income	4,285,233	4,940,027	6,546,961	8,177,672	9,753,431
Expenditure.					
Canadian companies— Paid for losses	4,974,827	5,298,977	5,552,013	5,786,981	5,773,237
General expenses Dividends or bonus to shareholders	3,231,393	3,566,679	3,907,665	3,676,507	3,601,258
shareholders	362,959	424,422	447,537	481,900	329,588
Total cash expenditure	8,569,179	9,290,078	9,907,215	9,945,388	9,704,083
Excess of income over expenditure	416,390	613,928	491,340	52,753	117,022
British companies¹— Paid for losses	5,488,726	6,181,889	6,319,064	6,939,453	7,796,482
General expenses On account of branches	3,095,224	3,361,296	3,764,912	4,146,973	4,349,295
other than Fire or Life.		765,770	932,822	1,174,587	1,219,881
Total cash expenditure	8,583,950	10,308,955	11,016,798	12,313,766	13,365,658

¹Income and Expenditure in Canada.

63.—Cash Income and Expenditure of Canadian Companies doing Fire Insurance, or Fire Insurance and other classes of Insurance and Cash Income and Expenditure in Canada of Companies other than Canadian transacting such business in Canada, 1910-1914—concluded.

Schedule.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Expenditure—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Excess of income over expenditure	2,924,975	3,232,129	3,753,587	3,483,310	3,098,537
American companies:— Paid for losses General expenses On account of branches	2,259,016 1,169,962		3,068,757 1,691,584	4,043,757 2,235,516	4 538,310 2,495,505
other than Fire or Life	-	174,975	198,160	272,771	415,094
Total cash expenditure	3,428,978	3,698,944	4,958,501	6,552,046	7,448,909
Excess of income over expenditure	856,255	1,241,083	1,588,460	1,625,626	2,304,522

¹Income and expenditure in Canada.

64.—Life Insurance in Canada, 1910-1914.

Schedule.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Canadian companies—					
Policies new and taken upNo. Policies in force	156,958	186,643	205,316	100,967	108,777
at end of year "	555,653	619,644	663,870	553,372	587,887
Policies become claims " Amount of poli-	8,554	8,179	9,409	7,870	8,244
cies new and taken up \$	90,362,678	110,077,453	141,267,596	131,493,582	125,357,824
Net amount of polices in force " Net Amount of	565,667,110	626,770,154	706,656,117	750,637,902	794,520,923
policies become claims"	6,482,182	6,678,083	7,760,842	7,613,365	9,011,944
Amount of premi- ums in year " Claims paid1"	9,952,162 6,441,277	20,736,480 6,350,731	23,540,081 7,550,533		26,082,113 8,439,925
Unsettled claims—					
Not resisted " Resisted "	590,343 36,288	911,335 15,040		877,327 8,000	1,123,976 110,362

^{&#}x27;Including matured endowments.

INSURANCE.

64.—Life Insurance in Canada, 1910-1914—con.

				: <u></u>	
Schedule.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
British companies—					
Policies new and	1 800	0.050	0 500	4.440	11 071
taken upNo. Policies in force	1,777	2,072	2,522		
at end of year. " Policies become	23,320	24,039		27,522	
elaims" Amount of poli-	577	545	622	666	282
cies new and taken up \$	4,170,562	5,591,832	7,319,952	6,950,695	9,276,690
Net amount of policies in force " Net amount of	47,816,775	50,919,675	54,537,725	58,176,795	35,565,112
policies become claims	1,275,819	1,278,405	1,395,028	1,472,815	668,778
Amount of premiums in year " Claims paid "	$\begin{array}{c} 1,580,255 \\ 1,255,211 \end{array}$	1,680,731 1,333,911		1,905,486 1,526,803	
Unsettled claims—					
Not resisted " Resisted "	259,553 none.	159,095 2,139			
American companies—		;			
Policies new and taken up No.	232,838	223,354	243,583	408,676	323,043
Policies in force at end of year. "	593,152	691,508	808,605	1,055,088	1,577,943
Policies become claims	6,812	7,265	7,982	9,853	10,843
cies new and taken up \$	58,229,280	61,197,694	70,617,555	93,164,269	82,267,302
Net amount of policies in force "	242,629,174	272,530,942	309,114,827	359,775,330	386,869,397
Net amount of policies become					4 OWO MO 4
claims " Amount of premi-	3,212,192	3,478,413		· '	4,678,784
ums in year " Claims paid1"	8,239,486 3,199,982	9,202,415 3,367,037	10,401,389 3,866,840	11,951,557 4,349,751	
Unsettled claims—					
Not resisted " Resisted"	245,878 11,659	387,059 18,913		281,655 21,480	

¹Including matured endowments.

 ${\rm F~I~N~A~N~C~E}~.$ 64.—Life Insurance in Canada 1910-1914—concluded.

1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
201 573	/12 A60	451 491	514 001	443,491
091,010	412,000	401,421	014,001	410,101
1,172,125	1,335,181	1,487,397	1,635,982	1,765,492
15 043	15 080	18.073	18 380	19,374
10,040	10,000	10,010	10,000	10,011
150 500 500	170 000 070	010 007 109	001 000 540	010 001 010
152,762,520	176,866,979	219,205,103	231,608,546	216,901,816
				_
856,113,059	950,220,771	1,070,308,669	1,168,590,027	1,216,955,432
10,970,193	11,434,901	13,032,879	13,302,958	14,359,506
20 771 903	31 610 626	35 700 516	38 641 206	41,129,724
10,896,470				
		4 000 045		0.01
	391,573 1,172,125 15,943 152,762,520 856,113,059 10,970,193 29,771,903	391,573 412,069 1,172,125 1,335,181 15,943 15,989 152,762,520 176,866,979 856,113,059 950,220,771 10,970,193 11,434,901 29,771,903 31,619,626 10,896,470 1,051,679 1,095,774 1,457,489	391,573 412,069 451,421 1,172,125 1,335,181 1,487,397 15,943 15,989 18,073 152,762,520 176,866,979 219,205,103 856,113,059 950,220,771 1,070,308,669 10,970,193 11,434,901 13,032,879 29,771,903 31,619,626 35,709,516 10,896,470 11,051,679 12,751,328 1,095,774 1,457,489 1,629,217	391,573 412,069 451,421 514,091 1,172,125 1,335,181 1,487,397 1,635,982 15,943 15,989 18,073 18,389 152,762,520 176,866,979 219,205,103 231,608,546 856,113,059 950,220,771 1,070,308,669 1,168,590,027 10,970,193 11,434,901 13,032,879 13,302,958 29,771,903 31,619,626 35,709,516 38,641,206 10,896,470 11,051,679 12,751,328 13,516,789 1,095,774 1,457,489 1,629,217 1,334,100

65.—Insurance Death-rate in Canada, 1910-1913.

		1910.		, 1911.			
Companies.	Number of lives exposed to risk.	Number of deaths.	Death- rate per 1,000.	Number of lives exposed to risk.	Number of deaths.	Death- rate per 1,000.2	
Active companies, ordinary	470,129	3,681	7.830	498,955	3,922	7.860	
industrial	633,536	7,958	12.561	748,992	8,162	10.897	
Assessment and frater- nal societies	131,507	1,171	8.904	1,36,026	1,310	9.631	
Non-active and retired companies	2,091	82	39.216	3,437	106	30.839	
Total	1,237,263	12,892	10.419	1,387,410	13,500	9.730	
		1912.			1913.		
Active companies, ordinary	547,015	4,365	7.980	595,842	4,374	7.341	
Active companies, industrial	867,603	8,677	10.001	974,350	9,048	9.286	
Assessment and frater- nal societies	139,781	1,380	9.873	138,842	1,339	9.644	
Non-active and retired companies	3,465	123	35.498	3,384	123	36.342	
Total	1,557,864	14,545	9.337	1,712,418	14,884	8.692	

¹Including matured endowments. ²Average death-rate for all companies in the thirteen years 1901-1913, 9.903 per 1,000.

INSURANCE.

66.—Assets of Canadian Life Companies and Assets in Canada of Life Companies other than Canadian Companies, 1910-1914.

Schedule.	1910.	1911.	- 1912.	1913.	1914.
Canadian companies—	\$	\$	*	\$	\$
Real estateLoans on real estate. Loans on collaterals. Cash loans and pre-	6,727,251 53,159,839 1,685,869	7,958,156 63,565,430 2,388,759	75,248,268	11,510,386 87,215,996 1,477,725	12,756,455 94,805,623 2,132,153
mium obligations on policies in force	20,409,223	22,960,040	25,879,863	30,875,309	36,208,467
Stocks, bonds and debentures	79,252,008	82,804,037	86,036,806	87,754,400	94,467,347
Interest and rent due and accrued	2,737,227	3,402,193	4,037,421	4,798,603	5,841,706
Cash on hand and in banks	2,295,923	2,492,961	2,895,719	3,365,373	4,164,348
Outstanding and deferred premiums Other assets	4,270,772 266,519	4,807,239 343.544	5,322,814 290,694	6,025,257 221,446	6,779,950 292,325
Total assets	170,804,631	190,722,359	211,632,875	233,244,495	257,448,374
British companies—					
Real estate Loans on real estate. Loans on collaterals Cash loans and pre-	660,126 9,096,965 135,000	643,405 10,127,508 135,000	911,034 12,410,674 141,500	917,860 17,937,890 139,568	919,588 18,509,885 139,069
mium obligations on policies in force	1,794,361	1,897,139	1,965,671	2,373,212	2,556,680
Stocks, bonds and debentures	15,257,690	16,309,652	16,361,169	15,103,739	15,281,218
Interest and rent due and accrued	182,115	204,431	238,153	300,336	370,350
Cash on hand and in banks ¹	264,238	147,263	352,135	435,258	865,847
Outstanding and deferred premiums Other assets	250,990 29,128	262,023 16,111	280,122 30,740	364,125 13,797	381,148 13,402
Total assets in Canada	27,670,613	29,742,532	32,691,198	37,585,785	39,037,187

¹Includes cash deposits with Government.

Note.—Certain British companies transacting fire insurance in Canada transact also life insurance in Canada, and insomuch as a separation of assets has not been made between these two classes, their assets in Canada are not here included, but are included in the assets of British companies shown in Table 61 on page 607.

FINANCE.

66.—Assets of Canadian Life Companies and Assets in Canada of Life Companies other than Canadian Companies, 1910-1914—concluded.

Schedule.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
American companies—	18	15	\$,	\$	15
Real estate Loans on real estate.	58,521 2,955,806	58,683 3,142,679	58,683 5,778,313	177,228 11,417,124	70,765 12,227,460
Loans on collaterals. Cash loans and pre-	none	none.	none.	none.	none.
mium obligations on policies in force. Stocks, bonds and	6,046,754	6,561,976	6,973,367	8,742,100	10,012,133
debentures Interest and rent due	39,922,132	43,063,387	45,955,544	46,685,135	50,956,940
and accrued Cash on hand and in	539,369	639,673	769,570	,	1,090,548
banks ¹ Outstanding and de-	925,048	450,533	442,426	653,675	763,901
ferred premiums Other assets	702,092	832,081 1,083	964,842 124	1,139,772 20	1,238,849 1,222
Total assets in Canada	51,151,442	54,750,095	60,942,869	69,746,444	76,361,818

¹Includes cash deposits with Government.

67.—Liabilities of Canadian Life Companies and Liabilities in Canada of Life Companies other than Canadian Companies, 1910-1914.

pames oner than companes, 1910-1914.								
Schedule.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.			
Canadian companies—	\$	\$	\$	8	8			
Unsettled claims	1,155,934	1,550,387	1,608,795	1,501,526	2,109,846			
Net re-insurance re- serve	146,487,697 2,290,689		179,244,051 3,529,836	196,698,301 3,745,040				
including capital.	149,934,320	166,372,329	184,382,682	201,944,867	222,930,144			
Surplus of assets ex- cluding capital Capital stock paid	20,870,311	24,349,990	27,250,193	31,300,165	34,518,230			
up	5,477,381	5,598,133	5,919,306	5,409,233	5,462,314			
British companies ² Unsettled claims Net re-insurance re-	259,554	161,235	217,139	175,118	310,217			
serveSundry liabilities	16,044,362 99,034	17,455,823 268,052		18,080,566 118,047	18,476,009 132,775			
Total liabilities not including capital	16,362,950	17,885,110	18,390,650	18,373,731	18,919,001			
Surplus of assets	11,307,663	11,857,422	14,300,548	19,212,053	20,118,1863			

²Liabilities in Canada. ³Incomplete.

INSURANCE.

67.-Liabilities of Canadian Life Companies and Liabilities in Canada of Life Companies other than Canadian Companies, 1910-1914—concluded.

Schedule.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
American companies ₁ -	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Unsettled claims Net re-insurance re-	257,537	409,369	421,473	303,134	637,737
serve Sundry liabilities Total liabilities not	46,844,616 681,641	50,835,877 869,517	54,869,557 1,009,838	60,596,643 1,240,377	64,780,853 1,466,436
including capital	47,783,794	52,114,763	56,300,868	62,140,154	66,885,026
Surplus of assets	3,367,648	2,635,332	4,642,001	7,606,291	9,476,792
All companies— Unsettled claims Net re-insurance re-	1,673,025	2,120,991	2,247,407	1,979,778	3,057,800
serve Sundry liabilities	209,336,675 3,071,364		252,012,754 4,814,039	275,375,510 5,103,464	
Total liabilities not including capital	214,081,064	236,372,242	259,074,200	282,458,752	308,734,171
Surplus of assets ex- cluding capital	35,545,622	38,842,744	46,192,742	58,118,509	64,113,208
Capital stock paid up ²	5,477,381	5,598,133	5,919,306	5,409,233	5,462,314

¹Liabilities in Canada. ²Canadian companies only.

68.—Cash Income and Expenditure of Canadian Life Companies and Cash Income and Expenditure in Canada of Life Companies other than Canadian Companies, 1910-1914.

		<u>`</u>			
Schedule.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
INCOME. Canadian companies—	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net premium income		27,885,721	,31,488,787	33,728,176	35,264,169
Consideration for annui- ties		1,839,438	2,923,426	3,810,677	3,523,477
stocks, etc	7,929,464 1,010,855	8,967,493 821,744	10,393,491 918,918	12,219,117 237,932	13,560,862 426,143
Total cash income	36,988,776	39,514,396	45,724,622	49,995,902	52,774,651
British companies— Net premium income Consideration for annui-		1,666,675	1,766,593	1,904,486	1,907,460
ties	1,070	14,056	1,451	1,000	307
Interest and dividends on stocks, etc Sundry items			1,441,172 32,496	1,757,322 6,028	1,097,971 6,515
Total cash income ³	2,918,896	3,101,913	3,241,712	3,668,836	3,822,253

*Income and expenditure in Canada.

FINANCE.

68.—Cash Income and Expenditure of Canadian Life Companies and Cash Income and Expenditure in Canada of Life Companies other than Canadian Companies, 1910-1914—concluded.

Schedule.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Income—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
American companies— Net premium income Consideration for annui-	8,227,886	9,178,657	10,338,012	11,815,933	13,118,951
ties	11,599	23,757	63,378	135,627	20,892
Interest and dividends on stocks, etc Sundry items	1,923,749 13,527	2,069,682 23,216		2,746,319 429,036	3,381,301 1157,904
Total cash income1	10,176,761	11,295,312	12,756,970	15,126,915	16,579,048
Expenditure.					
Canadian companies— Payments to policy- holders			15,265,414 9,969,772		
Dividends to stock- holders	395,107	407,616	436,257	583,683	453,682
Total expenditure	21,838,001	21,408,117	25,671,443	27,724,355	30,854,754
Excess of income over expenditure	15,150,775	18,106,279	20,053,179	22,271,547	21,919,897
British companies—					
Payments to policy-holders General expenses Dividends to stock-holders	1,436,063 336,431	1,507,831 375,955			1,598,290 609,386
Total expenditure ¹	1,772,494	1,883,786	2,079,030	2,321,663	2,207,676
Excess of income over expenditure	1,146,402	1,218,127	1,162,682	1,347,173	1,614,577
American companies—		***************************************			
Payments to policy-holdersGeneral expensesDividends to stock-holders	5,018,229 2,194,806		6,063,448 2,610,301		
Total expenditure 1	7,213,035	7,770,969	8,673,749	9,875,056	10,430,676
Excess of income over expenditure	2,963,726	3,524,343	4,083,221	5,251,859	6,148,372

¹Income and expenditure in Canada.

INSURANCE.

69.-Net Amount of Life Insurance in force in Canada, 1901-1914.

Year.	Canadian Companies.		American Companies.	All Companies.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910	308,202,596 335,638,940 364,640,166 387,946,901 420,864,847 450,573,724 480,266,931	41,556,245 42,127,260 42,608,738 43,809,211 45,655,951 46,462,314 46,161,957 46,985,192	159,053,464 170,676,800 180,631,886 188,578,127 189,740,102 188,487,447 193,087,126 217,956,351	508,812,305 548,443,000 587,880,790 630,334,240 656,260,900 685,523,485 719,516,014 780,356,980
1911 1912 1913 1914	626,770,154 706,656,117 750,637,902 794,520,923	54,537,725 58,176,795	309,114,827 359,775,330	950,220,771 1,070,308,669 1,168,590,027 1,216,955,432

Incomplete. Note.—For the years 1875 to 1900, see Canada Year Book 1911, p. 313.

70.—Premium Income of Life Companies, 1901-1914.

Year.	Canadian Companies.	British Companies.		
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909	10,048,204 10,882,650 11,959,100 13,947,827 14,093,056 14,963,714 16,081,504 17,438,780 19,952,162	1,415,273 1,435,318 1,473,514 1,500,232 1,583,861 1,567,951 1,546,941 1,590,656	5,614,083 5,922,297 6,536,710 6,632,658 6,687,539 6,612,207 7,069,494 7,476,859	19,969,324 22,080,717 22,364,456 23,143,872 24,697,939 26,506,295
1911 1912 1913 1914	23,540,081 24,784,163	1,768,046 1,905,486	10,401,389	35,709,516

618

FINANCE.

71.—Life Insurance on Assessment Plan, 1910-1914.

General.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
No. certificates taken	15,337	16,779	20,098	19,460	10,552
No. certificates become claims	1,172	1,345	1,735	1,905	2,208
Amount paid by members \$ Amount of certifi-	2,249,703	2,354,471	2,420,571	2,404,200	2,451,962
cates new and taken up	13,693,424 136,682,194	13,123,500 139,866,188		15,591,662 136,244,519	8,866,039 119,008,814
claims	1,536,466 1,574,840	1,747,481 1,681,716	2,072,178 2,051,248	2,213,885 2,171,048	2,377,672 2,348,267
Not resisted" Resisted" Amount terminated	213,140 9,503	313,626 10,750	133,350 2,921	344,248 2,200	305,469 8,000
by— Death"	1,350,175	1,496,425	1,625,293	1,599,317	1,587,979
Surrender, expiry or lapse. "	8,778,509	9,858,901	11,285,447	22,768,463	24,576,265
Total terminated	10,128,684	11,355,326	12,910,740	24,367,780	26,164,244
A	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets— Real estate Loans on real estate	758,404 7,101,839	1,010,741 7,197,038	979,547 6,984,249	983,379 6,768,482	1,010,201 6,969,908
Stocks, bonds and debentures	7,733,478	9,812,500	11,353,966	12,981,610	14,069,287
banks	470,879	705,186	850,786	539,391	1,112,816
and accrued Dues from members Other assets	144,911 88,755 1,352,086	178,067 85,447 984,978	234,612 83,833 1,584,809	253,982 79,012 1,365,614	1,022,753 120,679 1,219,493
Total assets	17,650,352	19,973,957	22,071,802	22,971,470	25,525,137
Liabilities— Claims, unsettled Due on account of	535,732	719,031	512,197	527,368	369,807
general expenses Other liabilities	3,485 827,286	16,049 890,047	7,826 788,438	5,804 664,659	5,568 1,081,312
Total liabilities not including reserve.	1,366,503	1,625,127	1,308,461	1,197,831	1,456,687

INSURANCE.

71.—Life Insurance on Assessment Plan, 1910-1914—concluded.

	4040	1014	1010	1010	1014
General.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Τ	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Income— Assessments Fees and dues Interest. Other receipts	4,712,897 325,382 721,006 9,021	4,864,227 340,601 827,678 309,392	4,940,399 336,975 964,152 52,531	4,961,774 330,286 1,208,485 5,646	5,102,113 302,695 1,447,077 148,572
Total income	5,768,306	6,341,835	6,294,057	6,506,191	7,000,457
Expenditure— Paid to members General expenses	3,210,852 598,675	3,478,743 667,695	3,942,593 619,045	4,306,131 705,078	4,530,962 831,016
Total expenditure	3,809,527	4,146,438	4,561,638	5,011,209	5,361,978
Excess of income over expenditure	1,958,779	2,195,397	1,732,419	1,494,982	1,638,479

72.—Insurance other than Fire and Life, 1913.

Companies.	Policies in force at end of year.	Premiums	Policies new and renewed.	Amount in force.	Losses incurred.	Claims paid.
	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Guarantee Personal Accident Employers' Liability Sickness Burglary Steam Boiler Hail Weather Inland Transporta-	114,479 11,820 104,727 ¹	2,199,885 3,516,758 1,135,430 75,580 147,669 336,572	11,468,978 ¹ 10,333,496 30,242,500 6,063,583	312,405,848 139,443,233, 10,646,093 ¹ 8,908,731 49,181,950	189,030 880,521 1,973,319 722,540 25,320 4,866 206,916 82,352	841,359 1,618,702 752,411 24,796 89,708 204,916
tion Plate Glass Automobile Sprinkler Leakage Live Stock Title Tornado	46 ¹ 7,443 ¹ 6,437 ¹ 458 ¹ 2,421 not given. 297 ¹	132,438	54,717,635 $6,593,679$	34,647,486 ¹ 7,419,730 ¹ 1,182,669 not given.	129,933 228,433 6,083 77,818 none.	132,218 207,544 6,243

¹Incomplete. ²Plate glass companies having adopted the system of insurance by replacement, instead of paying for the value of glass broken, their returns do not show the amount of insurance effected during the year, nor the amount in force at the end of the year.

FINANCE.

73.—Insurance other than Fire and Life, 1914.

(Subject to revision.)

Companies.	Policies in force at end of year.	Pre- miums.	Policies new and renewed.	Amount in force.	Losses incurred.	Claims paid.
	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Guarantee	18,446	742,555	198,050,461	177,422,752	341,314	278,412
Personal Accident	124,461	2,198,996	381,901,928	303,256,120	1,047,238	1,004,934
Employers' Liability	10,179	3,439,719	141,922,602	127,027,155	1,512,062	1,824,968
Sickness	91,079	1,182,206	10,547,909	12,604,940	690,758	755,926
Burglary	7,725	85,473	10,496,841	9,288,554	35,982	36,749
Steam Boiler	4,561	144,424	22,239,750	51,871,750	8,958	8,341
Hail	_	262,541	3,524,368	-	84,544	83,294
Weather	3,692	35,883	1,969,946	4,141,832	4,072	19,086
Inland Transporta-		191,703	331,615,023	925,217	84,544	83,294
Plate Glass	8,352	291,927	1	1	121,738	120,750
Automobile	7,958	575,125	59,525,462	40,265,745	300,580	280,411
Sprinkler Leakage	278	52,722	5,580,353	7,813,283	25,381	23,684
Title	_	154	9,450	_	none.	none.
Tornado	1,382	13,242	4,635,436	12,545,450	2,002	1,841
Live Stock	2,105	110,436	2,458,550	1,079,471	70,662	66,472

Plate glass companies having adopted the system of insurance by replacement, instead of paying for the value of glass broken, their returns do not show the amount of insurance effected during the year, nor the amount in force at the end of the year.

Note.—In table 73 the figures in columns 1, 3, and 4 are subject to revision.

INSURANCE.

74.—Income and Expenditure and Assets and Liabilities of Canadian Companies doing Insurance Business other than Fire and Life, 1913.

Companies.	Cash Income.	Cash Expendi- ture.	Excess of Income over Expenditure.	Assets.	Liabili- ties.	Excess of Assets over Liabili- ties.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Boiler Inspection	80,444	72,844	7,600	263,469	92,223	171,246
Canada Accident Canada Hail Canada Weather Canadian Casualty	338,126 23,947 82,785	278,687 29,088 98,551	59,439 5,141 15,766	493,370 72,230 52,453	147,736 100 42,831	345,634 72,130 9,622
and Boiler	110,397	100,267	10,130	157,790	69,220	88,570
Canadian Railway Accident Canadian Surety	579,917 80,135	472,992 51,035	106,925 29,100		346,732 21,124	217,920 212,048
Dominion-Gresham Dom. of Canada Guar-	134,542	117,952	16,590	302,252	77,808	224,444
antee and Accident	452,200	447,029	5,171	632,496	209,780	422,716
General Accident General Animals Grand Lodge of the	353,026 91,274	313,895 89,363	39,131 1,911	306,895 50,584	156,324 35,887	150,571 14,697
Loyal Order of Moose Guarantee Co. of N. A. Guardian Accident and	1,632 302,368	2,200 214,078	—568 88,290		1,250 204,348	
Guarantee	123,748	87,283	36,465	289,674	62,796	226,878
Imperial Guarantee and Accident London and Lancashire	320,293	292,954	27,339	413,331	146,527	266,804
Guarantee and Acci-	517,410	395,234	122,176	1,172,796	353,160	819,636
Merchants and Employers' Guarantee and Accident	71,596	59,169	12,427	103,163	29,791	73,372
North American Accident	144,306	79,756	64,550	196,900	74,157	122,743
Protective Association	142,999	130,792	12,207	62,890	40,712	22,178
Title and Trust Co	19,796	8,028	11,768		4,493	204,615
Travellers' Indemnity Co. of Canada	9,187	14,990	-5,803	77,779	308	77,471
Total	3,980,128	3,356,188	623,940	7,509,093	2,117,308	5,391,785

¹Not including Capital stock.

FINANCE.

75.—Income and Expenditure and Assets and Liabilities of Canadian Companies doing Insurance Business other than Fire and Life, 1914.

(Subject to revision.)

Companies.	Cash Income.	Cash Expendi- ture.	Excess of Income over Expenditure.	Assets.	Liabili- ties.	Excess of Assets over Liabili- ties.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Boiler Inspection	82,868	71,024	11,844	275,367	88,154	187,213
Canada Accident Canada Hail Canada Weather Canadian Casualty	355,058 73,983 36,638	297,429 42,897 39,124	57,659 31,086 —2,486	553,477 103,554 47,083	161,879 140 18,784	391,598 103,414 28,299
and Boiler	110,212 59,883	110,236 45,320	- 24 14,563	160,057 250,569	68,419 32,727	91,638 217,842
Dominion-Gresham	155,784	150,132	5,652	328,582	104,947	223,635
Dom. of Canada Guarantee and Accident	444,756	444,436	320	670,724	209.055	461,669
General Accident General Animals Globe Indemnity Co.	338,799 72,006	306,489 82,090	32,310 —10,084	$327,268 \\ 46,010$		186,003 16,678
of Canada	550,564 311,453	593,588 289,850	-43,024 21,603	529,269 1,901,536	230 798	1,670,738
Guarantee	122,293	121,171	1,122	293,418	59,996	233,422
Imperial Guarantee and Accident	295,277	277,381	17,896	415,022	140,218	274,804
London and Lancashire Guarantee and Acci- cident	1,412,784	1,093,956	318,828	1,669,444	875,178	794,266
Merchants Casualty Co Merchants' and Em-	172,097	157,149	14,948	85,715	14,538	71 177
ployers' Guarantee and Accident	93,880	68,248	25,632	146,239	34,534	111,705
Moose, Grand Lodge of the Loyal Order of	7,409	5,338	2,071	14,786	13,996	790
North American Accident	220,516	173,332	47,184	253,607	97,296	156,311
Protective Association of Canada	154,639	151,216	3,423	69,092	42,091	27,001
Title and Trust Co	42,526				1	234 581
Total	5,113,455	4,531,104	582,351	8,375,400	2,620,616	5,754,784

INSURANCE.

76.—Income and Expenditure in Canada of Companies, other than Canadian, doing Business other than Fire and Life, 1913.

	Inc	OME (CAS	эн)	Ехре	Excess		
Companies.	Premiums.	Int. & Dividends on Stock.	Total Cash Income.	Paid for Losses.	Gen- eral Expen- diture.	Total Cash Expen- diture.	Income over Expen- diture.
A * 0 To	\$	\$ 1	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
American & Foreign Marine American Surety. British & Foreign	18,137 2,679	none 2,450	18,137 —229	2,653 24,891	4,224 4,966	6,877 29,857	11.260 30,086
Marine Fidelity Casualty	3,121	4,680	7,801	557	605	1,162	6,639
Co	232,273	6,366	238,639	107,862	104,080	211,942	26,697
Boiler International	3,794	1,350	5,144	75,935	none	75,935	-70,791
Casualty International Fi-	14,801	none	14,801	6,502	19,418	25,920	11,119
delity LloydsPlateGlass London Guaran-	6,774 63,350	none 4,353	6,774 67,703		303 28,868	1,766 70,925	5,008 3,222
tee and Accident	726,368	951	727,319	248,401	283,205	531,606	195,713
Loyal Protective Association Maryland Casu-	27,881	910	$53,911^{1}$	12,259	36,059	48,318	5,593
alty National Provin-	486,599	13,106	499,704	283,289	150,414	433,703	66,001
cial Plate Glass National Surety. New York Plate	15,354 52,169		15,354 $55,324$		7,333 19,005	14,633 40,494	721 14,830
Glass Ocean Accident	15,735	1,267	17,002	13,037	6,561	19,598	-2,596
& Guarantee Ocean Marine Railway Passen-	846,013 15,574		849,105 15,574		313,453 3,111	669,252 3,695	179,853 11,879
gers	192,071	none	192,071	50,106	84,680	134,786	57,285
tive Travelers'Indem- nity Co., Hart-	2,498	none	$2,604^{2}$	1,076	700	1,776	828
ford United States Fi-	114,454	2,190	116,644	33,981	31,842	65,823	50,821
delity	327,397	11,198	338,595	125,256	133,730	258,986	79,609
Total	3,161,683	55,067	3,241,976	1,414,495	1,232,558	2,647,053	594,923

'Includes Sundries amounting to \$25,120. Includes Sundries amounting to \$106. Note—The minus sign (—) denotes excess of expenditure over income.

FINANCE.

77.—Income and Expenditure in Canada of Companies, other than Canadian, doing Business other than Fire and Life, 1914.

(Subject to revision.)

	Inco	OME (CA	sh).	E	EXPENDITU	RE (CASH)	
Companies.	Premiums.	Int. & Dividends on Stock.	Total Cash Income.	Paid for Losses.	Gen- eral Expen- diture.	Total Cash Expen- diture.	Excess of Income over Expen- diture.
American & For-	\$	\$	\$	- \$	\$	\$	\$
eign Marine American Surety. British & Foreign	12,052 7,372	none 2,680			3,020 3,098		9,032 1,661
Marine Fidelity Casualty	2,265	4,680	6,945	1,723	430	2,153	4,792
Co	231,233	7,903	239,136	136,757	104,208	240,965	-1,829
Boiler International Fi-	1,200	1,350	2,550	none	none	none	2,550
delity LloydsPlateGlass London Guaran-	6,552 72,000	none 4,906			420 35,195	1,154 69,881	5,398 7,025
tee and Accident	804,527 81,121	877 985	805,404 102,141 ¹	398,280 40,542	301,234 33,130	699,514 73,672	105,890 28,469
alty National Provin-	346,620	16,000	362,620	194,269	119,048	313,317	49,303
cial Plate Glass National Surety. New York Plate	16,297 58,838	none 3,187	$16,310^{2} \\ 62,025$		7,148 22,669		2,868 $26,376$
Glass Ocean Accident &	24,942	1,327	26,269	11,429	9,866	21,294	4,975
Guarantee Ocean Marine Railway Passen-	814,361 13,548	4,120 none	818,481 13,548	409,832 16,121	333,343	743,265 18,931	75,215 5,383
gers Ridgely Protec-	162,961	none	177,9613	74,231	87,189	161,420	16,541
tive Travelers'Indem- nity Co., Hart-	3,648	560	6,8064	2,037	3,935	5,972	834
fordUnited Commer-	100,512	4,380	104,892	37,730	35,204	72,934	31,958
cial Travelers of America United States Fi-	18,070	388	20,9515	12,478	387	12,865	8,087
delity and Gua- ranty	346,923	12,872	359,795	128,855	139,388	268,243	91,552
Total	3,125,042	66,215	$3,231,396^6$	1,524,271	1,241,812	2,766,083	465,313

¹Includes Sundries \$20,035. ⁴Includes Sundries \$2,598.

²Includes Sundries \$13. ⁵Includes Sundries \$2,493.

³Includes Sundries \$15,000. ⁵Includes Sundries \$40,139.

XI.—ADMINISTRATION.

PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION.

Representation of Provinces.—The four original provinces of the Dominion were Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, which were given parliamentary representation according to Section 37 of the British North America Act, 1867. By Imperial Orders in Council the provinces of British Columbia and Prince Edward Island were admitted into the Dominion,—the former on July 20, 1871, by Order dated May 16, 1871, and the latter on July 1, 1873, by Order dated June 26, 1873. An Act of the Dominion Parliament of May 12, 1870 (33 Vict., c. 3), provided for the formation of the province of Manitoba out of Rupert's Land and the Northwest Territories, so soon as these should be admitted into the Dominion of Canada, which admission was effected by Imperial Order in Council dated June 23, 1870, and taking effect on July 15, 1870. In consequence of doubts as to the legal validity of the Dominion Act of 1870 (33 Vict., c. 3) the Imperial Parliament passed an Act in 1871 (34-35 Vict., c. 28) making the Canadian Act valid and effectual.

Parliament of Canada.—The Parliament of the Dominion of Canada consists of the Senate with 87 members and of the House of Commons with 221 members, senators being appointed for life by the Governor General and members of the House of Commons being elected by the people. The limit of duration for each parliament is five years. A Redistribution Act passed after each census readjusts the number of representatives in the House of Commons in accordance with rules laid down in Section 51 of the British North America Act, 1867, of the Imperial Parliament (30–31 Vict., c. 3). These rules provide that the province of Quebec shall always have the fixed number of 65 members, and that there shall be assigned to each of the other provinces such a number of members as will bear the same proportion to the number of its population (ascertained by the census) as the number 65 bears to the population of Quebec.

The Senate.—The numerical representation of the Senate by provinces is as follows: Prince Edward Island 4, Nova Scotia 10, New Brunswick 10, Quebec 24, Ontario 24, Manitoba 4, Saskatchewan 4, Alberta 4, British Columbia 3. Total 87.

House of Commons.—The present representation of the people in the House of Commons is in accordance with Acts of the Dominion Parliament passed in 1903, 1904 and 1907 (3 Edw. VII, c. 60; 4 Edw. VII, c. 35; 6-7 Edw. VII, c. 41). The provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta were created by Acts of the Dominion Parliament passed in 1905 (4-5 Edw. VII, cc. 3 and 42), and after the Northwest Census of 1906 the Representation Act was amended by an Act of April 27, 1907 (6-7 Edw. VII, c. 41), which gave Saskatchewan ten members and Alberta seven members after the next ensuing election of October 26, 1908. The seven additional members thus given to Saskatchewan and Alberta brought the total parliamentary representation of Canada up to 221 as stated above. By the Representation Act, 1914 (4-5 Geo. V, c. 51), which was assented to on June 12, 1914, it is provided that the

House of Commons shall consist of 234 members, distributed by provinces as follows: Prince Edward Island 3, Nova Scotia 16, New Brunswick 11, Quebec 65, Ontario 82, Manitoba 15, Saskatchewan 16, Alberta 12, British Columbia 13 and Yukon Territory 1. This Act will take effect after dissolution of the present (12th) Parliament. Tables showing the population and representation in the House of Commons according to the districts of the Representation Acts were included in the Canada Year Book of 1913, pp. 587-593. A numerical record of the parliamentary representation at different dates since Confederation was published in previous issues of the Year Book (see Year Book 1911, p. 28).

1.—Governors General of Canada, 1867-1915.

Name.	Date of appointment.	Date of assumption of office.
Viscount Monek, G.C.M.G. Lord Lisgar, G.C.M.G. (Sir John Young). The Earl of Dufferin, K.P., K.C.B., G.C.M.G. The Marquis of Lorne, K.T., G.C.M.G. The Marquis of Lansdowne, G.C.M.G. Lord Stanley of Preston, G.C.B. The Earl of Aberdeen, K.T., G.C.M.G. The Earl of Minto, G.C.M.G. The Earl Grey, G.C.M.G. Field-Marshal H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, K.G.	Dec. 29, 1868 May 22, 1872 Oct. 5, 1878 Aug. 18, 1883 May 1, 1888 May 22, 1893 July 30, 1898 Sept. 26, 1904	Feb. 2, 1869 June 25, 1872 Nov. 25, 1878 Oct. 23, 1883 June 11, 1888 Sept. 18, 1893 Nov. 12, 1898 Dec. 10, 1904

2.—Dominion Parliaments, 1867-1915.

Number of Parliaments.	Ses- sion.	Date of Opening.	Date of Prorogation.	Days of ses- sion.	Elections, writs returnable, dissolu- tions and length of Parliaments.
1st Parliament	1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th	Nov. 6, 1867 April 15, 1869 Feb. 15, 1870 Feb. 15, 1871 April 11, 1872	May 22, 1868 June 22, 1869 May 12, 1870 April 14, 1871 June 14, 1872	118 ¹ 69 87 59 65	Aug., Sept., 1867° Sept. 24, 1867. 4 July 8, 1872. 9 4 y., 9m., 15 d ⁶
2nd { Parliament {	1st 2nd	Mar. 5, 1873 Oct. 23, 1873	Aug. 13, 1873 Nov. 7, 1873	81 ² 16	July, Aug., Sept. '723 Sept. 3, 1872.4 Jan. 2, 1874.5 Ly., 4 m., 0 d6
3rd Parliament	1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th	Mar. 26, 1874 Feb. 4, 1875 Feb. 10, 1876 Feb. 8, 1877 Feb. 7, 1878	May 26, 1874 April 8, 1875 April 12, 1876 April 28, 1877 May 10, 1878	62 64 63 80 93	Jan. 22, 1874. s Feb. 21, 1874. 4 Aug. 17, 1878. s 4 y., 5 m., 25 d ⁶

¹Adjourned from 21st December, 1867, to 12th March, 1868, to allow the Local Legislatures to meet. ²Adjourned 23rd May till 13th August. ³Period of general elections. ⁴Writs returnable. ⁵Dissolution of Parliament. ⁶Duration of Parliament in years, months and days. The life of a Parliament is counted from the date of return of election writs to the date of dissolution, both days inclusive.

DOMINION PARLIAMENTS.

2.—Dominion Parliaments, 1867-1915—concluded.

The A rain to receive .				Days	Elections, writs
Number of Parliaments.	Ses- sion.	Date of Opening.	Date of Prorogation.	of ses- sion.	returnable, dissolu- tions and length of Parliaments.
4th Parliament	1st 2nd 3rd 4th	Feb. 13, 1879 Feb. 12, 1880 Dec. 9, 1880 Feb. 9, 1882	May 15, 1879 May 7, 1880 Mar. 21, 1881 May 17, 1882	92 86 103 98	Sept. 17, 1878.3 Nov. 21, 1878.4 May 18, 1882.5 3 y., 5 m., 28 d6
5 th Parliament $\left\{ \right.$	1st 2nd 3rd 4th	Feb. 8, 1883 Jan. 17, 1884 Jan. 29, 1885 Feb. 25, 1886	May 25, 1883 April 19, 1884 July 20, 1885 June 2, 1886	107 94 173 98	June 20, 1882. ³ Aug. 7, 1882. ⁴ Jan. 15, 1887. ⁵ 4 y., 5 m., 10 d ⁶
$\begin{array}{c} \text{6th} \\ \textbf{Parliament} \dots \end{array} \bigg\}$	1st 2nd 3rd 4th	April 13, 1887 Feb. 23, 1888 Jan. 31, 1889 Jan. 16, 1890	June 23, 1887 May 22, 1888 May 2, 1889 May 16, 1890	72 90 92 121	Feb. 22, 1887. April 7, 1887. Feb. 3, 1891. Jay., 9 m., 27 d ⁶
7th Parliament	1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th	April 29, 1891 Feb. 25, 1892 Jan. 26, 1893 Mar. 15, 1894 April 18, 1895 Jan. 2, 1896	Sept. 30, 1891 July 9, 1892 April 1, 1893 July 23, 1894 July 22, 1895 April 23, 1896	155 136 66 131 96 111	March 5, 1891. April 25, 1891. April 24, 1896. Sp., 0 m., 0 d6
8th Parliament	1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th	Aug. 19, 1896 Mar. 25, 1897 Feb. 3, 1898 Mar. 16, 1899 Feb. 1, 1900	Oct. 5, 1896 June 29, 1897 June 13, 1898 Aug. 11, 1899 July 18, 1900	48 97 131 149 168	June 23, 1896. July 13, 1896. Cot. 9, 1900. July 13, 1896. July 14
9th Parliament	1st 2nd 3rd 4th	Feb. 6, 1901 Feb. 13, 1902 Mar. 12, 1903 Mar. 10, 1904	May 23, 1901 May 15, 1902 Oct. 24, 1903 Aug. 10, 1904	107 90 227 154	Nov. 7, 1900. ³ (Dec. 5, 1900. ⁴ Sept. 29, 1904. ⁵ (J 3 y., 9 m., 26 d ⁸
10th Parliament	1st 2nd 3rd 4th	Jan. 11, 1905 Mar. 8, 1906 Nov. 22, 1906 Nov. 28, 1907	July 20, 1905 July 13, 1906 April 27, 1907 July 20, 1908	191 128 157 236	Nov. 3, 1904.* Dec. 15, 1904.4 Sept. 17, 1908.5 3 y., 9 m., 4 d ⁶
11th Parliament {	1st 2nd 3rd	Jan. 20, 1909 Nov. 11, 1909 Nov. 7, 1910	May 19, 1909 May 4, 1910 July 29, 1911	120 175 196 ⁷	Oct. 26, 1908. ² Dec. 3, 1908. ⁴ July 29, 1911. ⁵ J 2 y., 7 m., 28 d ⁶
12th Parliament	1st 2nd 3rd 4th* 5th	Nov. 15, 1911 Nov. 21, 1912 Jan. 15, 1914 Aug. 18, 1914 Feb. 4, 1915	April 1, 1912 June 6, 1913 June 12, 1914 Aug. 22, 1914 April 15, 1915	139 173 ⁸ 148 5 7.1	Sept. 21, 1911.* Oct. 7, 1911.4

^{*}Period of general elections. 4Writs returnable. 6Dissolution of Parliament. 6Duration of Parliament in years, months and days. The life of a Parliament is counted from the date of return of election writs to the date of dissolution, both days inclusive. 7Not including days (59) of adjournment from May 19th to July 18th. 6Not including days (25) of adjournment from Dec. 19th, 1912, to Jan. 14th, 1913. *Special War Session.

3.—Dominion Ministries, 1896-1915.

Office,	Name.		ate of
Onice.	110mi		ntment.
Eighth Ministry.			
Premier and President of Council	Right Hon, Sir Wilfrid Laurier	July	11, 1896
Minister of Trade and Commerce	Right Hon.Sir Richard J.Cartwright	July	13, 1896
Secretary of State	Hon. R. W. Scott		13, 1896 10, 1908
Minister of Justice	Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat	Nov.	13, 1896 18, 1897 11, 1902 4, 1906
Minister of Marine and Fisheries	Hon. Sir Louis Henry Davies Hon. James Sutherland. Hon. J. Raymond F. Préfontaine Hon. Louis P. Brodeur ¹ . Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux ¹	Jan. Nov. Feb.	13, 1896 15, 1902 11, 1902 6, 1906 11, 1911
Minister of Militia and Defence	Hon. Sir Frederick W. Borden	July	13, 1896
Postmaster General	Hon. Sir William Mulock Hon. Allen B. Aylesworth Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux Hon. Henri S. Béland	Oct. June	13, 1896 16, 1905 4, 1906 11, 1911
Minister of Agriculture	Hon. Sydney A. Fisher	July	13, 1896
Minister of Public Works	Hon. J. Israël Tarte Hon. James Sutherland Hon. Charles S. Hyman Hon. William Pugsley	Nov. May	13, 1896 11, 1902 22, 1905 13, 1907
Minister of Finance	Hon. William S. Fielding	July	13, 1896
Minister of Railways and Canals	Hon. Andrew G. Blair	Jan.	13, 1896 15, 1904 13, 1907
Minister of Interior	Hon. Clifford Sifton		17, 1896 8, 1905
Minister of Customs	Hon. William Paterson	June	30, 1897
Minister of Inland Revenue	Hon. Sir Henri G. Joly de Lotbinière. Hon. M. E. Bernier Hon. Louis P. Brodeur Hon. William Templeman	June Jan.	30, 1897 22, 1900 19, 1904 6, 1906

¹Also Minister of Naval Service. Note.—A complete list of the Dominion Ministries from Confederation to 1913 appeared in the Year Book of 1912, pp. 422-429.

DOMINION MINISTRIES.

3.—Dominion Ministries, 1896-1915—concluded.

Office.	Name.		ate of ntment.
Eighth Ministry—con.	T. W		2 1000
Minister of Labour	Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King.	June	2, 1909
Without portfolio	Hon. Richard R. Dobell Hon. C. A. Geoffrion. Hon. James Sutherland Hon. W. Templeman Hon. Charles S. Hyman.	July July Sept. Feb. Feb.	13, 1896 13, 1896 30, 1899 25, 1902 5, 1904
Not in the Cabinet. Solicitor-General	Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick	July Feb. Jan. Feb.	13, 1896 11, 1902 29, 1904 14, 1907
Controller of Customs	Hon. William Paterson	July	13, 1896
Controller of Inland Revenue	Hon. Sir Henri G. Joly de Lotbinière.	July	13, 1896
Ninth Ministry. Premier and President of the Privy Council	Right Hon. Sir Robert Laird Borden	Oct.	10, 1911
Minister of Trade and Commerce.	Hon. Sir George Eulas Foster	Oct.	10, 1911
Minister of Interior	Hon. Robert Rogers	Oct.	10, 1911 29, 1912
Minister of Public Works	Hon. Frederick D. Monk	Oct.	10, 1911 29, 1912
Minister of Railways and Canals	Hon. Francis Cochrane	Oct.	10, 1911
Minister of Finance	Hon. William T. White	Oct.	10, 1911
Postmaster General	Hon. Louis P. Pelletier	Oct. Oct.	10, 1911 20, 1914
Minister of Marine and Fisheries	Hon. John D. Hazen ¹	Oct.	10, 1911
Minister of Justice	Hon. Charles J. Doherty	Oct.	10, 1911
Minister of Militia and Defence	Major-Gen. the Hon. Sir Sam Hughes	Oct.	10, 1911
Secretary of State	Hon. William J. Roche	Oct. Oct.	10, 1911 29, 1912
Minister of Labour	Hon. Thomas W. Crothers	Oct.	10, 1911
Minister of Inland Revenue.	Hon. Wilfrid B. Nantel	Oct.	10, 1911 20, 1914
Minister of Customs	Hon. John D. Reid	Oct.	10, 1911
Minister of Agriculture	Hon. Martin Burrell	Oct.	10, 1911
Ministers without portfolio	Hon. Sir George H. Perley Hon. Albert E. Kemp Hon. James A. Lougheed	Oct. Oct. Oct.	10, 1911 10, 1911 10, 1911
Not in the Cabinet. Solicitor-General	Hon. Arthur Meighen	June	26, 1913

¹Also Minister of the Naval Service. ²Also Minister of Mines from Feb. 10th, 1913. Norg.—A complete list of the Dominion Ministries from Confederation to 1913 appeared in the Year Book of 1912, pp 422-429..

4.—Lieutenant-Governors of Provinces, 1867-1915.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Name.	Date		Name.	Date appointn	
W. C. F. Robinson Sir Robert Hogdson	Nov. 22	, 1873	Geo. Wm. Howlan P. A. MacIntyre	Feb. 21, May 13,	189
Sir Thomas H. Haviland. Andrew Archibald Macdonald			D. A. McKinnon	Oct. 3, June 1, June 2,	190 191 191
Jedediah S. Carvell		202			
		NOVA	SCOTIA.	X 1 4	100
LieutGen. Sir W. F. Williams	July 1.	1867	A. G. Archibald		187 188
Major-Gen.SirC.Hastings			A. W. McLelan	July 9,	188
LieutGen.SirC.Hastings	Oct. 18	, 1867	Malachy Bowes Daly Malachy Bowes Daly	July 11, ¹ July 29.	189
Doyle	¹ Jan. 31	1868	Alfred G. Jones	Aug. 7,	190
Sir E. Kenny (acting) Joseph Howe	May 31, May 1	1870 1873	Duncan C. Fraser James D. McGregor	Mar. 27, Oct. 18	
			NSWICK.		
Major-Gen. C. Hastings			Sir Sam'l Leonard Tilley.		
Doyle Col. F. P. Harding	July 1	1867	John BoydJohn A. Fraser		
	July 14.		A. R. McClelan		189
L. A. Wilmot	Nov. 5		Jabez B. Snowball		190
E. Baron Chandler Robert Duncan Wilmot	July 16, Feb. 11,	1880	L. J. Tweedie	Mar. 2, Mar. 6,	191
		QUEB			
Sir N. F. Belleau	July 1	1867	Sir J. A. Chapleau		189
			L. A. Jetté L. A. Jetté	Feb. 2, ¹ Feb. 2,	189
Luc Letellier de St. Just	Dec. 15	1876	Sir Charles A. P.		
Théodore Robitaille L. F. R. Masson	July 26	1879	Pelletier Sir Francois Langelier	Sept. 4, May 5,	190
	Oct. 24	1887	P. E. Leblanc	Feb. 10,	
		ONT	ARIO.		
Major-Gen. H.W. Stisted. W. P. Howland				May 30,	
John W. Crawford	July 14 Nov. 5	1873	Sir Oliver Mowat Sir William Mortimer	Nov. 18,	109
D. A. Macdonald	May 18	. 1875	Clark	Apr. 20,	
Sir Alexander Campbell	Feb. 8	1880	Sir John M. Gibson LieutCol. John S.	Sept. 22,	190
				Sept. 26,	191
		MANI			
A. G. Archibald Francis Goodschall	May 20,	1870	J. C. Schultz. J. C. Patterson.		
Johnson	Apr. 9	1872	Sir. D. H. McMillan	Oct. 16.	190
Alexander Morris Joseph Ed. Cauchon	Dec. 2,	1872 1877	Sir. D. H. McMillan	¹ May 11,	190
James C. Aikens	Sept. 22	1882	D. C. Cameron	Aug. 1,	191
			CHEWAN.		
A. E. Forget	Sept. 1,	1905	Geo. W. Brown	Oct. 5,	191
	0		ERTA.		
George H. V. Bulyea	Sept. 1,	1905	George H. V. Bulyea	Oct. 5,	191

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS OF PROVINCES.

4.—Lieutenant-Governors of Provinces, 1867-1915—concluded.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Name	Date of appointment.	Name.	Date of appointment.
Clement F. Cornwall Hugh Nelson	June 27, 1876 June 21, 1881 Feb. 7, 1887 Nov. 1, 1892	Sir Henri G. Joly de Lotbinière James Dunsmuir. T. W. Patterson. Frank S. Barnard	May 11, 1906 Dec. 3, 1909

THE TERRITORIES.

		_			
			Joseph Royal Ju		
			C. H. Mackintosh O		
Johnson	April 9,	1872	M. C. Cameron M	ay 30,	1898
Alexander Morris	Dec. 2,	1872	A. E. Forget O	ct. 11,	1898
David Laird, P.C	Oct. 7,	1876	A. E. Forget 1 M	lar. 30,	1904
Edgar Dewdney	Dec. 3,	1881			

1Second term.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Dominion Lands.—The Crown lands of the Dominion of Canada are situated in the Northwest provinces and in the Railway Belt of British Columbia. Of these lands large areas are offered in free grants as homesteads for settlers. The lands are laid out in townships of 36 sections. Each section contains 640 acres and is divided into quarter sections of 160 acres. A quarter section of 160 acres may be obtained by a settler on payment of an entry fee of \$10 and fulfilment of certain conditions of residence and cultivation. To qualify for the issue of the patent for his homestead a settler must have resided upon his homestead for at least six months in each of three years, must have erected a habitable house thereon, must have at least 30 acres of his holding broken of which 20 acres must be cropped, and must be a British subject.

Disposal of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.—According to figures supplied by the Department of the Interior, a total area of 133,157,726 acres, equal to 5,779 townships, or 208,059 square miles, has been alienated from the Crown. The total number of acres surveyed to January 1, 1915, was 195,341,726, and of this area there remain for disposal 62.184,000 acres, of which 4,099,000 are under timber licenses, 4,394,500 under grazing leases, 25,615,500 under forest reserves and parks and 28,075,000 now available for home-

In addition to the surveyed area, there are large tracts of land in the northern parts of these three provinces which have, as yet, been

¹Copies of the detailed Regulations for the granting of free homesteads are obtainable from the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

explored only in a very partial way. The total area of this unsurveyed tract is 290,300,972 acres, of which over 23,000,000 acres are water-covered. No estimate of the area suitable for agriculture can be made with any degree of accuracy.

Railway Lands.—Table 5 is a record for the three fiscal years 1912 to 1914 of the sales of lands by the Hudson's Bay Company and by railway companies having government land grants. The total sales in 1913–14 amounted to \$7,398,191 for 501,575 acres, as compared with \$9,867,155 for 707,149 acres in 1912–13.

5.—Land Sales by Railway Companies having Government Land Grants, and by the Hudson's Bay Company, in the fiscal years 1912-1914.

Companies	19	12.	1	.913.	19	914.
Companies.	Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Amount.
Hudson's Bay Co Canadian Pacific Ry		\$ 808,943 12,420,488		\$ 1,128,806 6,348,352	26,292 263,962	\$ 572,837 4,242,089
Manitoba Southwestern Colonization Ry Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Ry	18,932	117,497	2,768	48,639	7,626	91,948
& Steamboat Co Calgary and Edmonton	35,213	495,116	15,395	255,399	1,629	21,546
Ry. Co	10,853	154,424	4,155	44,212	19,575	460,129
Co	365,926	4,216,578	182,491	2,009,642	182,491	2,009,642
tral Ry. Co	632	11,373	1,601	32,105	-	_
Totals	1,329,390	18,224,419	707,149	9,867,155	501,575	7,398,191

Homestead Entries.—In 1914 the total number of ordinary homestead entries for lands of the Dominion Government was 25,623, as compared with 31,499 in 1913, 35,538 in 1912 and 38,909 in 1911. In 1914, 4,252 entries were made in Manitoba against 2,998 in 1913 and 3,133 in 1912, 9,752 in Saskatchewan against 14,524 in 1913 and 18,425 in 1912, 10,772 in Alberta against 12,122 in 1913 and 13,668 in 1912, and 847 in British Columbia against 1,855 in 1913 and 312 in 1912. The number of pre-emptions under the Dominion Lands Act was 3,262 in 1914 (2,417 in Saskatchewan and 845 in Alberta) against 6,483 in 1913 (4,711 in Saskatchewan and 1,772 in Alberta). The number of purchased homesteads under the Act was 422 in 1914 (290 in Saskatchewan and 132 in Alberta) against 786 in 1913 (534 in Saskatchewan and 252 in Alberta).

Provincial Public Lands.—In the Maritime provinces, in Quebec and in Ontario the public lands are administered by the provincial governments.¹ In Prince Edward Island all the land is settled. In

¹For copies of the detailed regulations governing the disposal of provincial crown lands, application should be made as follows: Nova Scotia, to the Secretary for Industries and Immigration, Halifax; New Brunswick, to the Deputy Minister of Lands and Mines, Fredericton; Quebec, to the Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests, Quebec; Ontario, to the Deputy Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, Toronto.

PROVINCIAL PUBLIC LANDS.

Nova Scotia there are now no free grants of land; but under conditions prescribed by the Crown Lands Act of the Provincial Assembly (10 Edw. VII, 1910, c. 4, s. 26) and an amending Act of May 3, 1912, Crown lands, not exceeding in each case 150 acres, may be granted for agricultural or grazing purposes to applicants of not less than 18 years of age at the price of \$1 per acre, in addition to the expenses of survey. Leases of Crown lands are also granted upon conditions prescribed. The total area of the Crown lands in Nova Scotia is 918,891 acres.

The area of the Crown lands in New Brunswick is about 7,250,000 acres. Probably not more than from one-third to one-quarter of this area is suitable for agriculture. Under the provisions of Acts of the New Brunswick Legislative Assembly, lots of 100 acres each may be granted to settlers of 18 years of age and over, subject to conditions which include the clearance and cultivation of ten acres, the building of a house, three years' residence on the lot and payments or labour in

aid of the construction of roads and bridges.

In the province of Quebec the area of public lands subdivided and available for alienation by sale or free grants was at June 30, 1914, 7,072,862 acres. During the year ended June 30, 1914, 202,587 acres were sold for the sum of \$63,664, the average price per acre being thus about 31 cents; and $689\frac{1}{4}$ acres were granted free for religious purposes and for colonization roads. Agricultural lands in 100 acre lots are available for settlement upon prescribed conditions in Timiskaming (3,500,000 acres) at the price of about 30 cents per acre, in Abitibi (3,000,000 acres) at the price of about 3 cents per acre and in Beauce (50,000 to 60,000 acres) at the price of from 30 to 40 cents per acre.

In Ontario the public lands which are open for disposal are chiefly situated in the districts of Muskoka, Parry Sound, Nipissing, Sudbury, Algoma, Timiskaming, Thunder Bay and Rainy River, and in the counties of Haliburton, Peterborough, Hastings, Frontenac, Lennox and Addington and Renfrew. In Thunder Bay and Rainy River districts, which are generally known as New Ontario, the townships open for sale are subdivided into lots of 320 acres, or sections of 640 acres, and a half-lot or quarter section of 160 acres is allowed to each applicant at the price of 50 cents per acre, payable one-fourth in cash and the balance in three annual instalments with interest at 6 p.c. The applicant must be a male (or sole female) head of a family, or a single man over 18 years of age. The conditions of purchase include occupation by the purchaser within six months from date of purchase, the erection of a house, the clearance and cultivation of at least 10 p.c. of the area and three years' residence. Free grants and homesteads are available on lands within the district of Algoma and Nipissing and between the Ottawa River and the Georgian Bay, comprising northerly portions of the counties of Renfrew, Frontenac, Addington, Hastings, Peterborough, Victoria and Simcoe and the districts of Muskoka, Parry Sound and Rainy River. Free grants are made in lots of 100 acres to single men over 18 or to married men without children under 18 residing with him. In the Huron and Ottawa territory an allowance for waste lands may increase the grant to an area not exceeding 200 acres. Special conditions as to the size of lots and the purchase of additional land at 50 cents per acre apply to certain townships in the districts of Nipissing,

Algoma, Thunder Bay and Rainy River. The settlement duties for free grants are as follows: (a) At least 15 acres to be cleared and brought under cultivation, of which two acres at least are to be cleared and cultivated annually during the three years; (b) a habitable house to be built at least 16 by 20 feet in size; (c) actual and continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land for three years after location, and thence to the issue of the patent.

In British Columbia there are large areas of free grant land. Any British subject being the head of a family, a widow, a femme sole who is over eighteen years of age and self-supporting, a woman deserted by her husband, a woman whose husband has not contributed to her support for two years, a bachelor over eighteen years, or any alien on his making a declaration of his intention to become a British subject, may pre-empt free 160 acres out of the unoccupied and unreserved Crown lands, not being an Indian settlement. The fees payable include \$2 for recording, \$2 for certificate of improvement and \$10 for the Crown grant.

6.—Homestead Entries in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, by Nationalities, made during the Fiscal Years 1910-1914.

Nationalities.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Canadians from Ontario	3,953	4,438	3,152	2,223	2,996
" Quebec	964	1,101	951	790	883
" Nova Scotia	188	237	182		258
" New Brunswick	130		118		183
" Prince Edward Island	93	68	69		10.
" Manitoba	1,434	1,495	998	853	88
Saskatchewan	3,307	4,061	3,085	2,323	70
Alberta	1,219	980	863	906	55
British Columbia	182	136	123	57	10
Persons who had previous entry	2,274	1,834	2,132	3,669	4,41
Newfoundlanders	10 753	7	6 401	180	12
	12,813		10,577	8,895	7,17
Americans English	5,459		5,739	4,452	3,89
Scotch.	1,326		1,041	836	96
lrish	546		476	307	40
French	360		437	344	34
Belgians	160	133	159		14
Swiss	60	74	80		9
talians	21	68	45	61	9
Rumanians	71	175	141	88	8
Syrians	42	64	56	51	2
Germans	688	845	790	772	88
Austro-Hungarians	2,361	2,804	-3,121	2,280	2,51
Dutch	102	201	153	129	14
Danes (other than Icelanders)	147	206	201	203	24
celanders	130	96	69	57	5
Swedes	818	937	964	939	84

HOMESTEAD ENTRIES.

6.—Homestead Entries in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, by Nationalities, made during the Fiscal Years 1910-1914—concluded.

Nationalities.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Norwegians	No. 843	No. 1,092	, i	No. 1,148	No. 1,062 1,586
Mennonites. Doukhobors. Chinese. Japanese. Persians. Australians. New Zealanders.	1,001 6 3 8 2 2 2 3	6 - 5 3 9 10 6	- 8 6 3 13 12	12 9 - 24 5	5 3 - 13 6
Greeks Hindus Bulgarians Servians Spaniards Turks Other nationalities	3 14 5 1 1 1	13 4 - 3 2 7 3	3 11 5 4 - 9 7	3 5 22 4 1 7 27	2 4 7 4 - 5 18
Total	41,569	44,479	39,151	33,699	31,829

7.—Receipts of Patents and Homestead Entries in the fiscal years 1910-1914.

Sources of receipts.	1910. 1911.		1912.	1913.	1914.
	\$	*	\$	\$	\$
Homestead fees	378,011 460,154 520,038 3,022,446 121,431 2,901,015 32,286,276	1,193,756 1,438 387,055 774,569 504,120 3,306,073 198,689 3,107,384 35,393,660	1,967,183 3,257 400,669 729,240 485,985 3,978,037 197,631 3,780,406 39,174,066	463,739 781,283 416,476 3,655,202	1,279,224 240 378,365 889,863 448,716 3,313,820 277,309 3,036,511 45,619,673

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Charters of Incorporation.—The number of companies incorporated under The Companies Act during the fiscal year 1914–15 was 461, with a total capitalization of \$208,283,633, and the number of existing companies to which supplementary letters patent were issued was 85, of which 34 increased their capital stock by \$26,650,000 and four decreased their capital stock by \$6,840,000. The remaining 47 were granted supplementary letters patent for various objects, such as changing names, extending powers, etc., making a total of 546 charters and supplementary charters issued during the year; this is a decrease of 212 from previous year. The total capitalization of new companies and the increased capital of existing companies amounted to \$228,093,633.

Juvenile Delinquents Act, 1908.—Since the last issue of the Year Book, this Act was put into force in the province of Alberta, the city of Berlin, the district of Timiskaming and the county of Waterloo, Ontario. It is now in force in the following places: Halifax, Toronto, Montreal, Victoria, Vancouver, Winnipeg, Ottawa, Charlottetown, Stratford, Berlin, the counties of Perth and Waterloo, the district of Timiskaming, Ontario, and the province of Alberta.

Canada Temperance Act.—The Act prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors in the places that have adopted it, and is administered by the Department of the Secretary of State. It is now in force in 21 counties and cities. Of these five are in Nova Scotia, ten in New Brunswick, two in Manitoba, three in Ontario and one in Quebec. Since the last issue of the Year Book elections for the repeal of the Act have been held in the counties of King's, Pictou, Cumberland, Hants and Annapolis, Nova Scotia, and in all cases the repeal was carried. Elections for the bringing of the Act into force took place in the district of Muskoka, Ontario, the county of Stanstead, Quebec, and the county of Perth, Ontario. The result in Muskoka was against the Act. In Stanstead and Perth the petitions were adopted by substantial majorities, but in Stanstead protest proceedings were taken and the result has not yet been reported to the Department. The Act will come into force in Perth county after the statutory interval. Elections are pending in the county of Beauce, Quebec, and Shelburne, Nova Scotia, for the bringing of the Act into force and for its repeal respectively.

Naturalizations.—The naturalizations effected under the Naturalization Act (R. S. 1906, c. 77), for the 12 months ended June 30, 1914, numbered 35,079. Of these 8,056 were formerly citizens of the United States. Table 8 shows by principal nationalities the number of naturalizations effected in Canada during the years 1907 to 1913 under the Act. The number of naturalizations for the years 1907 to 1913 was 147,611, which with 70,690 previously recorded makes a total of 218,301.

NATURALIZATIONS.

8.—Number of Naturalizations in Canada by Principal Nationalities during the Calendar years 1907-1913.

Totals	17,714	25,731	16,350	16,348	24,108	18,242	29,118	147,611
United States of America. Other Nationalities Re-admission.	7,279 450 215	9,000 246 715	7,266 123 294	5,854 186 196	8,021	6,890 263 300		55,649 1,904 2,573
Swedes	674 37 152 104	905 81 221 59	623 44 162 92	516 45 140 95	844 67 204 236	$ \begin{array}{r} 845 \\ 46 \\ 176 \\ 252 \end{array} $	1,752 69 185 226	6,159 389 1,240 1,064
Poles	62 499 2,127	75 271 3,046	51 184 1,944	102 278 2,865	98 442 2,787	31 184 1,586	3,696	487 2,136 18,051
Italians	891 306 352	1,852 439 444	866 341 399	813 306 429	2,009 229 597	1,598 161 653	3,162 292 1,074	11,191 2,074 3,948
Greeks	319 60 279 238	585 83 580 187	293 96 164 68	333 63 254 114	268 395 67	$ \begin{array}{r} 344 \\ 205 \\ 217 \\ 34 \end{array} $	233 214	2,897 1,008 2,103 761
Finns	122 256 807	328 652 1,083	231 344 512	328 397 686	534 534 818 484	1,259 346 295	359 406	3,686 2,888 4,607
Belgians. Chinese. Danes. Dutch.	129 283 124 34	318 355 146 78	205 241 154 65	191 78 92 85	350 180 169 136	152 136 158 81	288 173 201 178	1,633 1,446 1,044 657
Austrians	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No. 18,016
Nationalities.	19071.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	Total 1907- 1913.

For eighteen months.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Department of Indian Affairs.—By Section 5 of the British North America Act, 1867, the Indians of Canada and the lands reserved for them came under the control of the Dominion Government, and in 1873 an Act of the Canadian Parliament (R.S.C. 81), provided that the Minister of the Interior should be Superintendent General of Indian Affairs and as such have the control and management of the lands and property of the Indians in Canada. The aim of the Department of Indian Affairs is the advancement of the Indians in the arts of civilization, and Agents have been appointed to encourage the Indians under their charge to settle on the reserves and to engage in industrial pursuits.

Tables 9-18, compiled from the Reports of the Department, give for the years named particulars respecting population, religion, education, agriculture and financial status. Table 18 shows that during the year 1913 crops to the value of \$1,856,424 were raised by the Indians. Educational advantages are provided for the Indians in day, boarding and industrial schools, and for educational purposes appropriations were made by Parliament for the year 1915–16 amounting to \$984,115. Several bands of Indians assist, and during the fiscal year 1913–14 the sum of \$20,652 was available from this source. As shown in Table 12 the total number of Indian children attending school during the fiscal year 1914 was 11,714.

The total parliamentary appropriation for the Indian Department for the year 1915–16 is \$2,039,638. On March 31, 1914, the Indians had to the credit of their trust funds \$7,653,029, derived from sales of lands and timber and from rentals of grazing and other lands. The amount named represents an increase of \$365,876 over that of the preceding year.

9.—Indian Population in Canada by Provinces, 1909-1915.

Provinces.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Prince Edward Island	274	292	292	300	292	288	288
Nova Scotia	2,103	2,009	2,026	1,969	2,018	2,050	2,042
New Brunswick	1,871	1,609	1,802	1,903	1,920	1,906	1,862
Quebec	11,523	11,874	11, 162	12,817	12,842	12,935	13,174
Ontario	23,898	22,565	22,496	26,393	26,077	26,419	26,162
Manitoba	8,327	5,996	6,104	10,373	10,822	10,290	10,798
Saskatchewan	7,971	8,990	9,439	9,545	9,699	9,779	9,775
Alberta	5,541	9,155	8,088	8,113	8,229	8,281	8,500
British Columbia	24,871	25,149	24,581	24,781	25,172	25,370	25,399
Yukon	3,302	3,002	3,500	3,500	1,389	1,528	1,528
Northwest Territories	21,362	16,273	13,871	5,262	8,030	4,928	4,003
Indians in Canada	111,043	106,914	103,661	104,956	106,490	103,774	103,531
Eskimos	_	3,683	4,600	4,600	3,447	3,447	3,447

INDIAN POPULATION.

10.—Distribution of Indian Population by Age, Sex and Province, with Births and Deaths by Provinces, 1914.

Provinces.	Under	6 years.	5 to 15	years.	16 to 20) years.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females
Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	24 177 182 907 1,544 932 759 610 1,886	213 165 905 1,589 959 786 594	213 146 900 2,045 1,135 836 512	196 160 940 1,929 1,010 777 471	570 1,248 742 352 305	75 532 1,324 668 345 279
Total	7,021	7,028	7,986	7,629	4,655	4,592
Provinces.		years. Females.		upwards Females.	Births.	Deaths.
Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick Quebec Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan Alberta. British Columbia.	58 420 359 1,965 4,937 1,825 1,616 1,224 5,454	392 320 1,933 4,838 2,006 1,733 1,274	16 92 44 221 443 256 226 76 548	8 75 40 229 472 320 335 122 619	14 65 41 299 522 433 307 206 804	
Total	17,838	17,939		2,220	2,691	2,197

Note.—There are no official returns for the ages of 24,944 Indians.

11.—Religion of Indian Population by Provinces as at March 31, 1914.

Provinces.	Angli- can.	Presbyte-rian.	Metho- dist.	Roman Catho- lic.	Baptist.	Con- grega- tional- ist.	Other Chris- tian Beliefs.	Aborig- inal Beliefs.
P.E. Island	_		_	288		_	_	
Nova Scotia	15			2,025		_	1	_
New Brunswick	-	_	-	1,906	_	_	_	
Quebec	113	7	468	8,477	17	~	20	
Ontario	5,253	31	4,191	6,480	1,108	25	457	2,824
Manitoba	2,836	520	3,047	1,719	200	-	300	1,231
Saskatchewan	2,055	719	79	2,962	-	-	100	1,850
Alberta	667		1,528	1,940		-	-	1,332
British Columbia	4,490	578	3,131	12,512	_		307	1,458
N. W. Territories	61		-	2,033	_	_	-	232
Yukon	915	-	-	100		-	-	-
Total	16,405	1,855	12,444	40,442	1,334	25	1,185	8,927

Note.—There are no official returns for the religious belief of 21,157 Indians.

12.—Attendance of Pupils at Indian Schools by Provinces, 1914.

Provinces.	Number	of Pupils	on Roll.	Average	Percent- age of	
rrovinces.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Attend- ance.	attend- ance.	
Prince Edward Island	14	26	40	15	37.50	
Nova Scotia	158	141	299	157	52.50	
New Brunswick	147	136	283	165	58.30	
Quebec	622	661	1,283	809	63.05	
Ontario	1,730	1,662	3,392	1,891	55.75	
Manitoba	795	843	1,638	944	57.63	
Saskatchewan	641	698	1,339	1,020	76.17	
Alberta	476	405	881	697	79.11	
British Columbia	1,170	1,087	2,257	1,323	58.61	
Yukon	84	58	142		45.77	
Northwest Territories	71	89	160	132	82.50	
Total	5,908	5,806	11,714	7,218	61.62	

13.—Literacy of Indian Population by Provinces, 1914.

Provinces.	Number who speak English.	Number who speak French.	Number who write English.	Number who write French.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	175 1,271 954 3,325 17,744 3,143 2,179 1,219 8,272	$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\ 5\\ 126\\ 6,242\\ 1,346\\ 7\\ 213\\ 393\\ 133 \end{array} $	125 566 638 1,156 6,985 1,544 1,670 979 2,899	1 -21 946 10 1 20 241 3
Total	38,282	8,466	16,562	1,243

14.-Indian Lands by Provinces, their Acreage and Value in 1914.

Provinces.	Land cleared but not under cultivation. 1914.	Land under cultivation.	Value of Lands 1914.
PrinceEdward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	1,789	Acres. 394 2,084 1,239 8,059 73,943 8,886 27,023 16,761 54,089	\$. 19,914 . 82,085 . 60,143 . 1,083,460 . 4,476,578 . 2,330,192 . 10,301,366 . 12,802,272 . 15,374,813
Total	2,223,091	192,478	46,530,823

INDIAN POPULATION AND FIELD CROPS.

15.—Numbers of Indian Population engaged in Agriculture, Stock-raising and other occupations by Provinces, 1914.

Provinces.	Agricul- ture.	Stock- Raising.	Hunting, Trapping and Fishing.	Other Industries.
Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia. Total.	10 179 232 324 1,912 216 761 849 2,390	5 53 27 797 172 963 763 1,770	58 262 176 755 2,953 2,080 1,248 425 4,658	30 309 362 884 1,888 29 617 206 1,738

16.—Area and Yield of Field Crops of Indians by Provinces, 1914.

Provinces.	Wh	eat.	Oa	Other Grain.	
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia.	_	Bush. 61	Acres. 34 84 300 1,848 7,189 2,436 11,145 5,074 5,567	Bush. 449 1,409 2,078 39,025 218,467 66,656 314,689 109,445 195,994	Bush. 228 671 14,844 92,175 3,686 11,610 7,762 11,676
Total	262,726 33,677 948,212 Potatoes. Other Roots		-	Hay and Fodder.	
Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan Alberta. British Columbia		Acres. 7 196 2 228 830 1,707 2,760 185 86 2,235	Bush. 795 6,821 8,998 28,539 93,724 22,513 19,137 9,212 157,695	Bush. 100 1,403 110 1,974 28,530 1,182 5,025 2,458 29,786	Tons. 54 830 286 4,075 28,152 13,225 34,746 16,178
Total		8,234	347,434	70,568	122,83

17.-Numbers of Farm Live Stock of Indians with Total Values by Provinces, 1914.

Provinces.	Horses.	Cattle.	Other Stock.	Poultry.	Value of Live Stock and Poultry.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	. \$
Prince Edward Island	9	15	- 1	179	1,470
Nova Scotia	55	300	109	1,390	13,453
New Brunswick		137	29:	745	
Quebec	825	1,900	1,107	7,606	153,870
Ontario	3,522	5,310	4,687	44,485	569,345
Manitoba	1,288	3,321	309	2,621	217,655
Saskatchewan	3,847	7,756	508	5,059	
Alberta	9,237	6,570	382	3,048	678,228
British Columbia	13,428	11,306	4,440	25,776	1,710,151
Total	32,245	36,615	11,571	90,909	4,102,132

18.—Sources and Value of Income of Indians, 1914.

. Value of		e of	,	Re-		Earned by			
Provinces.	Farm Products including Hay.	Beef Sold.	Wages Earned.	from Land Rentals.	Fish- ing.	Hunting and Trapping	Other Industries.	Total Income of Indians.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	8	
P.E. Island	950		-	-	2,225	75	3,000	6,250	
Nova Scotia.	17,674	3,528	54,635	230	3,845	8,019	41,820	129,751	
N.Brunswick	7.169	300	53,325	97	9,565	1,440	14,136	86,032	
Quebec	122,112	35,055	234,138	6,992	3,875	115,778	72,002	589,952	
Ontario	474,888	26,399	581,364	24,313	105,003	160,462	139,834	1,512,263	
Manitoba	119,861	10,220	129,569	245	76:372	459,643	45,060	840,970	
Saskat-	ĺ		ĺ		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,,	,	,	
chewan	287,482	92,780	88,513	-	74,004	242,174	74,792	859,745	
Alberta	153,404			14,151	5,720			419,620	
Br.Columbia	672,884	72,252	536,410	6,152	377,816	143,714	186,125	1,995,353	
Total	1,856,424	307,678	1,724,292	52,180	658,425	1,176,541	664,396	6,439,936	

Includes estimated value of meat and fish used for food.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Since Confederation and before, the Department of Public Works has been known as the constructing department. In 1879, the railways and canals were placed under the control of a new department; the building and maintenance of penitentiaries were transferred to the Department of Justice, the maintenance and construction of lighthouses to the Marine and Fisheries Department and the smaller drill halls and armouries to the Department of Militia and Defence. The work of the Department of Public Works is now divided into three principal branches, viz., the Engineering Branch, the Architect's Branch and the Telegraph Branch.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Engineering.—The Engineering Branch comprises the construction and repair of wharfs, piers, breakwaters, dams, weirs, bank and beach protection works; the improvement of harbours and rivers by dredging; the construction, maintenance and operation of government dredging plant; the construction and maintenance of graving docks; the construction, maintenance and working of slides and booms; the construction and maintenance of interprovincial bridges and approaches thereto, and of bridges on highways of federal importance in the Northwest Territories and the maintenance of military roads; also hydrographic and ordinary surveys and examinations, inclusive of precision levelling and geodetic measurements which are required for the preparation of plans, reports and estimates; the testing of cements, etc. The Branch has charge of about 1,500 harbour works, 3 graving docks, 4 slide and boom works, interprovincial bridges, 49 dredges and 65 tugs and other dredging plant.

Architecture.—The Architect's Branch builds and maintains all government buildings, post offices, custom houses, examining warehouses, and constructs quarantine, immigration and experimental farm buildings, armouries and drill halls, land offices and telegraph offices.

Telegraphs.—The Telegraph Branch has control over the construction, repair and maintenance of all government-owned telegraph lines and cables. These lines are located in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia and the Yukon, and statistics relating to them are given on page 513.

Graving Docks.—There are three graving or dry docks completed and owned by the Canadian Government, and a fourth is under contract. The dimensions of these three docks are shown in Table 19. The dock at Kingston, Ontario, is under lease to the Kingston Shipbuilding Company. The dock under contract is to be at Levis, Quebec, east of the old dock, and is to be 1,150 feet long, divided into two parts (650 and 500 feet respectively), and 120 feet wide; it is to have a depth at high water of 40 feet. It will probably cost about \$2,750,000. Under the Dry Docks Subsidies Act, 1910 (9–10 Edw. VII, c. 17)¹ several docks have been subsidized by payments of 3 or 3½ p.c. per annum for a given number of years on the original cost, as shown by Table 20.

19.—Dimensions of Graving Docks owned by the Dominion Government.

-	T		Width a	t .	Depth of water	Rise of tide.	
Location.	Length.	Coping. Bottom. Entrance.			on sill.	Spring.	Neap.
	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.
Levis, Que Esquimalt, B.C. Kingston, Ont	430	100 90 70	73 41 47	62 65 69	$\begin{array}{c} 26\frac{1}{2} \\ 26\frac{1}{2} \\ 14\frac{1}{2} & 16\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 26\frac{1}{2} \\ 7 \text{ to } 10 \\ - \end{array} $	20½ 3 to 8

¹For description of this Act, see Canada Year Book, 1910, p. xxviii.

20.—Dimensions and Cost of Graving Docks subsidized under the Dry Dock Subsidies Act, 1910.

Location.	Length.	Width.	Depth over sill.	Total cost.	Subsidy.
Collingwood, Ont No. 2 Port Arthur, Ont Montreal, Que Prince Rupert, B.C Sault Ste. Marie, Ont Toronto, Ont St. John, N.B	420 700			\$ 500,000 306,965 1,258,050 3,000,000 2,199,168 1,326,529 894,121 approved, Levis dock	3 p.c. for 20 years. 3 p.c. for 20 years. 3 p.c. for 20 years. 3½ p.c. for 35 years. 3½ p.c. for 25 years. 3 p.c. for 20 years. 3 p.c. for 20 years. but will be similar to

Expenditure and Revenue.—Table 21 shows the expenditure and revenue for the fiscal years 1910–14 of the Public Works Department of the Dominion Government. For the year 1913–14 the expenditure was \$27,991,337, as compared with \$18,844,224 in 1912–13. In the Report of the Department for the year 1913–14 it is explained that the increase of \$9,147,113 in expenditure was chiefly on account of public buildings, the increase under this heading amounting to nearly five million dollars. There was also a substantial increase in harbour and river works of about $3\frac{3}{4}$ million dollars. The revenue for the year shows an increase of \$54,263. The decrease shown in the receipts from slides and booms is accounted for in the Ottawa and St. Maurice districts by low water, which prevented the usual number of logs being driven, and on the Saguenay by the fact that the pulp companies now bring most of their logs by rail.

21.—Expenditure and Revenue of the Public Works Department for the fiscal years 1910-1914.

Expenditure,									
Items.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913. •	1914.				
Harbour and river works Dredging, plant, etc. Slides and Booms Roads and Bridges. Public buildings. Telegraphs. Miscellaneous. Totals.	159,565 30,735 3,478,508 448,650 348,644	3,090,666 568,493	\$,168,987 5,029,147 174,834 197,628 4,141,327 641,759 574,985 13,928,667	152,581 7,420,885 741,145 504,362	130,628 12,397,465 768,378 602,993				
Revenue.									
Slides and booms. Graving docks. Rents. Telegraph lines. Casual revenue.	71,667 45,817 45,139 136,747 186,515	114,870 42,076 37,652 169,585 173,346	87,790 50,615 33,355 200,330 46,541		113,670 253,112				
Totals	485,885	537,529	418,631	488,194	542,457				

PUBLIC WORKS, HEALTH AND DEFENCE.

National Gallery.—The National Gallery of Canada was the outcome of the establishment in 1880 by the Marquis of Lorne and H. R. H. Princess Louise of the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts, which required the elected Academicians to deposit their diploma pictures in the National Gallery at Ottawa. The collections of pictures, statuary and other works of art now occupying premises in the Royal Victoria Museum in Ottawa consist of purchases made by means of the annual grants voted by the Dominion Parliament, the diploma works of the members of the Royal Canadian Academy and gifts and loans by persons interested in art. In 1907 an Advisory Arts Council of three members was appointed by authority of an Order in Council, and in 1913, under the National Gallery of Canada Act (3-4 Geo. V., c. 33), the Advisory Arts Council was constituted the Board of Trustees for the management of the National Gallery and the administration of its annual grants.

Amongst the collections of oil paintings now in the National Gallery are works by such old masters as Caravaggio, Andrea del Sarto, Bartholomaus de Bruyn, Luca Giordano, Cima da Conegliano, Frans Floris, Chardin, Hogarth, Snyders, Daniel Mytens. The more modern schools include representative works by the great English masters,-Reynolds, Hoppner, Beechey, Lawrence, Gainsborough, Millais, Leighton, Holman Hunt. The French masters include J. F. Millet, Claude Monet, Alfred Sisley and a number of others, while the contemporary British school is strongly represented by fine examples of the work of such artists as Arnesby Brown, Laura Knight, Glyn Philpot, W. Orpen, D. Muirhead, G. Henry, Austen Brown and many others. The Gallery includes an excellent and representative exhibition of the work of Canadian artists both past and present.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND QUARANTINE.

The Public Health Service of the Dominion, considered chiefly in connection with the relations of Canada with other countries, is under the charge of a Director General of Public Health, whose office is a branch of the Department of Agriculture. The report for the year 1913-14 of the Director General of Public Health, printed as an Appendix to the Report of the Minister of Agriculture, describes the prevalence in foreign countries of endemic diseases, including Asiatic cholera, bubonic plague, smallpox, leprosy, beri-beri, enteric fever and tuberculosis, and of the inspection work of the quarantine stations at Canadian ports of entry. During the year 1913-14, 1,464 vessels and 706,682 persons were inspected at 12 quarantine stations, and there were 1,963 admissions into hospitals. The corresponding figures for 1912–13 were 1,311 vessels and 443,463 persons inspected and 1,094 admissions to hospitals.

PUBLIC DEFENCE.

Militia.—The military forces of Canada on March 31, 1914, consisted of a Permanent Force numbering 3,000 officers, non-commissioned officers and men and an Active Militia on the authorized establishment numbering at the same date 5,615 officers and 68,991

non-commissioned officers and men. Details of the establishment are given in the annual reports of the Militia Council. Tables 22 and 23 give particulars as to training, expenditure and revenue for the years 1910–14.

22.—Number of Militia Officers and Men trained in District Camps and at Local Headquarters in the Fiscal Years 1910-1914.

Schedule.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
In district camps.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Authorized establishment ¹ —					
Officers	3,360	3,548	3,791	3,768	
Non-com. officers and men	34,955 $10,913$	38,435	42,193	41,843	41,991 16,164
Horses	10,915	12,003	15,021	15,018	10,104
Officers	2,431	2,326	2,587	2,571	2,743
Non-com, officers and men		25,884	28,841	28,483	
Horses		8,692	9,585		11,984
4.7. 17. 1					
At local headquarters.					
Authorized establishment ¹ —	1,514	1,394	1,468	1,491	1,823
Officers	17,865		18,562		
Horses	607	277	482	500	880
Trained—	001				
Officers	1,190		1,220		
Non-com. officers and men	15,117	15,321	15,492		
Horses	415	209	173	196	287
Total officers and men.					
Authorized establishment ¹ —					
Officers	4,874	4,942	5,259	5,259	5,615
Non-com, officers and men	52,820	55,239	60,755	61,103	
Horses	11,520	12,280	15,503	15,518	17,044
Trained—	0.001	0 505	9.00=	0 200	4 000
Officers	3,621	3,505	3,807		
Non-com. officers and men	40,521 8,496	41,205 $8,901$	44,333 9.758		53,227 12,271
Horses	0,490	0,901	9,700	9,701	14,411

¹Does not include units authorized but not yet organized.

23.—Expenditure and Revenue of Militia for the Fiscal Years, 1910-1914.

Schedule.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	S	\$	8	\$	\$
Allowances for drill instruction,	*	*			*
care of arms and postage	66,565	104,446	83,867	85,474	101,904
Annual drill	796,608	1,089,694	1,169,068	1,719,257	1,830,034
Cadet corps	-	· · · ·	35,947	93,723	392,207
Clothing and necessaries	374,670	373,960	475,175	508,788	699,572
Contingencies—including guards		, i	ĺ		
of honour, escorts and salutes	30,364	34,979	39,920	47,674	49,957
Custom dues	36,696	180,580		38,424	
Departmental library	938	755		1,010	
Dominion arsenal	259,524	280.034	236,790	325,863	
Engineer services	274,807		487.222		1,452,729
Grants towards construction of	,		,		, , , , ,
City Regimental Armouries	_	65,000	_	12,000	_

MILITIA.

23.—Expenditure and Revenue of Militia for the Fiscal Years, 1910-1914—con.

			-		
Schedule.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Grants to artillery and rifle	46	47	*	W	76
associations and to regimental	KO 408	* 1 00*	×0.0=0	04.04#	WO WOO
bands	53,187	54,985	56,270	64,315	79,506
Gratuities and compassionate allowances	2,375	3,970	2,551	2,170	4,300
Maintenance of military proper-	2,010	0,010	2,001	2,140	1,000
ties	74,067	79,961	80,937	88,925	107,214
Pay of InspGen. and military					
members of Militia Council	21 600	21,600	21,600	21,600	21,600
(statutory)	21,600 $52,717$	59,589	66,178	78,617	74,002
Pay of division and district staffs	84,719	76,430	99,300		
Permanent force—pay, provisions	. ,	<u> </u>	ĺ		
and supplies	1,758,005		1,946,636	2,200,183	
Printing and stationery	39,999		53,489		
Royal Military College Salaries and wages of civil em-	95,934	127,036	134,949	131,241	149,039
ployees	79,822	153,018	155,645	170,700	197,823
Schools of instruction—pay of	,		ĺ		
active militia attending	50,967	80,007	70,041	77,765	
Topographical survey	23,140	26,260	24,714	35,055	39,059
Transport and freight	101,634 342,406	124,281 334,548	138,230 531,332	175,054 683,080	199,247 703,375
Defences of Esquimalt—contri-	012,100	001,01.	001,000	000,000	100,010
butions towards	_	_	-	_	-
Coronation contingents		- [134,835		_
Miscellaneous small votes	600	6,318	21,047	17,202	6,508
Expenditure under the following six subheads was charged to					
capital account up to 1909–10,					
inclusive, but to revenue since					
then:-					
Ordnance, ammunition, tents,					
wagons and equipment gen- erally, excepting clothing,					
saddlery and harness	323,281	370,469	649,276	572,486	967,804
Saddlery and harness	47,427	103,753	6,713		
Clothing—reserve stock and		4 80 000	440 400	400.000	018 110
outfitting new units	204,770	150,220	110,468	100,000	217,419
Ross rifles, spare parts, bayonets, scabbards, arm chests					
and inspection	661,123	585,190	419,937	552,073	640,613
Dominion arsenal, for reserve	,		7	,	/
ammunition		-	, 	-,	
Lands and construction of new	62 260	169 7791	109 7099	9/1 900	51 997
rifle ranges	63,369	162,7731	183,7032	341,208	51,237
Total ordnance, equipment,	1 200 070	1 272 405	1 270 007	1 566 700	1 000 005
lands, etc		1,372,405			
Total Militia expenditure	5,921,314	6,909,211	7,579,884	9,112,396	10,988,162
					1

In addition, \$123,000 was expended for the purchase of a new site for barracks and rifle range, Winnipeg, from moneys received from sale of old rifle range, and also \$17,500 for an Armoury for 4th Field Co. Canadian Engineers, from an appropriation voted under the Department of Public Works Estimates and transferred.

2A separate appropriation of \$75,000 was voted for purchase of lands for a Rifle Range, expenditure on which is included in this amount.

23.—Expenditure and Revenue of Militia for the Fiscal Years, 1910-1914—concluded.

Schedule.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Aid to civil power (statutory and	\$	\$	\$. \$	\$
recoverable from municipal- ities	58,613	13,678	716	78	187,857
Toronto barracks—special ac-	_	63,026	2,012	148,889	45
Winnipeg barracks—special account		123,000	-	137,053	
Point St. Charles Armoury Montreal barracks site	_	17,500	_	180,000	gar.
Transferred from Public Works Department	-	-	-	940	221,849
Pensions—Rebellion, 1837–8 Pensions—Fenian Raids Pensions—Northwest Rebellion	80 1,937	1,710	80 1,828	$\frac{40}{1,822}$	1,788
and general	16,760 27,003	17,628 38,483	17,118 45,698	17,689 50,470	17,834 70,940
Total pensions	45,780	57,901	64,724	70,021	90,562
Civil Government—salaries Civil Government—contingencies	126,726 13,500	130,732 10,086	137,251 11,963	146,718 22,029	157,137 27,997
Total Civil Government	140,226	140,818	149,214	168,747	185,134
Revenue received— Militia	31,783 2,742 29,154 21,742	44,259 1,390 31,650 23,347	59,829 1,806 34,286 25,209	51,359 2,691 36,785 28,393	36,641 1,790 36,817 30,714
Total revenue	85,421	100,646	121,130	119,228	105,962

Naval Service.—The Naval Service of Canada was established by the Naval Service Act 1910 (9–10 Edw. VII, c. 43), the main provisions of which were described in the Year Book of 1910, pp. xxvi–xxix. The Department of the Naval Service, then created, now consists of eight branches: (1) Naval, (2) Fisheries, (3) Fisheries Protection, (4) Tidal and Current Survey, (5) Hydrographic Survey, (6) Radiotelegraphy, (7) Patrol of Northern Waters and (8) Fishing Bounty. The total financial appropriation of the Department for the year 1914–15 was \$4,544,700, of which the sum of \$2,898,984 was expended. The appropriation for the Naval Branch was \$1,000,000, of which the sum of \$512,805 was expended. In addition to the foregoing, the sum of \$3,096,125 was also expended out of the war appropriation.

Royal Naval College.—Fourteen cadets are at present under training at the Royal Naval College of Canada at Halifax. In addition to these, forty-four have completed their college course and are now serving at sea either in Imperial ships or in ships of the Canadian Navy. The reports on cadets continue to be most satisfactory, both

NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE.

in regard to those in the College and those at sea, the commanding officers of several of His Majesty's Ships having reported most favourably upon them. The course at the Royal Naval College at Halifax now corresponds to that of the Royal Military College at Kingston, except that it is on a naval basis. Graduates of the College may adopt either a seafaring career or take up positions under the Canadian Government in the Hydrographic or Tidal and Current Surveys. They are given an excellent grounding, and should they wish to enter a university and take a technical degree, it has been arranged that they may enter at the Toronto or McGill Universities in the second year of the course. Arrangements have also been concluded with the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty whereby they agree to accept for service in the Royal Navy each year eight cadets who have completed their course, providing they attain a certain standard in their exam-These young officers enter the Imperial Service as cadets and are governed by the same rules and regulations as other officers in the Royal Navy. The next examination for cadets will be held in May, 1916. Successful cadets enter the College about August 1, 1916.

Northwest Mounted Police.—The Royal Northwest Mounted Police are distributed in New Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory, with headquarters at Regina, Saskatchewan, and the operations of the force for the year ended September 30, 1914, are described in the Commissioner's Report dated November 1, 1914. Shortly after the outbreak of the war on August 4, 1914, the strength of the force was increased as follows: 14 in Alberta, 480 in Saskatchewan, 4 in New Manitoba, 3 in the Northwest Territories and 4 in the Yukon Territory, a total increase of 505 non-commissioned officers and constables and of 263 horses, as compared with the previous year.

24.—Strength and Distribution of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police on September 30, 1914.

Description.	Alberta.	Saskat- chewan.	New Mani- toba.	North- west Terri- tories.	Yukon Terri- tory.	Total.
Commissioner	_	1		_	_	1
Commissioners	1	1		_	_	2
Superintendents	$\hat{\bar{5}}$	5	2	-	1	13
Inspectors	14	17	1	1	3	36
Surgeons	1	1	-	-	. –	$\frac{2}{1}$
Veterinary Surgeons	16	23	_	- 1	3	1
Staff Sergeants	32	36	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	6 6	43 79
Sergeants		$\frac{50}{52}$	1	3	3	94
Constables	165	701	$1\tilde{6}$	7	34	923
Special Constables	35	32	3	1	3	74
Total	304	870	26	15	53	1,268
Horses	274	538	***	_	23	835
Dogs		34	49	12	25	139

CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND PENITENTIARIES.

The criminal statistics of Canada are collected, compiled and published annually by the Census and Statistics Office under statutory authority of the Census and Statistics Act, 1905 (4-5 Edw. VII, c. 5). They relate to the year ended September 30, and the last issued annual report is for 1913. The statistics are divided into the two classes of (1) indictable offences and (2) summary convictions, the former comprising all cases tried by police or other magistrates and the latter all cases of minor importance disposed of by justices of the peace under the Summary Convictions Act.

Indictable Offences.—Table 25 shows by provinces in respect of indictable offences the number of charges and convictions and the percentage of acquittals for the years 1912 and 1913. There were 24,078 charges and 18,320 convictions for indictable offences throughout Canada, during the year ended September 30, 1913, as compared with 20,168 charges and 15,567 convictions in 1912, or an increase of 19.28 p.c. for the former and 17.69 p.c. for the latter during the year. The provinces showing the higher percentages of increase were New Brunswick 39.26, Saskatchewan 32.54, Alberta 25.77 and Manitoba 21.50, while Nova Scotia and the Territories show decreases.

Summary Convictions.—The number of summary convictions in 1913 was 154,818, as compared with 130,960 in 1912. This represents an increase of 23,858, or 14.76 p.c. The principal increases were in drunkenness, from 53,171 in 1912 to 60,975 in 1913, in breaches of municipal acts and bye-laws, from 27,712 in 1912 to 34,283 in 1913, and in vagrancy, loose and disorderly conduct, from 21,072 in 1912 to

25,069 in 1913.

Death Sentences.—During 1913, 23 persons were sentenced to death for murder, as compared with 25 in 1912. Death sentences in 1913 were carried out in 8 cases compared with 13 in 1912, and were commuted to life imprisonment in 15 cases in 1913 compared with 12 in 1912. Three persons were sentenced to be imprisoned for life in 1913, one for being accessory after the fact in a case of murder, one for attempt to commit murder and one for manslaughter, as compared with six for manslaughter in 1912.

25.—Charges, Convictions and Percentages of Acquittals for Indictable Offences by Provinces, 1912 and 1913.

	~J 1101	mees, 10	22 0110 11	7.00		
		1912.			1913.	
Provinces.	Charges.	Convictions.	Acquit- tals.	Charges.	Convictions.	Acquit- tals.
	No.	No.	p.c.	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island	18	11	38.9	14	12	14.28
Nova Scotia	989	729	26.3	908	685	24.56
New Brunswick	179	135	24.6	218	188	13.76
Quebec	3,040	2,515	17.2	3,609	2,989	17.18
Ontario	. 8,593	6,448	25.0	9,763	7,403	24.17
Manitoba	1,474	1,302	11.8	1,810	1,582	12.60
Saskatchewan	1,540	1,220	20.8	2,210	1,617	26.83
Alberta	1,951	1,521	22.0	2,740	1,913	30.18
British Columbia	2,340	1,653	. 29.3	2,770	1,904	31.26
Yukon	36	26	27.8	36	27	25.00
The Territories	8	7	12.5	-	-	-
Canada	20,168	15,567	22.8	24,078	18,320	23.93

CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

26.—Indictable Offences by Classes, 1912 and 1913.

	19	12.	19	13.
Class.	Charges.	Convictions.	Charges.	Convictions.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
I. Offences against the personII. Offences against property with violence III. Offences against property without	4,678 1,493	3,486 1,195	5,825 1,839	4,256 1,472
violence	11,691 387	9,073 273	13,935 356	10,608 260
currency	496	415	615	541
classes	1,423	1,125	1,508	1,183
Totals	20,168	15,567	24,078	18,320

27.—Convictions and Sentences for all Offences, 1907-1913.

						-	
Provinces.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
Canada.							
Convictions	79,170	88,633	89,952	102,903	113,260	146,527	173,138
Penitentiary	742	987	1,121		1,085		
Gaol or fine Reformatory	66,768	72,774	73,335		93,827 315	122,491 433	142,016 551
Death	8	14	18	21	17	25	23
Other Sentences	11,347	14,531	15,178	15,471	18,016	22,330	29,245
Prince Edward I.	į						
Convictions	236	293	302	384	396	448	4 55
Sentences— Penitentiary	2	1	6	3	12	. 5	4
Gaol or fine Reformatory	228	291	274	360	367	434	447
Death	-	omb	-	T	_	1	_
Other Sentences	6	1	22	21	17	8	. 4

27.—Convictions and Sentences for all Offences, 1907-1913—continued.

Provinces.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
						and the second	
Nova Scotia.			T. Carlotte				
Convictions	5,109	5,135	4,880	6,097	5,689	6,649	7,03
Penitentiary Gaol or fine	70 4,813	86 4,806	69 4,494	103 5,273	56 5,237	$\frac{73}{6,174}$	6,41
Reformatory Death	36	28	30	24	14	31	4
Other Sentences	190	215	287	697	380	369	49
New Brunswick.							
Convictions Sentences—	2,984	2,947	2,637	2,595	2,912	3,157	3 ,32
Penitentiary	33	49	24	34	21	28	0.10
Gaol or fine Reformatory	2,862 10	2,793	2,499	2,391 4	2,764	3,007	3,16
Death	78	99	106	166	126	- 117	12
			1			221	-
Quebec.							
Convictions	15,340	18,565	18,855	18,514	19,773	26,850	32,70
Penitentiary Gaol or fine	174 11,151	$\frac{277}{13,347}$	339 13,911	209 $14,597$	243 15,671	179 21,966	25,88
Reformatory	96	120	79	105	69	94	1:
Death	3,919	4,819	4,525	3,602	3,788	4,604	6,5
Ontario.							
Convictions Sentences—	30,411	34,890	36,636	41,401	40,782	48,552	58,79
Penitentiary	208	320	353	210	279	300	25
Gaol or fine Reformatory	25,690 121	28,311 123	29,265 169	33,971 247	32,097 147	38,846 235	45,13 26
Death Other Sentences	4,390	6,131	6,841	6,964	8,252	$\frac{3}{9,168}$	13,10
	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	, , , , ,	,-
Ianitoba.				and the same of th			
Convictions	9,592	8,626	9,093	10,026	13,413	15,287	18,09
Penitentiary	113	86	133	69	126	159	15 57
Gaol or fine Reformatory	8,159 31	7,019	7,142	8,335	11,526 44	13,057 44	15,57
Death Other Sentences	$\frac{2}{1,287}$	$\frac{2}{1,480}$	1,809	1,614	1,716	$\frac{2}{2,025}$	2,28
	2,200	2,100	2,000	-,011	2,120	_,020	_,

CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

27.—Convictions and Sentences for all Offences, 1907-1913—concluded.

A.M				_			
Provinces.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
Saskatchewan.		1				1	
Convictions	5,319	5,199	5,120	7,248	8,294	10,404	13,328
Sentences— Penitentiary	38	20	45	41	66	93	70
Gaol or fine	5,004	4,829	4,797	6,716	7,688	9,702	12,170
Reformatory Death	1	-2	1	2 3	15 1	$\frac{4}{2}$. 8
Other Sentences	276	348	276	486	524	603	1,076
Alberta.	and the second	1					
Convictions	4,473	6,121	6,878	9,515	10,269	16,775	19,426
Sentences— Penitentiary	27	38	46	124	104	192	220
Gaol or fine Reformatory	4,124	5,378 3	6,016	8,234 19	9,113	15,274 3	17,504 15
Death	-	-	2	2	2	1,302	3
Other Sentences	322	702	813	1,136	1,047	1,302	1,684
British Columbia.							
Convictions	5,352	6,576	5,248	6,868	11,529	18,125	19,786
Sentences— Penitentiary	76	110	106	88	173	216	252
Gaol or fine Reformatory	4,427 11	5,779 8	4 ,703	6,033 24	9,206 22	13,812 17	15,582 29
DeathOther Sentences	2 836	2 677	3 430	6 717	$\frac{2}{2,126}$	$\frac{4}{4,076}$	7 3,916
Other bentences	000	0.1	100	121	2,120	2,010	0,010
Yukon Territory.							
Convictions	354	281	294	238	171	189	184
Penitentiary	1	- 001	_	1 169	5 127	3 130	4 142
Gaol or fine Reformatory	310	221	225	109	121	150	- 142
DeathOther Sentences	43	1 59	- 69	68	39	- 56	38
				and the second s			
The Territories.							
Convictions	: _	-	9	17	32	91	
Sentences— Penitentiary	_		_	-			_
Gaol or fine Reformatory			9	17	31	89	
Death	_	_	_		- 1	- 2	410
Other Sentences	-	_	_	_	1	2	_

28.—Juvenile Criminals convicted for Indictable Offences by Classes of Offence, 1913, with yearly average for the period 1885-1913.

Offences.	Uno 16 ye	der ears.	16 year unde		Tot	als.
	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.
I. Offences against the person	76	6	305	29	381	35
lence	340	2	277	-	617	2
violence	1,729 49	82 1	1,366 19	139 -	3,095 68	221 1
vi. Other offences not included in the	8	1	98	7	106	8
above offences	12	6	99	3	111	9
Totals	2,214	98	2,164	178	4,378	276
Yearly average 1885-1913	864	39	1,004	78	1,868	117

29.—Occupation, Civil Condition, Birthplace, etc., of persons convicted for Indictable Offences, 1908-1913.

Schedule.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Charges	15,240	15,350				
Acquittals ¹	3,899	3,881 20	3,589 16	3,975 23	4,584 17	5,732 26
Convictions	11,334					
MalesFemales	10,831	10,893 556	11,140 560	12,008 619	14,858 709	17,380 940
First conviction	10,000 698			11,233 800		
Reiterated conviction	636			594	631 564	
Sentences—				1		
Option of a fine	3,126				4,144	
Under one year in gaol One year and over in gaol	3,794 497	3,579 470	3,621 444	3,994	4,779	5,263 798
Two years and under five in peni-		_,_				
tentiary	779	844	729	821	931	1,007
tiary	202	275	151	259	308	293
For life in penitentiary Death	6 14	2 18	$\frac{2}{21}$. 5	9 25	3 23
Committed to reformatories	327	300	433	315	433	551
Other sentences	2,589	3,045	3,211	3,577	4,200	5,727

¹Includes cases where proceedings were stayed, disagreement of jury, etc.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

29.—Occupation, Civil Condition, Birthplace, etc., of persons convicted for Indictable Offences, 1908-1913—concluded.

Schedule.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
Occupations—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Agricultural Commercial Domestic Industrial	548	590	642	545	664	702
	1,240	1,296	1,373	1,601	1,773	2,580
	586	524	565	654	766	1,012
	1,019	1,067	938	887	1,193	1,441
Professional Labourer Not given	127. 4,280 3,534	98 4,229 3,645	92 4,647 3,443	4,767 4,061	5,844 5,278	6,191 6,245
Civil condition— Married. Single. Widowed: Not given.	2,543	2,911	2,724	3,278	3,368	4,025
	6,336	6,278	6,634	7,000	8,631	10,074
	113	147	128	188	232	138
	2,342	2,113	2,214	2,161	3,336	4,083
Educational status— Unable to read or write Elementary Superior Not given	925	939	787	737	243	274
	7,787	7,953	8,612	9,514	11,996	13,311
	201	281	212	244	269	295
	2,421	2,276	2,089	2,132	3,059	4,440
Ages— Under 16 years 16 years and under 21. 21 years and under 40. 40 years and over. Not given.	1,204	1,150	1,373	1,439	1,881	2,313
	1,701	1,525	1,589	1,640	1,781	2,442
	4,811	5,050	5,006	5,795	6,815	7,630
	1,206	1,424	1,532	1,562	1,675	1,560
	2,412	2,300	2,200	2,191	3,415	4,375
Use of liquors— Moderate Immoderate Not given	6,408	6,286	7,163	7,931	9,339	8,044
	2,404	2,833	2,396	2,499	3,063	3,183
	2,522	2,330	2,141	2,197	3,165	7,093
Birthplace— England and Wales Ireland. Scotland. Canada. Other British possessions. United States. Other foreign countries. Not given.	961	944	925	1,246	1,319	1,961
	245	247	258	302	404	451
	222	241	257	365	451	571
	5,852	6,106	6,267	6,376	6,713	7,619
	2	32	49	16	101	87
	535	514	557	734	910	1,216
	1,248	1,281	1,315	1,547	2,065	2,674
	2,269	2,084	2,072	2,041	3,604	3,741
Religion— Baptist. Roman Catholic. Church of England. Methodist. Presbyterian. Protestant. Other denominations. Not given.	220	242	241	285	383	374
	3,831	3,893	4,083	4,194	4,721	5,633
	1,222	1,476	1,486	1,705	1,951	2,196
	958	921	900	1,097	1,218	1,127
	777	766	916	1,178	1,224	1,380
	1,046	884	1,137	1,132	1,325	2,304
	704	674	615	590	1,174	1,240
	2,576	2,593	2,322	2,446	3,571	4,066
Residence— Cities and towns. Rural districts. Not given.	8,261	7,916	8,763	9,610	11,474	14,061
	1,327	1,593	1,355	1,459	1,355	1,406
	1,746	1,940	1,582	1,558	2,738	2,853

30.—Number of Convictions by Classes of Offences and the Proportion per cent. of each class to the total, 1881, 1891, 1909-13.

Total Number.

Class of Offences.	1881.	1891.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Offences against the person. Offences against property	4,353	4,788	6,856	7,793	8,352	9,371	12,272
with violence	144	283	848	943	977	1,195	1,472
Offences against property without violence	1,932	3,104	7,228	7,375	8,228	9,695	13,241
Malicious offences against property	. 499	254	643	816	796	931	1,522
Forgery and offences against the currency	35 248	36 190	279 1,053	• 237 894	328 866	415 1,125	541 1,183
	2,563 1,747 9,575	3,777 2,309 12,997	14,918 3,999 31,105	20,969 4,665 34,068	4,775	27,712 5,671 53,171	34,283 $5,969$ $60,975$
Vagrancy, disorderly conduct and kindred offences Other minor offences	5,898 2,231	7,149 2,730	15,659 7,364		19,359 10,092	23,457 13,684	25,069 16,611
Total	29,225	37,617	89,952	102,903	113,260	146,527	173,138
Class of Offences.	49	Propor	tion of e	ach clas	ss to the	e total.	
Class of Offences.	p.c.	Propor	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Offences against the person.	p.c. 15.0			1		-	p.c.
Offences against the person. Offences against property with violence	_	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	_
Offences against the person. Offences against property with violence Offences against property without violence	15.0	p.c.	p.c.	p.c. 7.5	p.c. 7.3	p.c. 6.4	7.1
Offences against the person. Offences against property with violence Offences against property without violence Malicious offences against property.	15.0 0.5	p.c. 12.7 0.7	p.c. 7.6 0.9	p.c. 7.5	p.c. 7.3 0.9	p.c. 6.4 0.8	7.1
Offences against the person. Offences against property with violence Malicious offences against property Forgery and offences against the currency Other indictable offences	15.0 0.5 6.6	p.c. 12.7 0.7 8.3	p.c. 7.6 0.9 8.0	p.c. 7.5 0.9 7.2	p.c. 7.3 0.9 7.3	p.c. 6.4 0.8 6.8	7.1 0.7 7.6
Offences against the person. Offences against property with violence Offences against property without violence Malicious offences against property Forgery and offences against the currency Other indictable offences Offences against municipal bye-laws	15.0 0.5 6.6 1.7 - 0.9 8.7	p.c. 12.7 0.7 8.3 0.7 0.1 0.5	p.c. 7.6 0.9 8.0 0.7 0.3 1.2	p.c. 7.5 0.9 7.2 0.8 0.2 0.8 20.3	p.c. 7.3 0.9 7.3 0.7 0.3 0.8 16.0	p.c. 6.4 0.8 6.8 0.6 0.3 0.8	7.1 0.7 7.6 0.9 0.3 0.7 19.8
Offences against the person. Offences against property with violence. Offences against property without violence. Malicious offences against property. Forgery and offences against the currency. Other indictable offences. Offences against municipal bye-laws. Offences against liquor laws Drunkenness.	15.0 0.5 6.6 1.7	p.c. 12.7 0.7 8.3 0.7 0.1 0.5	p.c. 7.6 0.9 8.0 0.7 0.3 1.2	p.c. 7.5 0.9 7.2 0.8 0.2 0.8	p.c. 7.3 0.9 7.3 0.7 0.3 0.8	p.c. 6.4 0.8 6.8 0.6 0.3	7.1 0.7 7.6 0.9 0.3 0.7
Offences against the person. Offences against property with violence Offences against property without violence Malicious offences against property Forgery and offences against the currency Other indictable offences Offences against municipal bye-laws Offences against liquor laws	15.0 0.5 6.6 1.7 - 0.9 8.7 6.0	p.c. 12.7 0.7 8.3 0.7 0.1 0.5 10.0 6.1	p.c. 7.6 0.9 8.0 0.7 0.3 1.2 16.6 4.4	p.c. 7.5 0.9 7.2 0.8 0.2 0.8 20.3 4.5	p.c. 7.3 0.9 7.3 0.7 0.3 0.8 16.0 4.2	p.c. 6.4 0.8 6.8 0.6 0.3 0.8	7.1 0.7 7.6 0.9 0.3 0.7 19.8 3.6

PENITENTIARIES.

Penitentiaries.—The statistics of penitentiaries are compiled from the annual reports to the Minister of Justice of the Inspectors of Penitentiaries. The report for the fiscal year 1913-14, in reference to the parole system, states that the total number of paroles granted during a fifteen years' operation is 6,540. The number of sentences completed on parole during the 15 years was 5,418; that is, 83 p.c. of the entire number released have finished their paroles, are now absolutely free from the oversight of the system, and, as far as is known, are enjoying good citizenship. The total number of prisoners now on parole and reporting is 704, revealing that another 10 p.c. of the entire number have still the prospect of finishing their parole during the coming years. On the other hand, during the 15 years' operation of the parole system, the total number of forfeitures for subsequent conviction was 192, or 2.9 p.c. The number of cancellations for non-compliance with conditions of license for the past 15 years was 226, bringing up the total number of failures in the system to date, 418, or 6.4 p.c. on the entire system.

31.-Movement of Convicts, 1909-1914.

Schedule.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
In custody at beginning of fiscal year	No. 1,476	No. 1,765	No.	No.	No. 1,895	No. 1,968
Received— By forfeiture of parole Paroles revoked Recaptured By transfer From gaol, etc Totals.	8 4 6 15 861 2,370	13 5 3 20 790 2,596	12 7 1 8 810 2,697	9 6 3 55 801 2,739	10 7 7 21 890 2,830	26 10 6 16 869 2,895
Released by— Death. Escape Expiry of sentence. Order of the court. Pardon Parole. Transfer Deportation Sent to Reformatory Returned—insane Order of Minister	21 4 291 3 14 244 15 13 -	24 5 322 3 17 286 20 54 . 1	22 22 394 5 15 334 8 45 - 7	20 9 322 - 17 380 55 40 - 1	23 6 282 2 3 445 21 73 - 5	16 10 274 4 5 480 15 84 1 4
In custody at end of fiscal year	1,765	1,859	1,865	1,895	1,970	2,003

32.-Number of Deaths, Escapes, Pardons and Paroles, 1909-1914.

Schedule.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Deaths	21	24	22	20	23	16
	4	5	2	9	6	10
	14	17	15	17	3	5
	244	286	334	380	445	480

33.-Age of Convicts, 1909-1914.

Schedule.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
!	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Under 20 years	191 774 447 210 104 39	206 838 442 226 103 44	823 474 235	173 840 481 251 103 47 ²	209 875 496 249 104 35	186 890 534 243 108 42
Totals	1,765	1,859	1,865	1,895	1,968	2,003

34.—Duration of Sentences, 1909-1914.

Schedule.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Under 2 years	-	3	1	1	4	
Two years	430	451	456	473	4.48	500
Two to under 3 years	61	74	86	73	67	64
Three years	378	392	363	357	422	413
Over 3 to under 4 years	26	27	26	26	26	. 32
Four years	152	161	157	141	125	125
Over 4 to under 5 years	11	17	12	9.	11	7
Five years	261	246	264	278	314	303
Over 5 to under 6 years	6	10	7	8	9	9
Six years	40	42	37	41	38	44
Seven years	125	144	150	148	121	106
Eight years	22	22	22	22	22	17
Nine years	8	8	8	6	8	4
Ten years	79	91	104	110	109	123
Eleven years	2	1	2	4	8	2
Twelve years	11	14	16	21	25	23
Thirteen years	2	2	2	1	1	_
Fourteen years	23	21	20	22	21	25
Fifteen years	21	23	23	24	34	42
Sixteen to 19 years	6	7	4	6	4	1
Twenty years	24	28	29	29	33	33
Twenty-one and over	11	10	9	11	17	18
For Life	66	65	66	- 84	101	112
Totals	1,765	1,859	1,8653	1,895	1.968	2.003

¹Includes one age not given and one age unknown. ²Includes two age unknown. ³Includes one not given (insane).

PENITENTIARIES.

35.—Classification of Convicts, 1909-1914.

Classes.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
By Race— African. Caucasian Indian. Indian half breed. Mongolian.	62 1,635 24 22 22	53 1,738 29 19 20	52 1,747 25 19 21	52 1,777 21 18 27	62 1,831 23 23 29	57 1,867 22 16 41
Totals	1,765	1,859	1,8651	1,895	1,968	2,003
By Nationality— British— Australian Canadian English Irish Scotch Other British	6 1,046 201 54 34 12	8 1,071 208 50 39 16	4 1,004 198 54 45 21	6 958 208 64 52	5 984 206 67 56 21	993 221 58 59
Foreign— American (U.S.) Austrian and Hungarian Chinese. French German Italian Russian. Scandinavian ² Other foreign	181 23 16 18 27 71 31 16 29	184 36 13 23 32 98 36 14 31	229 61 13 20 18 94 41 24 39	226 74 18 19 28 114 35 26 51	260 73 20 12 34 117 49 25 39	246 97 26 11 32 102 51 30 40
Totals	1,765	1,859	1,865	1,8953	1,968	2,003
By Conjugal State— , Single	1,196 512 57	1,267 535 56 1	1,251 548 65	1,280 545 70 -	1,291 615 59 3	1,306 631 63 3
Totals	1,765	1,859	1,8653	1,895	1,968	2,003
By Sex— Male Female	1,731 34	- 1,824 35	1,839 26	1,875 20	1,941 27	1,977 26
Totals	1,765	1,859	1,865	1,895	1,968	2,003

^{&#}x27;Includes one in Selkirk Asylum; no details given.

²Including Danish, Norwegian, and Swedish.

³Includes one not given (insane).

35.—Classification of Convicts, 1909-1914—concluded.

Classes.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
By Social Habits—		1	1		1	
Abstainers Temperate Intemperate	302 874 589	316 902 641	311 848 704	281 944 666	283 995 687	310 1,016 677
Totals	1,765	1,859	1,8651	1,8952	1,9683	2,003
By Educational Status—	j				,	
Cannot read or write Can read only Can read and write	265 77 1,423	275 101 1,483	253 96 1,514	273 30 1,591	229 20 1,719	247 27 1,729
Totals	1,765	1,859	1,8651	1,8954	1,968	2,003
By Religion—			i		;	
Adventist. Anglican Baptist. Buddhist Congregationalist Greek Catholic Jewish. Lutheran Methodist Mormon Presbyterian Quaker Roman Catholic Salvation Army Unitarian Universalist Other creeds No creed.	1 343 78 17 3 2 15 41 185 1 173 1 871 1 1 871 1 1 82	-344 72 17 4 2 17 51 199 -183 2 931 4 2 -9 922	- 317 83 18 3 11 19 54 182 - 219 2 930 3 2 - 8 14	- 326 84 15 3 4 18 61 195 - 203 1 934 3 2 1 40 5	345 85 15 6 30 12 60 215 - 213 - 947 3 1 - 27 9	2 348 97 31 4 33 12 79 218 - 216 - 929 4 1 2 8 8
Totals	1,765	1,859	1,865	1,895	1,968	2,003

¹Includes two not given (insane).

³Includes three not given (insane).

²Includes four not given (insane).

^{&#}x27;Includes one not given (insane).

DIVORCE.

36.—Statistics of Divorce, 1868-1914.

Year.	G		y the Dominic	Granted by the Courts			
I car.	Ontario.	Quebec.	Northwest Territories.	Mani- toba.	Nova Scotia.	New Bruns- wick.	British Colum- bia.
1868	_	_		_	3	_	
1869	1	1	_	_	1	2	-
1870	-	_	_		2	$\frac{1}{2}$	_
1871 1872		_	_	_	$\frac{2}{1}$	3	_
1873	1	_	_	_	3	-	
1874	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
1875	1	-	-	-	4	_	
1876	3	_	-	_	1	2	
1877 1878	3 2	1		_	5 1	3	1 1
1879	1		_		1		_
1880	_		-		3	2 2 2	_
1881	-	_	-		2		3
1882		_	-	-	4	1 7	1 3
1883 1884	- 1	_		_	3 4	3	2
1885	4	1	_		4	3	_
1886	1	_	_	_	4	5	1
1887	. 2	3	_	-	1	3	1
1888	2	1		-	3	1	2
1889 1890	3 2	1	-	_	3 4	6 3	2
1891	4	_	_	_	3	-	$\frac{2}{3}$
1892	1	1	1	1	3	5	3
1893	3	4		-	5	2	1
1894	5	1	-	-	1	_	2
1895	3		_	-	5 6	5	3
1896 1897	1	_	_	_	2	_	3
1898	$\hat{2}$	1	_	_	2	5	6
1899	2	1	1	_	5	3	2
1900	2	1	1	1	1	1	4
1901 1902	$\frac{2}{2}$	_	-	_	10 9	1	7 3
1903	$\overset{\scriptscriptstyle Z}{2}$	1	1	1	8	4	4
1904	5	î	_	_	6	2	5
1905	2	3	2	2	6	2	18
			A11 C 1				
1006	10	3	Alber. Sask.		5	1	17
1906 1907	3	1		1	81	3	9
1908	8	_		_	5	5	12
1909	1 8	4	1 1	2	81	5	22
1910	14	2	- 1	3	13 1	6	12 19
1911	13	4 3	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & - \\ 2 & 1 \end{array}$	3	10 1	6 4 2	19
1912 1913	9 20	4	4 1	6	4	4	20
1914	18	7	4 2	2	10	12	15
2011	10		1 1	1 2 6			rozao in tho

Norgs.—In Prince Edward Island no divorce has been granted from 1868 to 1912; one divorce in the Island was granted in 1913. In British Columbia, in addition to the divorce, 13 judicial separations have been granted: one in 1892, one in 1893, one in 1899, two in 1900, two in 1903, three in 1914, three in 1914.

*Includes one judicial separation.

*Includes one not effective till court costs are paid.

List of the Principal Acts of Parliament administered by Departments of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, as compiled from information supplied by the respective Departments.

Numbers within brackets denote the chapter of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906 (R. S. C. 1906).

Justice.—Department of Justice (21); Solicitor General's (22); Northwest Territories (62); Yukon (63); Dominion Police (92); Judges (138); Supreme Court (139); Exchequer Court (140); Admiralty (141); Petition of Right (142); Criminal Code (146); Penitentiary (147); Prisons and Reformatories (148); Identification of Criminals (149); Ticket of Leave (150); Fugitive Offenders' (154); Extradition (155); Juvenile Delinquents (7-8 Edw. VII, c. 40, 1908).

External Affairs.—The functions and duties of this Department are defined by the Department of External Affairs Act, 1912 (2 Geo. V, c. 22) and by the International Boundary Waters Treaty Act (1-2 Geo. V, 1911, c. 28), as amended by

the statute of April 3, 1914 (4 Geo. V, c. 5).

Customs.—Customs Tariff; Customs; Canada Shipping (in part); Infectious and Contagious Diseases affecting Animals (in part); Destructive Insect and Pest (in part); Export; Copyright (in part); Petroleum and Naphtha Inspection (in part).

Post Office.—Post Office; Government Annuities; Pacific Cable; Special War

Revenue, 1915.

Agriculture.—Experimental Farm Stations; Inspection and Sale, Part IX (Fruit and Fruit Marks); Dairy Industry; Cold Storage; Cold Storage Warehouse; Milk Test; Seed Control; Live Stock Pedigree; Animal Contagious Diseases; Meat and Canned Foods; Destructive Insect and Pest; Agricultural Instruction; Quarantine; Leprosy; Public Works (Health); Patent; Trade Mark and Design; Timber Marking; Copyright.

Interior.—Department of the Interior; Immigration; Dominion Lands; Dominion Lands Surveys; Forest Reserves and Parks; Irrigation; Railway Belt; Railway

Belt Water; Yukon; Yukon Placer Mining.

Finance.—Department of Finance and Treasury Board; Appropriation; Civil Service; Superannuation and Retirement; Contingencies; Consolidated Revenue and Audit; Currency; Ottawa Mint; Dominion Notes; Provincial Subsidies; Bank; Savings Bank; Penny Bank; Quebec Savings Banks; Bills of Exchange; Interest.

Insurance.—Insurance.

Militia and Defence.—Militia and Defence of Canada; Royal Military College; Militia Pension; An Act to enable Canadian Soldiers on active military service during the present war to exercise their electoral franchise.

Public Works of Canada.—Public Works (39); Government Harbours and Piers, s. 5 (112); Navigable Waters Protection, s. 7 (115); Telegraph Secrecy (126); Dry Dock Subsidies (9-10 Edw. VII, 1910, c. 17); An Act to amend the Navigable Waters Protection Act (9-10 Ed. VII, 1910, c. 44); An Act to authorize the payment of a subsidy to the Collingwood Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. (2 Geo. V, 1912, c. 17); An Act to amend the Dry Dock Subsidies Act, 1910 (2 Geo. V, 1912, c. 20); An Act to amend the Government Works Toll Act, R.S.C. 1906, c. 40 (2 Geo. V, 1913, c. 26); An Act to incorporate the National Gallery of Canada (3-4 Geo. V, 1913, c. 33). An Act to authorize the payment of a subsidy to the Western Dry Dock and 33); An Act to authorize the payment of a subsidy to the Western Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. (3-4 Geo. V, 1913, c. 57); An Act to amend the Dry Dock Subsidies Act, 1910 (4-5 Geo. V, 1914, c. 29).

Trade and Commerce.—Canada Grain; Inspection and Sale; Culling and Measuring of Timber in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec; Manufacture of Binder Twine in Canada; Petroleum Bounty, 1909; Bounties on Lead contained in lead-bearing ores mined in Canada; Gold and Silver Marking; Census and Statis-

tics.

Labour.—Conciliation and Labour (96); Industrial Disputes Investigation (6-7 Edw. VII, 1907, c. 20); Combines Investigation (9-10 Edw. VII, 1910, c. 2); Fair Wages Resolution of the House of Commons; White Phosphorus Matches (4-5 Geo. V, 1914, c. 12).

Secretary of State.—Companies; Naturalization; Canada Temperance; Civil

Service; Board of Trade; Trade Unions.

LIST OF DOMINION ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

Naval Service.—Naval Service (9-10 Edw. VII, 1910, c. 43); Radiotelegraph (3-4 Geo. V, 1913, c. 43) and Regulations issued thereunder; Fisheries (4-5 Geo. V, 1914, c. 8) and Regulations issued thereunder; Fish Inspection (4-5 Geo. V, 1914,

c. 45)

Railways and Canals.—Department of Railways and Canals (35); Government Railways (36); Intercolonial and P.E.I. Railway Employees' Provident Fund (6-7 Edw. VII, 1907, c. 22). The Railway Act (Companies), R.S.C. 1906, c. 37, and its amendments call for direct action by the Minister of the Department as to approval of the general location of railways and confer upon him certain powers as to statistics. In the case of subsidized railways the authorizing Acts are carried out under the Department and so also in respect of some features are the National Transcontinental, the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern Railway Acts where Government guarantee has been given.

Marine.—Department of Marine and Fisheries; Government Vessels Discipline; Government Harbours and Piers; Canada Shipping; Navigable Waters Protection;

Quebec Harbour and River Police; Live Stock Shipping.

Indian Affairs.—The Indian Act, 1906, with amendments to date.

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.—Public Printing and Stationery

Inland Revenue. -- Inland Revenue; and the Acts respecting the adulteration of food and other articles; Weights and Measures; Inspection of Electricity and Inspection of Gas and Gas Meters; Public Ferries; Proprietary or Patent Medicines; Agricultural Fertilizers; Commercial Feeding Stuffs; Petroleum and Naphtha; Special War Revenue, 1915.

Mines.—Mines and Geological Survey Department (6-7 Edw. VII, 1907,

c. 29).

Commission of Conservation.—Conservation Act (8-9, Edw. VII, c. 27, 1909) and amending Acts (9-10, Edw. VII, c. 42, 1910; 3-4, Geo. V, c. 12, 1913).

List of Principal Publications of Departments of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, as compiled from information supplied by the respective Departments.

Customs.—Annual Report containing Tables of Imports, Exports and Navigation. Monthly Statements of Imports entered for Consumption and Exports of the Dominion.

Post Office.—Annual Report of Postmaster General. Official Postal Guide.

Regulations as to parcel post, rural mail delivery and government annuities.

Agriculture.—The Agricultural Gazette of Canada (monthly). Annual Reports of the Minister, of the Experimental Farms and Stations, of the Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, of the Veterinary Director General and of the Live Stock Commissioner. Bulletins of the Experimental Farms Branch on a great variety of agricultural subjects, including publications of the following ten Divisions: Field Husbandry; Animal Husbandry; Horticulture; Cereal; Chemistry; Forage Plants; Botany; Poultry and Tobacco. Guide to the Experimental Farms and Stations. Bulletins of the Dairy and Cold Storage Branch relating to the history of the dairying and cold storage industry in Canada; the making of butter and cheese, cow-testing, dairying experiments; fruit-growing; co-operation, etc. Reports of the Live Stock Branch; Record of Performance; sheep and swine; beef raising; horse breeding; poultry and the marketing of eggs. Reports of the Health of Animals Branch, with regulations as to contagious abortion; rabies; sheep scab; actinomycosis; anthrax; glanders; hog cholera; maladie du coit; tuberculosis; quarantine; meat inspection. Bulletins on Foot-and-Mouth Disease. Bulletins and Reports of the Seed Branch as to seed-testing; the production and use of seed grains and the Seed Control Act. Bulletins and Circulars of the Entomological Branch and instructions to importers of nursery stock. Reports of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association. Fodder and Pasture Plants. by George H. Clark, B.S.A., and M. Oscar Malte, Ph.D., 143 pages, 27 plates, price 50 cents. Bulletin on the Maple Sugar Industry; Agricultural War-Book; Agricultural Instruction Act. Bulletin of Foreign Agricultural Intelligence containing reports of the International Agricultural Institute.

Note.—The foregoing is a selection from the publications of the Department. A complete list of publications variable for distribution is issued, and so long as the supply lasts copies of publications will be sent free on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Interior.—Annual Report with reports from the following branches: Immigration; Topographical Surveys; Astronomical Observatory; Dominion Parks; Forestry; Irrigation; Water Power; Railway Lands; British Columbia Lands; Mining Lands and Yukon; Chief Geographer. Hand Book for the Information of Intending Settlers. Pamphlets, Reports, Bulletins, etc. of the respective Branches of which the following is a selection. *Immigration Branch*: Canada West (English, French, Danish, Norwegian, Swedish, German); Atlas of Canada (English, French, German); Country Called Canada (English, French); What Irishmen say of Canada; Canada as seen through Scottish Eyes; Canada—The Land of Opportunity (English, German, Swedish, Danish); An Agricultural Tour in Canada; Settling on Canada's Free Land; Classes Canada Calls For; Homestead Regulations; Woman's Work in Canada; Prince Edward Island; Nova Scotia Pamphlet; New Brunswick Pamphlet; Eastern Quebec—Région de Lac St. Jean, etc. (French and English); Western Quebec—Timiskaming, etc. (French); Eastern Townships of Quebec; Ontario—Canada's Farthest South; Ontario—Improved Ontario Farms; Ontario—The Heart of Canada; Ontario—Thunder Bay, Kenora and Rainy River Districts of New Ontario; Rivière de la Paix; Canada Agricole; Prairie Provinces in 1912; British Columbia—Canada's Land of Promise on the Pacific; Canadian Winter; Law and Regulations respecting Immigration and Immigrants; Immigration Facts and Figures. Topographical Surveys: (1) Annual Report of the Topographical Surveys: (1) Annual Report of Lastruction for the Company of the phical Surveys Branch, and accompanying maps. (2) Manual of Instructions for the Survey of Dominion Lands. Price 50 cents. (3) Rules and Regulations of the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors, and programme of the subjects of the various examinations. (4) The Selkirk Range (in two volumes), by A. O. Wheeler, F.R.G.S. Price \$1. (5) Copying Camera of the Surveyor General's Office. (6) Photographic Methods Employed by the Canadian Topographical Survey, by A. O. Wheeler, F.R.G.S. (7) Precise Measuring with Invar Wires and the Measurement of the Kootenay Base, by P. A. Carson, D. L. (2) Present of Procedure of the Kootenay Base, by P. A. Carson, D. L. (2) Present of Procedure of the Kootenay Base, by P. A. Carson, D. L. (3) Present of Procedure of the Kootenay Base, by P. A. Carson, D. L. (3) Present of Procedure of the Kootenay Base, by P. A. Carson, D. L. (3) Present of Procedure of the Kootenay Base, by P. A. Carson, D. L. (3) Procedure of the Kootenay Base, by P. A. Carson, D. L. (4) Procedure of the Surveyore of the Sur D.L.S. (8) Papers on Descriptions for Deeds. (9) Description of the townships surveyed in the different Provinces, yearly since 1909. (10) Description of the surveyed townships in the Peace River District, in the Provinces of Alberta and British Columbia. (11) Description of lands comprised within the Fort Pitt Sectional Map, consisting of townships 49 to 56, ranges 15 to 28, west of the third meridian. (Copies of the publications of the Topographical Surveys Branch may meridian. (Copies of the publications of the Topographical Surveys Branch may be obtained on application to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior for Nos. 1 and 4; to the Surveyor General for Nos. 2, 5-11 and to the Secretary, Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors for No. 3.) Dominion Astronomical Observatory: Publications, Vol. I, No. 1, Stereographic Projection Tables by Otto Klotz, LL.D., F.R.A.S. No. 2, Precise Levels, by D. H. Nelles, D.L.S. No. 3, Precise Levelling, by F. B. Reid, D.L.S. No. 4, Orbit of 88 d Tauri, by W. E. Harper, M.A. No. 5, Earthquake of April 28, 1913, by Otto Klotz. No. 6, The Spectrum of Nova Geminorum, by J. S. Plaskett, B.A., D.Sc., F.R.S.C. No. 7, Experiments regarding efficiency of Spectrographs, by J. S. Plaskett. No. 8, Precise Levelling by F. B. Reid, D.L.S. No. 9, Orbit of σ Geminorum, by W. E. Harper, M.A. No. 10, Orbit of b Persei, by J. B. Cannon, M.A. No. 11. Orbits of the Spectroscopic Components of d Boötis. by W. E. M.A. No. 11. Orbits of the Spectroscopic Components of d Boötis, by W. E. Harper, M.A. No. 12. Radial Velocity of ρ Leonis, by W. E. Harper, M.A. No. 13, Orbit of \xi Persei from the H and K Lines, by J. B. Cannon, M.A. No. 14, Orbit Orbit of β Fersel from the 11 and K Lines, by J. B. Cannon, M.A. No. 14, Orbit of β Coronæ Borealis, by J. B. Cannon, M.A. No. 15, Measures of γ Aquarii, by J. B. Cannon, M.A. No. 16, Measures of σ Leonis, by J. B. Cannon, M.A. Vol. II, No. 1, Precise Levelling, by F. B. Reid, D.L.S. No. 2, Spectroscopic Binary θ^2 Tauri, by J. S. Plaskett, D.Sc. No. 3, Orbit of ω Cassiopeiæ, by Reynold K. Young, Ph.D. No. 4, Orbit of 136 Tauri, by J. B. Cannon, M.A. Dominion Parks: A Sprig of Mountain Heather. Glaciers of the Rockies and Selkirks. Classified Guide to Fish and their Habitat in the Rocky Mountains Park. The Nakimu Caves. Guide to the Geology of the Canadian National Parks. Forestry: Bulletins on Tree Planting on the Prairies (1); Forest Products (4, 8, 15, 28, 37, 43, 46, 47, 48, 52); Forest Fires and Railways (16); Timber Conditions on the proposed route of the Hudson Bay Railway (17); the Rocky Mountains Forest Reserve (18); Timber Conditions in the Lesser Slave Lake Region (29); Forest Conditions in the Rocky Mountains Forest Reserve (18); Timber Conditions in the Lesser Slave Lake Region (29); Forest Conditions in the Rocky Mountains Forest Reserve (18); Timber Conditions in the Lesser Slave Lake Region (29); Forest Conditions in the Rocky Mountains Forest Reserve (18); Timber Conditions in the Lesser Slave Lake Region (29); Forest Conditions in the Rocky Mountains Forest Reserve (18); Timber Conditions in the Lesser Slave Lake Region (29); Forest Conditions in the Rocky Mountains Forest Reserve (18); Timber Conditions in the Lesser Slave Lake Region (29); Forest Conditions in the Lesser Slave Lake Region (29); Forest Conditions in the Lesser Slave Lake Region (29); Forest Conditions in the Lesser Slave Lake Region (29); Forest Conditions in the Lesser Slave Lake Region (29); Forest Conditions in the Lesser Slave Lake Region (29); Forest Conditions in the Lesser Slave Lake Region (29); Forest Conditions in the Lesser Slave Lake Region (29); Forest Conditions in the Lesser Slave Lake Region (29); Forest Conditions in the Lesser Slave Lake Region (29); Forest Conditions in the Lesser Slave Lake Region (29); Forest Conditions in the Lesser Slave Lake Region (29); Forest Conditions in the Lesser Slave Lake Region (29); Forest Conditions in the Lesser Slave Lake Region (29); Forest Conditions in the Lesser Slave Lake Region (29); Forest Conditions in the Lesser Slave Lake Region (29); Forest Conditions in the Lesser Slave Lake Region (29); Forest Conditions in the Lesser Sla in the Rocky Mountains Forest Reserve (33); Wood Using Industries of Canada (36); Timber Conditions in the Little Smoky River Valley (Alberta) and Adjacent Territory (41); Wood-Using Industries of the Maritime Provinces (44); Timber

DOMINION GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS.

and Soil Conditions in South-Eastern Manitoba (45); Treated Wood-block Paving (49); Wood-using Industries of the Prairie Provinces (50); Game Preservation in the Rocky Mountains Forest Reserve (51). Irrigation: Report of Progress of Stream Measurements; Report of the Western Canada Irrigation Association. Water Power: Annual Reports for 1912–13 and 1913–14. The Annual Reports of the Branch previous to 1913 are included in the Annual Report of the Department. Water Resources Papers: (1) Report of the Railway Belt Hydrographic Survey for 1911–12, by P. A. Carson; (2) Report of Bow River Power and Storage Investigations, by M. C. Hendry; (3) Report on Power and Storage Investigations, by M. C. Hendry; (3) Report of the Manitoba Hydrographic Survey to the year ending 1914, by M. C. Hendry; (5) Preliminary Report on the Pasquia Reclamation Project, by T. H. Dunn; (6) Report on Cost of Various Sources of Power for Pumping in connection with the South Saskatchewan Water Supply Diversion Project, by H. E. M. Kensit; (7) Report on the Manitoba Water Powers, by D. L. McLean, S. S. Scovil and J. T. Johnston; (8) Report of the British Columbia Hydrographic Survey, for 1913, by R. G. Swan; (9) Report of Red River Navigation Surveys, by S. S. Scovil; (10) General Guide for Compilation of Water Power Reports of Dominion Water Power Branch, prepared by J. T. Johnston; (11) Final Report on the Pasquia Reclamation Project, by T. H. Dunn; (12) Report on Small Water Powers in Western Canada and Discussion of Sources of Power, for the Farm, by A. M. Beale; (13) Report on the Coquitlam-Buntzen Hydro-Electric Development, by G. R. G. Conway. Railway Lands: The Great Mackenzie Basin: The Senate Reports of 1887–1888. Report of Exploration, Seasons of 1908 and 1909, by Frank J. P. Crean, C.E. Preparing Lands for Grain Crops on the Prairies. The Unexploited West. British Columbia Lands: Surveys in Railway Belt, B.C., Parts I and II. Mining Lands and Yukon: The Yukon Territory: Its History and Resources. Chief Geographer: Statistics of th

Finance.—Annual Reports on the Public Accounts of the Dominion of Canada. Loan and Trust Companies. Monthly Statement of the Chartered Banks of Canada. Unclaimed Balances in the Chartered Banks. List of Shareholders in Chartered Banks.

Insurance.—Annual Abstract of Statements of Insurance Companies in Canada (subject to correction). Annual Reports of the Insurance Department, Vol. I (Fire and Miscellaneous), Vol. II (Life Companies).

Militia and Defence.—Annual Report. Quarterly Militia List. Militia Daily Orders. Militia General Orders.

Trade and Commerce.—Annual Report: Part I, Imports into and Exports from Canada (itemized and general statements); Part II, Canadian Trade with (1) France, (2) Germany, (3) United Kingdom, (4) United States; Part III, Canadian Trade with British and Foreign Countries, except France, Germany United Kingdom and United States; Part IV, Miscellaneous Information (Bounties; Lumber and Staple Products; Revenue and Expenditure of the Department; Statistical Record of the Progress of Canada; Tonnage Tables; Trade Commissioner Service); Part V, Grain Statistics; Part VI, Subsidized Steamship Services; Part VII, Trade of British and Foreign Countries; Monthly Reports of Trade Statistics; Weekly Report circulated within Canada only and containing Reports of Trade Commissioners and general trade information. Miscellaneous publications during 1914: Directory of Foreign Importers, Directory of Canadian Exporters, "The German War and Its Relation to Canadian Trade," List of Licensed Elevators, Grain Inspection in Canada. Publications of the Census and Statistics Office: Canada Year Book. Report on the Census of 1911, Vol. I (Areas and Population); Vol. II (Religions, Origins, etc.); Vol. III (Manufactures); Vol. IV (Agriculture). Census and Statistics Monthly. Criminal Statistics.

Labour.—Monthly: The Labour Gazette (published at the nominal subscription price of 20 cents per annum, averaging 130 or 140 pages). Annually: Report of Department of Labour. Report of Proceedings under the Industrial Disputes Investigations Act, 1907. Report of Proceedings under the Combines Investigation Act. Wholesale Prices in Canada, 1914 (a report is published for each year about May or June). Labour Organization in Canada, 1914 (a report is published for each year about May or June). Special Reports: Strikes and Lockouts in Canada, 1901–1912 (published in October, 1913). Report of Royal Commission on Industrial

Training and Technical Education (Four volumes. Complete report available since April, 1914). Special Bulletins, etc.

Secretary of State.—Annual Report. Civil Service List (annual); Information respecting Incorporation of Companies. List of Companies incorporated under the various Companies Acts of the Parliament of Canada from 1867 to December 31st, 1913. Copies of Proclamations, Orders in Council and Documents relating to the European War. Arms, Flags and Honours in Canada.

Naval Service.—Annual Report. Naval Branch: Regulations for the entry of Naval Cadets. Regulations for the entry of Naval Instructors and of Medical Tidal and Current Survey: Tide Tables for the East Coast, Pacific Coast, points on the St. Lawrence Ship Canal, and for Port Nelson, Hudson Bay. Currents in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the Entrance to the St. Lawrence, Belle Isle Strait, Southeast Coasts of Newfoundland and the amount of in-draught into the larger bays on the South Coast. Tables of Currents into the Bay of Fundy. Radiotelegraph Branch: Proceedings of the International Radiotelegraph Conference of London, 1912. Chart showing the Radiotelegraph stations in the Dominion of Canada. Postmaster General's Handbook for Radiotelegraph Operators (Instructions re handling of traffic, etc.). Hydrographic Survey: Sailing Directions, St. Lawrence Pilot, above and below Quebec. Sailing Directions for the Canadian shores of Lake Erie (1897) and Lake Huron (1905) for the Georgian Bay and North Channel Pilot (1903). Charts of the River St. Lawrence above and below Quebec, St. Lawrence River above Montreal, viz., Lake St. Louis, Lake St. Francis, Coteau Landing to Lancaster, Lancaster Bar to Cornwall. Ottawa River; Lake of Two Mountains, Eastern Portion and Western Portion. Lake Winnipeg. Red River to Berens River, Berens River to Nelson River. Ontario. Main Duck Island to Presqu'Ile. Presqu'Ile Bay. Lake Erie (plans of harbours). Lake Huron. Georgian Bay and North Channel. Lake Superior. Pacific Coast. Hudson Bay. Fisheries Branch: Fisheries Annual Report. Biological Report. Reports of Fisheries of Hudson Bay. Fish and How to Cook It. Report on Fish Culture (contained in Fisheries Annual Report). Check List of Canadian Fishes.

Railways and Canals.—Annual Report of the Department. Annual Reports of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway and of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada: Annual Reports of the Comptroller of Statistics comprising (1) Railways; (2) Canals; (3) Telephones; (4) Telegraphs and (5) Express Companies.

Marine.—Marine Annual Report, containing Harbour Commissions, etc. Steamboat Inspection. List of Canadian Shipping. Reports of Expeditions to Hudson Bay. Port Directory of Canada. List of Lights, etc., in Canada: (a) Pacific Coast; (b) Atlantic Coast; (c) Inland Waters. Catalogue of Government

Publications of use to Canadian Mariners.

Indian Affairs.—Annual Report. Indian Act, 1906, with Amendments to date. Schedule of Indian Reserves, 1913. Indian Treaties and Surrenders, Vols. I, II, III.

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.—The Canada Gazette, published weekly by authority with occasional supplements and extras, subscription \$4 per annum payable in advance, single copies 10 cents each number. Annual Report. Price List of Government Publications consisting of Part I (Statutes of Canada), Part II (Public and Private Acts of the Parliament of Canada down to and including Session 4 5 Geo. V, 1914). Part III (Departmental Reports). It is explained that the prices of blue-books are in nearly every case printed upon them and are fixed to cover only the cost of paper and press work. They may be ordered direct from the King's Printer, or through any bookseller in the Dominion.

Inland Revenue.—Besides the Annual Report the principal official publications issued are circulars establishing standards under Section 26 of the Adulteration of Food Act and Bulletins issued in connection with the inspection of samples collected

under the provisions of this Act.

Mines.—The Department of Mines examines the most important mineral deposits and sections of geological interest, makes scientific investigations of the mining and metallurgical industries of Canada and carries on exploratory work in the little-known parts of the country. Detailed reports and geological maps of mining camps, and maps and notes on explored routes have been published. Memoirs have also been issued dealing with economic mineral deposits that have a

DOMINION GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS.

wide distribution throughout the country. High grade contoured topographical maps of a number of sections have been issued in recent years. Publications also appear from time to time, giving the results of investigations in palæontology, botany, zoology, mineralogy and anthropology. A summary report of the operations for the calendar year is published annually by each Branch of the Department, i.e., Geological Survey Branch and Mines Branch, and other reports appear at irregular intervals throughout the year. The total number of publications exceeds 1,400. A copy of a report or map of any particular section may be obtained by applying to the Deputy Minister, Department of Mines, Ottawa.

Commission of Conservation.—Annual Reports, 1910-1914. Reports on Agriculture, Fisheries, Game and Fur-bearing Animals, Forests, Minerals, Public Health, Waters and Water-powers. Monthly Bulletin, entitled "Conservation." For complete list see Catalogue of Publications, revised to December 1, 1913.

Other Departments.—In addition to the publications above enumerated Annual Reports are issued by the Department of Justice on the Penitentiaries of Canada, the Departments of External Affairs, of Public Works and of the Auditor General.

List of Principal Publications of the Provincial Governments of Canada, as compiled from information supplied by the respective Governments.

Notes.—The numbers within brackets are the numbers of the Bulletins.

The publications of the larger provinces are arranged by Departments.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Journal of the Legislative Assembly. Statutes of the Legislative Assembly. Royal Gazette. Annual Reports of the Provincial Auditor on Public Accounts and of the Departments of Public Works, Education and Agriculture. Field Reports and Bulletins. Year Book and Periodical Reports of the Publicity Agent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Royal Gazette. Journal of Education. Annual Reports on Public Accounts. Vital Statistics, Statistics of Incorporated Towns and Municipalities, Public Health, Education, Industries and Immigration, Agriculture, Crown Lands, Mines, Subsidized Railways and other Public Works, Rural Telephones, Humane Institutions, Public Charities, Penal Institutions, Neglected Children, Temperance and Utilities. Also Annual Reports of the Provincial Secretary, the Factory Inspector, and of the Road and Game Commissioners.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Annual Reports of the Auditor General, of the Board of Health, of the Departments of Education and Agriculture (including Horticulture), Annual Reports on Public Works, Crown Lands, the Hospital for the Insane, the Factory Report, Report on the Jordan Memorial Tuberculosis Sanatorium at River Glade and Report of Women's Institutes.

QUEBEC.

Note.—The titles of publications available in the English language are printed in English.

Agriculture.—Journal of Agriculture and Horticulture, illustrated, monthly. Annual Report of the Department of Agriculture. Rapport du Concours du Mérite Agricole, annual. Rapport de la Société d'Industrie Laitière, annual. Annual Report of the Pomotogical Society. Annual Report of the Quebec Society for the Protection of Plants against Insects and Fungus Diseases. Rapport des Stations expérimentales d'Arboriculture. Liste des Beurreries et des Fromageries. By J. D. Duchêne, M.V.: Veterinary Medicine (1901); Horse-Breeding (1903); La Vache Laitière. By A. Girard: La Province de Québec; L'Elevage des Porcs (1904); Cultivation of Fruit Trees and Bushes (1904); La Ruche Canadienne; Le Poulailler de la Ferme (1904); La Bonne Ménagère. By A. Buies: L'Outaouais Supérieur (1889); La Province de Québec (1900). L'Elevage et l'Industrie du

Mouton. Traité de Constructions rurales by Gareau & Plante (1912). Weeds, by O.-E. Dallaire (1904). By Rév. F. Leopold: Cultivation of Fruit Trees (1898); La Culture Fruitière (1914); La Bouillie Soufrée (1912). Culture du Trèfle et de la Luzerne, by Léo Brown (1913). By C.-E. Dionne: Les Mammifères (1902); Les Oiseaux (1906). Le Fromage Raffiné de l'Île d'Orléans, by J.-C. Chapais (1911). L'Elevage des Animaux de Basse-Cour, by Victor Fortier (1909). Vegetables, by A. Girard (1903). Bulletin on the Appearance of the Crops (July). Bulletin on the Harvest (October). Bulletins: (1) Plans de Beurreries, Fromageries, Fabriques combinées et Chambres de Maturation (1913). (2) Le Drainage pratique, by C. Michaud (1914). (3) Les Engrais Chimiques, by H. Nagant (1913). (4) Dix Années de Pratique et d'Expérience à la Basse-Cour, by Inst. d'Oka (1914). (5) Engraissement de la Volaille, by Inst. d'Oka (1914). (6) Culture du Tabae, by Gareau & Plante (1914). (7) Le Cheval du Cultivateur, by J. D. Duchêne (1914). (8) Culture des Céréales, by Col. Macdonald (1914). (9) L'Elevage du Porc à Bacon, by A. Hansen (1914.)

Colonization, Mines and Fisheries.—Rapport Annuel du Ministre de la Colonisation, des Mines et des Pêcheries (1914). Rapport des Opérations Minières de la Province de Québec ((1910, 1911, 1912, 1913). Géologie du Canton Fabre (1911). Géologie et Ressources Naturelles des Bassins des Rivières Harricanaw et Nottaway (1912). Rapport sur la Géologie et les Ressources minières de la Région de Chibougamau (1911). Extraits de Rapports sur le District d'Ungava (1913). Histoire des Pêcheries de la Province de Québec (1ère Partie, 1913). Les Clubs de Chasse et de Pêche de la Province de Québec (1913). L'Elevage domestique des Animaux à fourrure. Eastern Townships of Quebec (1914). Province of Quebec,

as a Field for British Immigration (1914).

Lands and Forests.—Annual report of the Minister. Guide du Colon (dern. éd., 1909). By J.-C. Langelier: La Gaspésie (1885); Cantons arpentés et Territoires explorés (1889); Richesse forestière de la Province de Québec (1905). La Forêt, by Fernow (1905). Arbres de Commerce de la Province de Québec, by J.-C. Langelier (1906). By Eugène Rouillard: Tableau des familles de douze enfants (1904–06); La Houille Blanche (1909). Cantons arpentés et Territoires explorés (1908). Liste des Porteurs de Licence de Coupe de Bois (1911). Liste des Personnes autorisées à agir comme Mesureurs et Classificateurs de Bois (1912). Dictionnaire des Lacs et Rivières de la Province de Québec, by Eugène Rouillard (1914). Scieries et Marchands de Bois de la Province de Québec, by T. Giroux (1913). Tableau des Forces hydrauliques concédées par la Province de Québec, du 1er juillet, 1863, au 31 décembre, 1913, by A. Amos. Bulletin No. 1 du service forestier. Bulletin No. 2 du service forestier, by Piché et Bédard (1914).

Public Instruction.—Code Scolaire (1912). Réglements refondus du'Comité Catholique. Manuel de l'Instituteur Catholique (1906). Réglements du Comité Protestant (1909). Manuel des Commissaires d'Ecoles (1908). Education in the Province of Quebec (1914). Protestant Rural Schools (1912). Protestant Schools in the Eastern Townships (1913). Memoranda of Instructions to Teachers (1914). Rapport annuel. Rapport de l'État financier, du Surintendant de l'Instruction publique (annual). Mon Premier Livre. L'Enseignement Primaire. Educa-

tional Record.

Attorney General.—Rapport des Inspecteurs de Prisons (annual), Rapport de la Commission des Services d'Utilité publique (annual).

Roads.—Rapport annuel.

Public Works and Labour.—Rapport annuel du Ministre.

Bureau of Statistics.—Statistical Year Book, 1st year, 1914. Municipal Statistics, 1913.

ONTARIO.

Provincial Secretary.—Annual Reports: Hospitals and Charitable Institutions; Hospitals for the Insane; Prisons and Reformatories; Institutions for the Feebleminded and Epileptics; Neglected and Dependent Children. Hospital Bulletin (issued quarterly). Annual Report on the Liquor License Acts. Digest of the Ontario Social Laws.

Treasury.—Annual Statements: Estimated Expenditures; Receipts and Expen-

ditures; Financial Statement delivered in the Legislative Assembly.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS.

Attorney General.—Reports of Inspectors: Legal Offices; Registry Offices; Insurance; Division Courts. Reports of the Hydro-Electro and Workmen's Compensation Commissions.

Registrar General.—Vital Statistics Act. Act respecting the Solemnization of Marriage. Physicians' Pocket Reference to the International List of Causes of Death. Annual Report of Births, Marriages and Deaths.

Board of Health.—Public Health Act Pamphlet. Annual Report. Special Report of District Officers of Health. Sewage Disposal for Residences. Facts about Flies, Mosquitoes, and How to Prevent Them. A Little Talk about the Baby. A Simple Method of Water Purification. The Best Foods to Buy during the War. Simple Methods of House Ventilation in Winter. Regulations: Control of Communicable Disease; Slaughter Houses, etc.; Undertakers' Circulars; Prevention of Typhoid Fever; Anti-toxin. Vaccination. Smallpox, Measles, Typhoid Fever, Scarlet Fever. Diphtheria. Consumption (General). Consumption (General Precautions). Consumption (Personal Precautions). Instructions on Disinfection. Leaflet containing Statistics respecting Waterworks and Sewerage Systems. Regulations and Application Forms: Waterworks Approvals; Sewerage Approvals.

Public Works.—Annual Report of the Minister with reports of the Architect, Engineer, Superintendent of Colonization Roads, Chief Boiler Inspector and Statements of Law Clerk and Accountant. Report of Bureau of Labour. Report of Highway Improvement. Regulations of Boiler Inspection.

Lands, Forests and Mines.—Annual Report of the Minister. Preliminary Statistics of Mineral Production, issued annually by the Bureau of Mines. Annual

Report of the Bureau of Mines.

Agriculture.—Annual Reports: Minister of Agriculture; Agricultural College and Experimental Farm; Agricultural and Experimental Union; Dairymen's Associations and Dairy Schools; Live Stock and Poultry Associations; Veterinary College; Corn Growers' Association; Bureau of Industries: Part I, Agricultural Statistics; Part II, Chattel Mortgages; Part III, Municipal Statistics; Bee-keepers' Associations; Fruit Growers' Association; Vegetable Growers' Association; Entomological Society; Agricultural Societies; Horticultural Societies; Farmers' Institutes; Women's Institutes. Crop Bulletins: (180) Flour and Breadmaking; (183) Notes on Cheddar Cheese Making; (187) Codling Moth; (188) Weeds of Ontario; (193) Tuberculosis of Fowls; (194) Apple Orcharding; (200) Fruit Juices; (203) Cabbage and Cauliflower; (205-6) Dairy School Bulletins: I, Cheese-making and Butter-making; II, Dairying on the Farm; (207) Ice-cold Storage on the Farm; (208) Farm Poultry and Egg Marketing Conditions in Ontario County; (209) Farm Forestry; (210) Strawberry Culture and the Red Raspberry; (211) Fruits Recommended for Ontario Planters; (212) Orchard Surveys in Dundas, Stormont and Glengarry; (214) Sheep Raising in Ontario—Does it Pay?; (216) Box Packing of Apples; (217) Farm Poultry; (218) Birds of Ontario; 219) San José and Oyster-Shell Scales; (220) Lightning Rods; (221) Value of Milk and its Products; (222) Currants and Gooseberries; (223) Fertilizers; (224) Greenhouse Construction; (225) Swine; (226) Plum Culture in Ontario; (227) Cherry Fruit Flies.

Education.—Annual Report of the Minister of Education. School Acts. Regulations and Courses of Study: Public Schools; Continuation Schools; High Schools. Manuals: Primary; II, III and IV Reader; History; Grammar; Teaching English to French-speaking pupils; Arithmetic; Literature; Manual Training; Science; Composition, Public School; Composition, High School; Topics and Sub-Topics; Sewing. Education Pamphlets; Visual Aids in Teaching of History; List of Reproductions of Works of Art; Auxiliary Classes; Medical School Inspection. Agri-

cultural Bulletins.

MANITOBA.

Agriculture.—Annual Report. Booklets: Manitoba—First Province of Western Canada; Manitoba—The Home of Mixed Farming. Periodical Crop and Live Stock Reports. Map of the Province. Calendar of the Manitoba Agricultural College. Builetins: (1) Classification of the Horse; (2) Twelve Noxious Weeds; (3) Care of Milk and Cream; (4) Protection of Farm Buildings from Lightning; (5) The Farm Garden; (6) Farm Poultry in Manitoba; (7) Hog-raising in Manitoba;

(8) Cow Testing; (9) Repairing Farm Equipment and Roads; (10) Plans for Farm Buildings.

Education.—Annual Report. Empire Day Booklet. Monthly Bulletin of Schools. Consolidation of Schools. Progress of Studies. Annual Report of the Superintendent of Neglected Children.

Municipal Commissioner.—Annual Report on Public Health. Statistical Information respecting the Municipalities of the Province, with names and addresses of administration and health officials of each municipality.

Public Works.—Annual Report, including reports on Public Institutions.

Attorney General.—Annual Report included in Sessional Papers. Annual Reports: Public Utilities Commission; Good Roads Commission.

Provincial Treasurer.—Public Accounts.

Provincial Secretary.—Annual Report.

King's Printer.—Manitoba Gazette. Reports on Library and Museum. Journals and Sessional Papers. Statutes of the Province. List of Incorporated and Licensed Companies operating in Manitoba.

SASKATCHEWAN.

Annual Reports of the Departments of Education, Public Works, Telephones and Municipal Affairs, of the Department of the Provincial Secretary and Office of the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, of the Superintendent of Insurance, of the Superintendent of Neglected Children and of the Government Printer, Public Accounts of the Treasury Department.

Public Health.—Public Health Act. Regulations: Control, Notification, etc., of Contagious and Infectious Diseases; Camp Regulation; Dairies and Cowsheds and Production and Sale of Milk; Prevention of Nuisances; Health Districts; Hotels, Restaurants, etc.; Tenement Houses, Common Lodging Houses; Hospitals.

Agriculture.—Annual Report of the Department of Agriculture. Reports of Branches, etc.; Dairy; Live Stock; Weed and Seed; Game; Statistics; Bureau of Labour; College of Agriculture. Business Guide. Public Service Monthly; Bulletin on Agricultural Statistics and Crop Conditions. Reports of Commissions; Elevator; Grain Markets; Agricultural Credit. Bulletins: (15) Care of Milk and Cream on the Farm; (21) Methods of Soil Cultivation; (24) Hints for Flax Growers; (25) Feeding Chickens for Market; (31) Better Farming; (32) Hog Cholera; (33) Live Stock Industry; (34) Pioncer Problems; (36) Sheep (for beginners); (37) Sheep; (39) Stallion Enrolment; (42) Co-operative Production; Blackleg; Live Stock Marketing. Live Stock Leaflets: Horse-Breeding; Farm Horses; Beef Cattle; Dairy Herd; Hogs; Egg Trade Circular; Farm Book-keeping Circulars. Acts of the Legislative Assembly: Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co.; Agricultural Co-operative Associations; Live Stock Purchase and Sale; Hail Insurance: Horse Breeders; Dairyman's Brand; Threshermen's Lien; Game; Noxious Weeds; Municipalities' Seed Grain.

ALBERTA.

Agriculture.—Annual Report of the Department of Agriculture. Reports: Commission on Agricultural Credit; Schools of Agriculture; Demonstration Farms Commission on Agricultural Credit, Schools of Agriculture, Belletins of the Live Stock Branch: Live Stock and Mixed Farming in Alberta; (1) Suggestions re Wintering Brood Sows; (2) Why Sows Eat Their Pigs; (3) Housing of Swine; (4) Preparing for the Pig Crop; Meat Curing on the Farm, Circular No. 1—Pork. Bulletins of the Provincial Health Branch: Consumption; Dairies and Milk; Disinfection; Facts about Flies; Infectious Diseases; Infectivity of Tuberculosis; Notifiable Diseases; Objects of the Public Health Act. Women's Institute Bulletins: Recipes; A Little Talk about the Baby.

Department of the Attorney General.—Annual Report of the Department. Annual Report on Dependent and Delinquent Children.

Annual Reports are also issued by the Departments of Education; Municipal Affairs; the Provincial Secretary; Public Works; Railways and Telephones; Treasury (Insurance Branch).

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Department of Lands.—Skeena Land Recording Division. South Fork of the Fraser River. Land and Forest Policies: Speeches by the Hon. W. R. Ross, K.C., Minister of Lands. Kitimat Valley. Fort Fraser Land Recording Division. Cariboo Land Recording Division. Reports of the Survey and Water Branches. How to Pre-empt or Purchase Land. Series of Maps on varying scales at prices ranging from 10 cents to \$1 per copy, or from 50 cents to \$10 per dozen. Pre-

emptors' series of maps free for single copies.

Department of Agriculture.—Reports, etc.: Farmers' Institutes: Agricultural Fairs Association; Entomological Society; Dairymen's Report; Second Egg-laying Contest; Markets' Commissioner; Fruit-Growers' Association; Rules and Regulations and Instructions to Secretaries of Farmers' Institutes; Rules and Regulations tions and Instructions to Secretaries of Farmers' Institutes; Rules and Regulations for Women's Institutes; Formulæ for Preserving Fruit. Department Circulars: (2 and 5) Field Crop Competititions; (3) Hints on Caring for School Gardens. How to Grow Tobacco from Seed. Circular Bulletins: (2) Tuberculosis in Poultry; (3) Construction of Fresh-air Brooders; (4) Management of Turkeys; (5) Clover Dodder; (6) Seed Improvement; (7) Keeping Poultry Free from Lice; (8) Corn; Line Cuts for Poultry Houses; Care of Milk and Cream. Bulletins: (8) Feeding Farm Animals (Dairy Cows); (25) Orchard Cleansing; (26) Practical Poultry Raising; (32) Control of Tuberculosis; (33) Fruit Growing Possibilities; Skeena River; (35) Place and Purpose of Family Life; (36) Preparation of Food; (38) Preparation of Silos; (39) Natural and Artificial Brooding and Incubation; (40) Alfalfa; (42) Agriculture in British Columbia; (44) Irrigation in British Columbia: Alfalfa; (42) Agriculture in British Columbia; (44) Irrigation in British Columbia; (45) Agricultural Statistics, 1911; (46) Food and Diet, Part I; (48) Exhibition Fruit and Vegetables; (49) Market Poultry; (50) Art of Right Living; (52) Annual Report, Advisory Board of Women's Institutes; (53) Care of Young Children; (55) Care and Marketing of Eggs; Field Crop Competitions, 1913; (57) Boys' and Girls' Field Crop Competitions; (58) Farm Storages for Fruits and Vegetables; (59) Agricultural Statistics, 1913. Bulletin of Poultry Association; (2) Poultry-keeping on a City Lot. Horticultural Circulars: (1) Short Courses in Horticulture; Commercial Onion Culture; (3) Selection of Orchard Sites and Soils; (4) Insects Injurious to Orchards; (5) Plant-growth; (6) Spray Calendar; (7) Fungous Diseases of Orchard and Garden; (8) Packing Orchard Fruits; (9) Sprays and Spraying; (10) Commercial Potato-Culture; (11) Progress and Prospects in and Spraying; (10) Commercial Potato-Culture; (11) Progress and Prospects in Fruit and Vegetable Growing; (12) Orchard Intercrops; (13) Home Vegetable Garden for Coast Sections; (14) Practical Irrigation; (15) Cabbage, Celery, and Tomato Production; (16) Culture of Small Fruits in the Coast Sections; (17) Planting Plans and Distances; (18) Report of the Markets Commissioner; (19) Propagation and Selection of Nursery Stock; (20) Orchard Cultivation and Cover Crops; (21) Pruning Fruit Trees; (22) Thinning Tree-fruits; (23) Fire-blight (Bacillus amylovorus, Burrill); (25) Culture of Small Fruits for the Interior Districts of British Columbia; (26) Top-working of Fruit Trees; (27) Methods of Fruit Picking and Handling; (28) Fertilizers for Fruits and Vegetable; (29) Varieties of Fruit recommended for Commercial Planting: (30) Fruit Marketing

and Handling; (28) Fertilizers for Fruits and Vegetables; (29) Varieties of Fruit recommended for Commercial Planting; (30) Fruit Marketing.

Bureau of Provincial Information.—Bulletins: (17) Game of British Columbia; (23) Handbook of British Columbia; (27) Climate of British Columbia. Folders: British Columbia; Pacific Great Eastern Railway: Lands, Facts, Figures, Opportunities; Canadian Northern Pacific Railway: Lands, Opportunities, Facts. Kettle River Valley: Lands, Facts, Figures and Photographs.

Other Publications: Journal of the Legislative Assembly; British Columbia Cazette; Year Book of British Columbia, edited by R. E. Gosnell; price, including Sections, St. 15. Reports of Rever Commissions: Agriculture Lebour; Cont.

postage, \$1.15. Reports of Royal Commissions: Agriculture; Labour; Coal. Annual Reports: Board of Health; Births, Marriages and Deaths; Mental Hospitals. Reports of the Ministers of Lands, Mines, Public Works, Auditor General, Superintendent of Insurance, Fisherics Commissioner, Inspector of Factories, Provincial Game Warden. Agent General for British Columbia; Provincial Museum: Public Accounts; Public Schools; Botanical Office; Printing Office; Archives; Industrial School.

Note. Copies of publications available for irre distribution may be obtained on application to the Bureau of Provincial Information, Victoria, B.C.

YUKON TERRITORY.

Ordinary Journals and Sessional Papers of the Territorial Council. The Sessional Papers contain Reports of the Territorial Officers, including those of the Superintendent of Works, Health Officer and Territorial Assayer.

XIL-PRINCIPAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1914.

Parliamentary Legislation, 1914.—The third session of the twelfth Parliament of Canada, held at Ottawa from January 15 to June 12, 1914, resulted in the passing of 59 public general and 128 local and private acts. Representation in the House of Commons, naturalization of aliens and incorporation of loan and trust companies were amongst the more important subjects of public legislation.

Representation Act.—Under the Representation Act, 1914 (chapter 51), which takes effect after dissolution of the present Parliament, the House of Commons will consist of 234 members, a net increase of 13. In the redistribution Prince Edward Island loses one member, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick lose two members and Ontario four members, whilst the gain to western Canada is 22, viz., Manitoba five, Saskatchewan six, Alberta five and British Columbia six members. The representation in the House of Commons by provinces and districts, according to the new Act, was shown in Table 3 on pages 591-3 of the Year Book for 1913.

Imperial Naturalization.—For many years the question of the naturalization of aliens within the different self-governing Dominions of the British Empire has occupied public attention, and especially has been the subject of discussion and of resolutions at the London Imperial Conferences of 1902, 1907 and 1911. At the Imperial Conference of 1911 an agreement was arrived at in consequence of which the Imperial Parliament enacted, on August 7, 1914, the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914 (4-5 Geo. V., c. 17), wherein it is provided that the part of the Act which relates to naturalization shall have no application to the self-governing Dominions unless adopted by their respective Legislatures. The effect of the legislation enacted by the Imperial Parliament and enacted or to be enacted by the Parliaments of the Dominions is that persons naturalized in any of these Dominions or in the United Kingdom become British subjects throughout the Empire, thus abolishing the anomaly formerly existing that an alien naturalized in Canada would be a British subject in Canada, but would not possess that status outside of the Dominion. On June 12, 1914, the Dominion Parliament passed the Naturalization Act, 1914 (chapter 44), which gives effect to the Imperial legislation so far as Canada in concerned. This Act makes certain changes in the law of naturalization as previously in force in Canada, the chief being that a person born out of the realm is regarded as a British subject if his father is such either by birth or naturalization, instead of as under the previously existing law which required that his father or grandfather should be a natural-born British subject. Also the new Act requires that before naturalization can be granted in Canada to any applicant for naturalization he must have resided in Canada for not less than one year immediately preceding the application, and must have resided either in Canada or in some other part of the King's Dominions for a period of four years within the last eight years before the application. Formerly the period required was residence in Canada for three years. Other provisions of the Act relate to the effect of marriage upon the status of women, the loss of British nationality and the status of aliens. The

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

Act went into force on January 1, 1915. By an amending Act of August 22, passed during the special war session of 1914, widows who were British subjects before their marriage to aliens are exempted from the requirements as to residence before resumption of British nationality, and married women whose husbands cease to be British subjects may retain their British nationality.

Loan and Trust Companies Acts.—The Loan Companies Act (chapter 40), and the Trust Companies Act (chapter 55), settle the conditions under which in future these companies may be formed and carry on their business. Both Acts follow generally the lines laid down by the Bank Act passed in the previous session. In future, loan and trust companies may not be formed as in the past by letters patent or by special Act, but must be incorporated by a Model Bill which is annexed to each Act as Schedule A. Provision is made in each Act for the auditing of accounts, and annual statements must be transmitted by the company, trust or loan, as the case may be, to the Minister of Finance, setting forth the condition and affairs of the company in the form prescribed by the Act.

Fisheries and Fish Inspection Acts.—The Fisheries Act (chapter 8), consisting of 93 sections, effects, with amendments, a consolidation of the laws respecting fisheries and fishing. The Fish Inspection Act (chapter 45) provides for the inspection and branding of pickled fish, including herring, alewives, mackerel and salmon. It went into force on May 1, 1915.

White Phosphorus Matches Act.—This Act (chapter 12) prohibits the manufacture, importation and sale of matches made with white phosphorus, a substance known to possess poisonous properties of dangerous character. The Act went into force on January 1, 1915, excepting Section 5, prohibiting the sale or use of matches made with white phosphorus, which section will not be operative until January 1, 1916.

Maritime Conventions Act.—By this Act (chapter 13) are carried into effect in Canada two conventions dealing respectively with collisions between vessels and with salvage, which were signed at Brussels in 1910. The Act brings the law of Canada into harmony with British law, as enacted by the Maritime Conventions Act, 1911, of the Imperial Parliament.

Cold Storage Warehouse Act. Chapter 22 is described as an Act to regulate cold storage warehouses. It empowers the Governor in Council to make regulations which may provide—

- (a) For the licensing of all cold storage warehouses;
- (b) For the inspection of all cold storage warehouses;
- (c) For a system of periodic and other reports by owners of cold storage warehouses, showing the quantities in storage of the several articles of food;
- (d) For limiting the several periods of time during which the respective articles of food may be held in cold storage;
- (e) For the inspection of food products before they are placed in cold storage warehouses, while they are in such warehouse and when they are removed therefrom; and
- (f) For labelling and marking food products or packages of food products when placed in cold storage warehouse and when removed therefrom for sale.

PRINCIPAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1914.

The Act does not apply to refrigerated rooms in connection with hotels, restaurants, dining car services, retail shops, private houses and manufacturing establishments other than packing houses, nor to refrigerated cars or steamships with refrigerated space.

Customs Tariff.—The Customs Tariff Act (chapter 26) makes alterations in the rates of duty applicable to 53 items in Schedule A of the Customs Tariff of 1907, as amended by chapter 15 of the Statutes of 1913, and to six items in Schedule B of the Tariff of 1907. The Act also gives power to the Governor in Council to impose a surtax, not exceeding 20 p.c. ad valorem, in the case of goods imported from foreign countries which treat Canadian imports less favourably than those from other countries, and to make regulations affecting the drawback on pig iron used in the manufacture of mowing machines and other agricultural implements specified. To Schedule C (Prohibited Goods) of the Tariff of 1907 are added aigrettes, egret and osprey plumes and the feathers, etc., of wild birds. The plumage of certain birds, including the ostrich and pheasant, is excepted from the prohibition, which took effect on January 1, 1915.

Inspection and Sale Act.—Chapter 36 amends the Inspection and Sale Act (R.S. 1906, c. 85) in various directions, and makes changes in the legal weights of certain commodities as follows: the net weight of flour and meal to be 196 lb. per barrel and 98 lb. per half barrel; of rolled oats 180 lb. per barrel and 90 lb. per half barrel; of rolled wheat, 100 lb. per barrel and 50 lb. per half barrel. The legal weights per bushel of other articles named are fixed as follows: artichokes, 50 lb.; beets, 50 lb. (instead of 60 lb.); carrots, 50 lb. (instead of 60 lb.); parsnips, 45 lb. (instead of 60 lb.); and turnips 50 lb. (instead of 60 lb.). The legal weights per bag are fixed as follows: artichokes, 84 lb.; beets, carrots, onions and turnips, 75 lb.; parsnips, 60 lb.; and potatoes, 90 lb. The weight of a barrel of potatoes, in the absence of special agreement to the contrary, is fixed at 165 lb. The Act went into force on January 1, 1915.

Amendment of the Judges' Act.—Chapter 38 amends the Judges' Act (R.S., 1906, c. 138), and provides for the increase of the salaries of three judges of the Superior Court of Quebec from \$5,000 each per annum to \$7,000 each per annum; for the salaries of three additional judge of the court at \$5,000 per annum; for the salaries of three additional puisne judges of the Supreme Court of Alberta at \$6,000 each per annum; for the salary of one junior county court judge for the province of Manitoba at \$3,000 per annum; for four additional district court judges for the province of Saskatchewan at \$3,000 each per annum; for the increase of the salary of the senior judge of the circuit court of the district of Montreal from \$3,600 to \$5,000 per annum; and for the increase of the salaries of the three other judges of the court from \$3,000 each per annum to \$4,500 each per annum.

Railway Acts.—Amendments are made in the following Acts relating to railways: Grand Trunk Pacific Railway (chapter 2); the National Transcontinental Railway (chapters 3 and 43); Government Railways Small Claims (chapter 9); Railway (chapter 50); St. John and Quebec Railway (chapter 52). The Canadian Northern Railway

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

Guarantee Act, 1914 (chapter 20), grants aid in the form of guarantees for the purpose of completing the construction and equipment of the works and undertakings of the Canadian Northern Railway System. Chapter 34 authorizes a guarantee of bonds of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company. The Toronto Viaduct Act, 1914 (chapter 54), is an Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and the Toronto Harbour Commissioners, and chapter 57 is an Act respecting the entrance of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company and the Canadian Northern Railway Company into their joint terminals at Winnipeg.

Miscellaneous.—Chapter 5 is an Act to amend the Act relating to the establishment and expenses of the International Joint Commission under the Waterways Treaty of January 11, 1909. The Act is transferred from the supervision of the Minister of Public Works to that of the Secretary of State for External Affairs. Chapter 6 amends the Civil Service Insurance Act, making female members of the Civil Service eligible for insurance under the Act and increasing the maximum amount of insurance payable upon death from \$2,000 to \$5,000. The Dairy Industry Act (chapter 7) consolidates and amends the laws relating to dairy products and strengthens the provisions intended to prohibit the manufacture or sale of butter substitutes and to limit the proportion of water in butter to 16 p.c. Part VIII of the Inspection and Sale Act is repealed, and amended provisions are included in the new Act. Chapter 10 amends the Inspection and Sale Act by excepting binder twine manufactured for export from the necessity of being labelled with the name of the dealer and the quantity in the ball. Chapter 16 repeals the Acts relating to the Harbour of North Sydney, N.S., thus abolishing the Harbour Commission of North Sydney and bringing the Harbour under the direct control of the Canadian Govern-Chapter 19 amends the Adulteration Act, R.S. 1906, c. 133, and schedules standards for maple sugar and maple syrup. Chapter 24 amends the Criminal Code, R.S. 1906, c. 146, by making it a punishable offence to publish false statements to promote sales, etc. Chapter 25 amends the Customs Act by providing for a drawback on exported goods manufactured of pig iron. Chapter 30 amends the Export Act, R.S. 1906, c. 50, by empowering the Governor in Council to prohibit by regulation the exportation from Canada of petroleum. Chapter 31, the Explosives Act, regulates the manufacture, testing, storage and importation of explosives, with a view to minimize the risk of accidents. Chapter 33 amends the Canada Grain Act by providing that advances to an amount not exceeding \$500,000 may be made to the Minister of Trade and Commerce for the payment of freight charges and weighing and inspection fees on grain received into and shipped from elevators operated and managed by His Majesty. Chapter 53 amends the Canada Temperance Act, and includes provisions to make the Act apply to the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. Chapter 56 makes further provision for bounties to volunteers who served the Crown during the Fenian Raids. Amendments are also made in the following Acts: Weights and Measures (chapter 4); Prisons and Reformatories (chapter 14); Supreme Court (chapter 15); Volunteer

PRINCIPAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1914.

Bounty and amending Acts (chapter 18); Civil Service, R.S. 1906, c. 16 (chapter 21); Companies, R.S. 1906, c. 79 (chapter 23); Dominion Lands (chapters 27 and 28); Dry Docks Subsidies, 1910 (chapter 29); Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks (chapter 32); Indian (chapter 35); Irrigation (chapter 37); Juvenile Delinquents (chapter 39); Act respecting the National Battlefields at Quebec (chapter 46); Canada Shipping (chapters 48 and 49); Yukon Placer Mining (chapter 58). Acts relating to Harbour Commissions are chapters 17 (Vancouver); 41 and 42 (Montreal); and 47 (Quebec).

Loss of the Empress of Ireland.—Public feeling in Canada was deeply stirred by the loss of the steam liner Empress of Ireland, a maritime disaster similar in magnitude to that of the *Titanic* in 1912. On May 29, 1914, at about 2 a.m., the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's steamship, Empress of Ireland, sank during a fog after collision with the steamer Storstad in the St. Lawrence river. Of the total of passengers and crew, numbering 1,477, only 465 were saved. Under the provisions of Part X of the Canada Shipping Act, a Commission of Inquiry was appointed by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries on June 13, 1914, the Commission being constituted of Lord Mersey as president, the Hon. Ezekiel McLeod, Chief Justice of New Brunswick, local Judge in Admiralty for the Exchequer Court of Canada for the New Brunswick Admiralty District, and the Hon. Sir Adolphe Basile Routhier, ex-Chief Justice of Quebec, local Judge in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court of Canada for the Quebec Admiralty District, with the following as assessors: Commander W. F. Caborne, C.B., R.N.R.; Engineer Commander P. C. W. Howe, R.N.; Captain L. A. Demers, F.R.A.S., Dominion Wreck Commissioner; Prof. John Joseph Welch, M.Sc., Inst.C.E., and Alleyn Taschereau, as Secretary of the Commission. The Commission sat at Quebec from June 16 to June 27, and on July 11 reported that the collision occurred through the Storstad changing her course by the porting of her helm, and attributed blame to the Storstad's Chief Officer. The report concluded with suggestions for the prevention, if possible, of similar disasters in future, the closing of water-tight doors during foggy weather and the adoption of rafts on the upper deck, to float automatically on the sinking of the ship, being amongst the measures mentioned. A sum of \$50,000 was appropriated by Parliament to provide for the relief of sufferers from this disaster.

Canada and the European War.—The outbreak of a great European war, involving the British Empire, has, in interest and importance, overshadowed every other event of the year 1914. War against Germany was declared by Great Britain on August 4, against Austria-Hungary on August 12, and against Turkey on November 5. In Canada the measures necessary on the outbreak of hostilities were taken immediately, without confusion, and concurrently with similar action by the rest of the Empire. On August 3 two submarines built at Seattle for Chili were acquired by the Canadian Government at the price of \$1,050,000. These, brought in safety to the naval base at Esquimalt, B.C., added materially to the defensive power of Canada on the Pacific coast. The Canadian Naval Service was placed legally at the King's

WAR SESSION OF PARLIAMENT.

disposal, the *Rainbow* being already in commission off the Pacific coast. The *Niobe*, on the Atlantic coast, was rapidly commissioned and put to sea.

War Session of Parliament.—Parliament met at Ottawa on August 18, and the session, the fourth of the twelfth Parliament of Canada, lasted until August 22, the proceedings during these four days being marked by intense patriotism and the entire absence of partisanship. Eight Acts of Parliament were passed in this session. The War Appropriation Act, 1914 (chapter 1), granted the sum of \$50,000,000 for military and naval defence, and the War Measures Act, 1914 (chapter 2), conferred powers upon the Governor in Council and amended the Immigration Act. The Finance Act, 1914 (chapter 3), and the Dominion Notes Act (chapter 4) were passed in the commercial and financial interests of the Dominion under the circumstances arising out of the war. The Customs Tariff Amendment Act, 1914 (chapter 5), and an Act to amend the Inland Revenue Act (chapter 6), provided for an increase in the revenue by raising the amounts of the customs and excise duties, principally for coffee, sugar, spiritous liquors, and tobacco. The Canadian Patriotic Fund, for the assistance of relatives and dependents of soldiers, residents of Canada, on active service with the naval and military forces of the British Empire and Great Britain's allies, was incorporated by the Canadian Patriotic Fund Act, 1914 (chapter 8). At the present time (August 1915), the Fund exceeds \$4,868,000. Chapter 7, amending the Naturalization Act, 1914, is referred to in the previous paragraph on Imperial Naturalization (p. 673).

Gifts of Canadian Produce.—On August 6, H.R.H. the Governor General cabled to the British Colonial Secretary the offer by the people of Canada of one million bags of flour. This offer was accepted with deep gratitude by the British Government, who stated that it would be of the greatest use for the steadying of prices and relief of distress. The example thus set was followed by each of the nine provinces, and the following is a list of the gifts offered:—

Donor.	Gift.
Dominion of Canada. Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia.	100,000 bushels of oats (also hay and cheese). 100,000 tons of coal.¹ 100,000 bushels of potatoes. 4,000,000 lb. of cheese. 250,000 bags of flour. 50,000 bags of flour. 1,500 horses. 500,000 bushels of oats.

¹Commuted by money payment.

Many other patriotic gifts were made by firms and individuals.

PRINCIPAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1914.

Canadian Expeditionary Forces.—Upon the outbreak of the war, steps were taken to organize a Canadian expeditionary force, and volunteer troops comprising cavalry, artillery and infantry, numbering with subsidiary units upwards of 35,000 officers and men, were speedily assembled for preliminary training at Valcartier, Quebec. Within ten weeks the first contingent of over 33,000 troops embarked on transports at Quebec, crossed the Atlantic under convoy of the British Navy and were welcomed with great enthusiasm at Plymouth on October 16. After completion of final training on Salisbury Plain, the Canadian troops joined the British army in France, where they have greatly distinguished themselves by magnificent gallantry in action. In the naval action off Coronel, Chile, on November 1, four Canadian midshipmen (W. A. Palmer, J. V. W. Hatheway, A. W. Silver and M. Cann) lost their lives by the sinking of H.M.S. Cape of Good Hope.

Oriental Immigration.—Canada has consistently followed a policy of exclusion with regard to immigration from oriental countries. With the exception of certain classes, such as consular officers, members of the learned professions and merchants, Chinese immigrants have been required to pay a head tax, fixed originally at \$50 in 1885, increased to \$100 in 1901, and since 1903 standing at \$500. Notwithstanding this tax, however, Chinese immigrants have increased from 1,884 in 1908 to 7,445 in 1913 and 5,512 in 1914. For the year ended March 31, 1914, the revenue from the Chinese head tax amounted to \$2,637,000, which is more by \$743,902 than the amount expended upon immigration during the same period.

Japanese Immigration.—During the years 1906 to 1908, and following upon Canadian adherence (January 30, 1907) to the Anglo-Japanese commercial treaty of 1894, there was a considerable annual influx into British Columbia of Japanese labourers whose advent affected the conditions of the labour market and aroused feeling amongst the white population. In 1906-07 the Japanese arrivals numbered 2,042, and in 1907-08 they were as many as 7,601. Riots at Vancouver in September, 1907, resulted in damage to the property of Japanese residents for which compensation was paid by the Canadian Government. As a result of subsequent negotiations, the Government of Japan, at the end of the year 1907, adopted regulations for the restriction of emigration from Japan to Canada, and since that date the number of Japanese immigrants, though annually increasing from 1910 to 1914, has been kept within bounds, the number in 1907-08 being 856, and in 1914-15, 592.

Immigration of Hindus.—From 1905 to 1908 the number of Hindu immigrants grew from 45 to 2,623, and measures were taken for the exclusion from Canada of Hindus and other orientals. Early in 1908 a Canadian Order in Council prohibiting the landing of immigrants in Canada, unless coming direct from the country of their birth or citizenship, operated to the exclusion of Japanese labourers from Hawaii and of Hindus from Hong Kong and Shanghai. Regulations made under the Immigration Act of 1906, imposing money qualifications upon intending immigrants, operated in the same direction, and from 1909 to

DOMINIONS ROYAL COMMISSION.

1913 the number of Hindu immigrants did not exceed 12 annually, although in the year 1913-14 the number rose to 88. In consequence of the overcrowded state of the labour market in British Columbia, an Order in Council of December 8, 1913, prohibited the landing at ports in British Columbia of artisans and skilled or unskilled labourers, a prohibition which still remains in force. In May, 1914, a determined effort was made on behalf of emigrant Hindus to test the efficacy of the Canadian laws restricting oriental immigration. A Japanese steamer, the Komagata Maru, with 376 Hindus on board, sailed from Shanghai, and on May 23 arrived off Vancouver. A few of the passengers who were able to prove that they were returning to Canada were allowed to land, but the others, unable to satisfy the requirements of the regulations in force, were refused admission by the immigration authorities. Some amount of rioting took place, but eventually the Hindus were induced to desist from their attempts to land, and the sailing of the ship from Vancouver on July 23 closed the matter so far as Canada was concerned.

Dominions Royal Commission.—At the Imperial Conference held in London, England, from May 20 to June 20, 1911, the following resolution (No. XX) was passed on the motion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Prime Minister of Canada:

That His Majesty should be approached with a view to the appointment of a Royal Commission representing the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand. South Africa and Newfoundland, with a view of investigating and reporting upon the natural resources of each part of the Empire represented at this Conference, the development attained and attainable, and the facilities for production, manufacture and distribution; the trade of each part with the others and with the outside world, the food and raw material requirements of each and the sources thereof available; to what extent, if any, the trade between each of the different parts has been affected by existing legislation in each, either beneficially or otherwise, and by what methods consistent with the existing fiscal policy of each part the trade of each part with the others may be improved and extended.

In accordance with this resolution, a Royal Commission (known briefly as the Dominions Royal Commission) was appointed on April 15, 1912, and was eventually constituted of the following: Sir Edgar Vincent, K.C.M.G. (now Lord D'Abernon), Sir A. E. Bateman, K.C.M.G., Sir H. Rider Haggard, Mr. Tom Garnett, Mr. W. Lorrimer and Mr. J. Tatlow (United Kingdom); the Hon. Sir George E. Foster, K.C.M.G. (Dominion of Canada); Mr. Donald Campbell, LL.B. (Commonwealth of Australia); the Hon. J. R. Sinclair (Dominion of New Zealand); the Hon. Sir Richard Solomon, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.C.V.O. (Union of South Africa); Mr. E. R. Bowring (Colony of Newfoundland); with Mr. W. A. Robinson, and subsequently Mr. E. J. Harding of the Imperial Colonial Office, as Secretary. Mr. F. C. T. O'Hara, Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, was appointed Local Officer for Canada.

After making a tour of Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Newfoundland, the Commission visited Canada, arriving at Sydney, N.S., during the first week of August, 1914. It had been contemplated to take oral evidence in all the chief cities of Canada, but, in consequence of the outbreak of war, the work of the Commission was suspended

PRINCIPAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1914.

after sittings in Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., and Charlottetown, P.E.I. Although the labours of the Commission were thus suspended, extensive information regarding Canada had been collected in advance and is in course of completion, as far as possible, by correspondence.1

Opening of the Panama Canal.—One of the world's greatest engineering enterprises was completed in 1914 by the formal opening to commercial traffic on August 15 of the canal which connects the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans across the Isthmus of Panama in Central America. The later history of this great project dates from the beginning of the present century, when under an Act of Congress, dated June 28, 1902 (known as the Spooner Act) the Government of the United States purchased for \$40,000,000 the property of the French Canal Company which succeeded the original corporation formed by the late M. Ferdinand de Lesseps in 1879. The actual transfer of the property was effected on May 4, 1904. After solution of the difficult problem of sanitation by extirpation of the mosquitoes carrying the germs of yellow fever and malaria, the work of construction was proceeded with, at first by the Isthmian Canal Commission authorized by the Spooner Act, but subsequently by a new Commission appointed on April 1, 1905, and reorganized in 1907, with General (then Colonel) George W. Goethals as Chairman and Chief Engineer. Up to August 1, 1914, the total amount of canal excavation was 224,073,363 cubic yards, the amount of excavation then remaining to be done being estimated at 14,722,224 cubic yards. The largest amount of excavation in a single year was 37,116,735 cubic yards in 1908. Up to June 30, 1914, the total receipts for canal purposes amounted to \$360,920,975, including Congressional appropriations of \$352,205,669 and miscellaneous receipts from water rentals, sale of government property, etc. The total expenditure for the canal up to June 30, 1914, amounted to \$349,555,834, leaving an available balance of \$11,365,141. Nearly two-thirds of the total canal expenditures have been paid from current revenues, bonds having been issued only to the amount of \$135,000,000.2 At the close of the United States fiscal year on June 30, 1915, comprising a period of 10½ months from August 14, 1914, the total traffic through the canal was 1,088 vessels carrying cargoes of the total tonnage of 4,969,792. Of these totals, 530 vessels and 2,125,735 tons were eastbound and 558 vessels and 2,844,057 tons were westbound. The tolls earned by the Canal during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, amounted to \$4,424,256.3

Arctic Exploration.—On July 21, 1913, a Canadian Government expedition in command of Mr. Vilhjalmur Stefansson sailed in three

³For other articles on the Panama Canal, see Weekly Bulletin of the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Vol. XIII, 1915, Nos. 586, 596, 603, 604 and 606.

¹The following Reports and Minutes of Evidence of the Commission have been published in London, England: First Interim Report, 1912 [Cd. 6,515]; Second Interim Report, 1914 [Cd. 7,210]; Minutes of Evidence, Part I, Migration, 1912 [Cd. 6,516]; Part II, Natural Resources, Trade and Legislation, 1912 [Cd. 6,517]; New Zealand, 1913 [Cd. 7,170]; Australia, Part I, 1913 [Cd. 7,171]; Australia, Part II [Cd. 7,172]; London, 1913 [Cd. 7,173.[

²The Panama Canal, by T. W. Van Metre in the American Year Book, 1914,

ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

vessels to the Arctic seas on a mission of scientific exploration. For the purpose of better accomplishing the work planned, which work extended over a vast area, the expedition was divided into two parties, one to explore Beaufort sea, Banks land and Prince Patrick island, the other to carry on scientific investigations along the north coast of Canada between Cape Parry and Kent peninsula and on the south and east shores of Victoria island.

The northern division in charge of Mr. Stefansson sailed in the Canadian Government steamer "Karluk." The vessel was caught in the ice shortly after rounding Point Barrow, Alaska, and it was carried helplessly about for four months. On September 20, as the ship had not moved for two weeks, Mr. Stefansson with a party went to land for hunting purposes. During their absence, a gale drove the ship far away from them to the westward. Mr. Stefansson and the hunting party made their way westward, and on December 14 joined the southern party, who were forced by ice conditions to go into winter

quarters at Collinson point.

The "Karluk" was crushed by the ice, and it sank on January 11, 1914. The nearest land was Herald island. In attempting to reach this island two parties composed of eight men were lost. As numerous searches have been unable to give any clue as to their whereabouts the Department has given them up for dead. The remaining members of the expedition from the "Karluk" effected a landing on Wrangel island. Captain R. A. Bartlett travelled over 160 miles of arctic ice to obtain assistance for the shipwrecked men. He communicated to the Department of the Naval Service the fate of the "Karluk" and the whereabouts of the survivors. The Department made arrangements for four vessels to go to the relief of the party. The survivors were taken off Wrangel island by the "King and Wing" and transferred to the United States revenue cutter "Bear," sent to their rescue by the United States Government. The rescued men were landed at Victoria. During their stay on Wrangel island three of the party died. There were eight men rescued.

On March 22, 1914, Mr. Stefansson with two members of the expedition undertook a trip over the ice to the north. The whereabouts of this party are not yet known. The "Mary Sachs," one of the vessels of the expedition, was sent during the summer of 1914 to the relief of the party and to cache supplies. The vessel has not yet returned from

the trip north

The southern party, in charge of Dr. R. M. Anderson, carried on the work of the expedition with Collinson point as a base during the winter of 1913–14. In the summer of 1914 the whole party proceeded to Cockburn point, Chantry island. They established themselves in winter quarters in that vicinity. From latest reports received the party are very successfully carrying out the work of the expedition.

H.R.H. The Governor General.—In 1913 the term of the appointment as Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Duke of Connaught was extended beyond the two years for which His Royal Highness originally accepted office in 1911. On May 7, 1914, it was announced that on the expiration of his term of office in the following October, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught would be succeeded by

PRINCIPAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1914.

H.S.H. Prince Alexander of Teck. These arrangements were altered in consequence of the outbreak of the war, and it was announced that H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught would remain as Governor General of Canada until the termination of the war.

Obituary.—Jan. 7. Sir Joseph Dubuc, late Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, Manitoba. Jan. 12. The Hon. David Laird, Indian Commissioner, Minister of the Interior, 1873-1876. Jan. 16. The Hon. George A. Cox, of Toronto. Jan. 23. Charles H. Parmelee, King's Printer and Controller of Stationery. Mar. 1. The Earl of Minto, K.G., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Governor General of Canada, 1898-1904. Mar. 7. The Hon. Sir George Ross, of Toronto, Premier of Ontario, 1899 to 1905. Mar. 18. The Hon. William Paterson, of Brantford, Ontario, Minister of Customs, 1896-1911. May 2. Duke of Argyll, K.G., K.T., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., Governor General of Canada, 1878-1883. May 4. The Hon. William Gibson, of Beamsville, Ontario. May 15. The Hon. Frederick D. Monk, of Montreal, Minister of Public Works, 1911-1914. June 8. The Hon. Thomas Coffey, of London, Ontario. July 9. The Hon. Henry R. Emmerson, M.P. for Westmorland, N.B., Minister of Railways and Canals, 1904-1907. July 26. The Hon. Donald McMillan, of Alexandria, Ontario. July 27. Archibald Blue, LL.D., Chief Officer, Census and Statistics Office. Sept. 13. William Saunders, C.M.G., LL.D., F.R.S.C., Director, Dominion Experimental Farms, 1886-1911. Sept. 25. The Hon. Sir James P. Whitney, K.C.M.G., Premier of the Province of Ontario. Oct. 25. Major T. H. Rivers-Bulkeley, C.M.G., C.V.O., Equerry and Controller of the Household of II.R.H. the Governor General, 1911-1914 (killed in action). Nov. 15. The Hon. William Templeman, M.P. for Victoria, B.C., Minister of Inland Revenue, 1906-1911. Dec. 2. Thomas Beattie, M.P. for London, Ontario. Dec. 16. The Hon. Robert Jaffray, of Toronto. Dec. 22. The Hon. John N. Kirchoffer, of Brandon, Man.

XIII.—EXTRACTS FROM THE CANADA GAZETTE.

Privy Councillors.—Oct. 20. Thomas Chase Casgrain, K.C., of Montreal, and Pierre Edouard Blondin, of Grand'Mère, Quebec, to be members of the King's Privy Council for Canada.

Lieutenant-Governors.—Dec. 5. Frank Stillman Barnard, of Victoria, B.C., to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia. Sept. 24. Lieut. Col. John Strathearn Hendrie, C.V.O., of Hamilton to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario from Sept. 24, 1914.

House of Commons.—Members were elected as follows: Dec. 30, 1913. Adelbert Edward Hanna, M.D., of Perth, for Lanark, South Ontario; Alexander Morrison, of Homewood, for Macdonald, Manitoba; Harry Fulton McLeod, of Fredericton, for York, N.B. Feb. 5, 1915. William Gray, for London, Ont.; Frank S. Scott, for Waterloo, South Ontario; Joseph A. Descarries, for Jacques Cartier, Quebec; Arthur B. Copp, for Westmorland, N.B.; Samuel J. Donaldson, for Prince Albert, Sask. Feb. 24, 1915. Gédéon R. Rochon, for Terrebonne, Que.

JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS AND COMMISSIONS.

Cabinet Ministers.—Oct. 20. The Hon. Thomas Chase Casgrain, K.C., of Montreal, to be Postmaster General in the room of the Hon. Louis Philippe Pelletier, resigned. The Hon. Pierre Edouard Blondin, to be Minister of Inland Revenue in the room of the Hon. Wilfrid B. Nantel, appointed a member of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Judicial Appointments.—Jan. 10. The Hon. Ezekiel McLeod, to be Chief Justice of the Appeal Division of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, with the style and title of Chief Justice of New Brunswick, in the room and stead of the Hon. Sir Frederick Eustace Barker, retired. Ward Chipman Hazen Grimmer, of St. Stephen, N.B., to be Judge of the Appeal Division of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, in the room and stead of the Hon. Ezekiel McLeod, appointed Chief Justice of the said court. Jan. 20. The Hon. Ward Chipman Hazen Grimmer, Judge of the Appeal Division of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, to be a Judge of the Chancery Division of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick. June 2. Edmund James Flynn, of Quebec, to be a puisne judge of the Superior Court in and for the province of Quebec for the judicial districts of Beauce and Montmagny, in the room and stead of the Hon. M. H. E. Cimon, retired. June 16. François Xavier Drouin, of Quebec, Que., to be a puisne judge of the Superior Court in and for the province of Quebec for the judicial district of Three Rivers, in the room and stead of the Hon. R. S. Cooke, retired. Louis Théodule Nérée Lenoblet Du Plessis, of Three Rivers, Que., to be a puisne judge of the Superior Court in and for the province of Quebec for the judicial district of Saguenay, Chicoutimi and Roberval in the said province. July 11. Maitland Stewart McCarthy, of Calgary, Alberta, to be a puisne judge of the Supreme Court of Alberta. William Carlos Ives, of Lethbridge. Alberta, to be a puisne judge of the Supreme Court of Alberta, James Duncan Hyndman, of Edmonton, Alberta, to be a puisne judge of the Supreme Court of Alberta. Nov. 18. The Hon. Louis Philippe Pelletier, Ottawa, Ont., to be a puisne judge of the Superior Court in and for the province of Quebec, in the room and stead of Charles Chamilly de Lorimier, resigned. Dec. 16. James McKay, of Prince Albert, Sask., to be a judge of the Supreme Court of Saskatchewan, with the style and title of a Justice of the Supreme Court of Saskatchewan, in the room and stead of Thomas Cooke Johnston, resigned.

Commissions.—Mar. 18. William Sanford Evans, of Winnipeg, Frank Stephen Meighen, of Montreal, and Edouard Gohier, of St. Laurent, Que., to be commissioners to inquire into and report upon the proposed construction of a deep inland waterway providing for the accommodation of the large carriers from the Georgian bay to the port of Montreal, from the point of view of the commercial feasibility and natural advantages to be derived from such a waterway. April 7. Samurez Carmichael, of Montreal, to be a commissioner to investigate the condition of Indian Affairs in the province of British Columbia, and to settle all differences between the Governments of the Dominion and the province of British Columbia respecting Indian lands and Indian affairs generally in the said province, in the room and stead

EXTRACTS FROM THE CANADA GAZETTE.

of Nathaniel W. White, resigned. April 14. Nathaniel W. White, of Shelburne, N.S., to be chairman of the commission to settle all differences between the Governments of the Dominion of Canada and the province of British Columbia respecting Indian lands and Indian affairs generally in the said province, in the room and stead of the Hon. E. L. Wetmore, resigned. Oct. 20. The Hon. Wilfrid B. Nantel, of Ottawa, to be a member and deputy chief of the Board of Railway Commissioners, in the room and stead of the Hon. M. E. Bernier, whose term of office has expired. Oct. 22. R. S. Gourlay, of Toronto, to be harbour commissioner for the port of Toronto. John Laxton, of Toronto, to be harbour commissioner for the port of Toronto, in the room and stead of F. S. Spence, whose term of office has expired. Dec. 24. Lionel H. Clarke, R. Home Smith and Thomas L. Church, all of Toronto, to be commissioners to represent the City of Toronto on the Toronto Harbour Commission.

Imperial Honours and Decorations.—To be Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George (G.C.M.G.). June 22. The Right Hon. Robert Laird Borden, Prime Minister of the Dominion To be Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George (K.C.M.G.). June 22. The Hon. George Eulas Foster, LL.D., Minister of Trade and Commerce. The Hon Charles Eugène Boucher de Boucherville, C.M.G. Jan. 1, 1915. The Hon. George Halsey Perley, Minister of the Dominion of Canada, at present in charge of the Office of the High Commissioner in London. The Hon. Clifford Sifton, K.C. The dignity of a Knighthood of the United Kingdom was conferred upon the following: Jan. 1. The Hon. Horace Archambault, Chief Justice of the Province of Quebec. Henry Kelly Egan, of Ottawa. June 29. James Albert Manning Aikins, K.C., M.P. The Hon. Adam Beck. Thomas George Roddick, M.D., LL.D. The Hon. William Wilfred Sullivan, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature for the province of Prince Edward Island. To be Companions of the Order of St. Michael and St. George (C.M.G.): June 22. William Kirkpatrick McNaught, M.P.P. Jan. 1, 1915. George Joseph Desbarats, Deputy Minister and Controller of the Naval Service. Surgeon Major-General Eugène Fiset, M.D., D.S.O., Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence. To be Companions of the Imperial Service Order (I.S.O.): June 22. William Himsworth, Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue (since deceased). Henry Turner Machin, Assistant Treasurer of the Province of Quebec.

King's Police Medal.—Jan. 1, 1915. Awarded to Nicholas Power, late Chief of Police, Halifax, N.S.

Imperial Service Medal.—The following retired employees of the Department of Railways and Canals and others have been awarded the Imperial Service Medal in recognition of long and meritorious service:—

Jan. 7. Joseph Anderson, foreman, Moncton, N.B.; Timothy Bowes, shed foreman, Halifax, N.S.; Charles Henry Collier. lockmaster, Welland Canal; John Collins, lockmaster, Welland Canal; Jeremiah Daniel Enman, station-master, Summerside, P.E.I.; Fred. F. Hannington, ticket agent, St. John, N.B.; Julia E. Harris, telegrapher, Windsor Junction, N.S.; James Walker Henderson, conductor, Moncton, N.B.; Robert Howell, machineman, Moncton, N.B.; James Gordon Jones, lockmaster, Rideau Canal; Joseph Kennedy, machinist, Moncton, N.B.;

IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL.

William Mack Kingston, baggagemaster, St. John, N.B.; Damien Le Blanc, trackman, Moncton, N.B.; David Harris Lockhart, fitter, Moncton, N.B.; William Joshua Lockhart, trackman, Moncton, N.B.; Thomas McCurdy, section foreman, New Mills, N.B.; Duncan McKenzie, fitter, Sydney, N.S.; Andrew McKim, baggageman, Moncton, N.B.; John A. McMillan track foreman, Pugwash, N.S.; Joseph Martin, stationmaster, St. Fabien, N.B.; Daniel Montgomery, station agent, Georgetown, P.E.I.; Francis Didace Morin, section foreman, Causapscal, Que.; George William Murray, foreman carpenter, Truro, N.S.; Peter Murray, springmaker, Moncton, N.B.; Andrew Ormiston, general foreman, Truro, N.S.; James Patterson, trackmaster, Campbellton, N.B.; Agnes Peterson, seamstress, Halifax, N.S.; Joseph Royer, baggagemaster, Campbellton, N.B.; John Scott, tankman, Alton, N.S.; Grégoire Soucy, conductor, Rivère du Loup, Que.; William Spear, freight checker, Sussex, N.B.; Daniel Stewart, repairer, Mulgrave, N.S.; James William Stratton, engineman, Moncton, N.B.; James Wood, sectionman, Kent Junction, N.B.; George Hillier, caretaker and messenger, Osgoode Hall, Toronto, Ont.; Charles Stephen McKay, light-keeper, Battle Island, Ont.; Samuel Reeves, light-keeper, Isle Ste. Thérèse, Que.; Patrick Smyth, guard, B.C. Penitentiary; John Hardie Sprott, road superintendent, province of B.C. April 3. Daniel McLeod, foreman, Halifax, N.S. June 30. Theophilus L. Aitkens, carpenter, Charlottetown, P.E.I.; John Berry, conductor, Moncton, N.B.; Thomas Brown, baggagemaster, Moncton, N.B.; Robert C. Chapman, chargehand, Moncton, N.B.; Charles Caudle, crossing watchman, Truro, N.S.; James Chalmers, section foreman, Belledune, N.B.; Robert C. Chapman, chargehand, Moncton, N.B.; Frederick J. Gorbell, painter, Moncton, N.B.; Joseph S. Cormier, carpenter, Moncton, N.B.; William A. Dickson, checker, Truro, N.S.; James Elliott, section foreman, Memramcook, N.B.; Thomas Harvey Embree, carpenter, Moncton, N.B.; Frederick J. Gorbell, painter, Moncton, N.B.; Archibald Haliday, car re William Mack Kingston, baggagemaster, St. John, N.B.; Damien Le Blanc, side, N.B.; William Lovett, engineman, Halifax, N.S.; Charles McHugh, engineman, Moncton, N.B.; Charles N. Mellish, carpenter, Moncton, N.B.; John Middleton, watchman, St. John, N.B.; Joseph Perrigo, fitter, Moncton, N.B.; John Harvey Phinney, engineman, Truro, N.S.; John Pineault, section foreman, Causapscal, Que.; David Pineo, engineman, Moncton, N.B.; Michael Thomas Riggs, fitter, Charlottetown, P.E.I.; John Ross, carpenter. Charlottetown, P.E.I.; John Ross, engineman, Halifax, N.S.; James Irving Smith, engineman, Moncton, N.B.; Miles Steeves, painter, Moncton, N.B.; Robert Stone, section foreman, Dartmouth, N.S.; George Burns Storey, engineman, St. John, N.B.; Rainsford Tarrio, blacksmith, Amherst, N.S.; Charles H. Taylor, chargeman, Halifax, N.S.; William Darcy, Post Office Department; Charles Philip Hamm, light-keeper, Musquash, N.B.; Lorenzo Dow Orchard, light-keeper, Lockport, N.S.

Official Appointments.—March 16. Joseph de Labroquerie Taché, of St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, to be King's Printer and Controller of Stationery from March 16, 1914, in the room and stead of Charles Henry Parmelee, deceased. May 30. Captain L. A. Demers, of Ottawa, to be Wreck Commissioner in the room and stead of Captain Henry St. George Lindsay, appointed General Superintendent of Pilots. Sept. 18. A. F. Sladen, C.M.G., Private Secretary, to be Acting Governor General's Secretary. Major the Hon. J. B. Campbell, Reserve of Officers, to be Acting Assistant Military Secretary to H.R.H. the Governor General. Captain the Hon. P. Legh, Grenadier Guards, to be Aide-de-Camp to H.R.H. the Governor General. Oct. 28. James Ulric Vincent, of Ottawa, to be Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue from October 1, 1914, in the room and stead of William Himsworth, I.S.O., retired. George William Taylor, of Ottawa, to be Assistant Deputy Minister and Secretary of the Department of Inland Revenue, from October 1, 1914. Oct. 29. Lieut. R. M. Stephens,

EXTRACTS FROM THE CANADA GAZETTE.

R.N. (retired), Director of Gunnery in the Department of the Naval Service, to be Commander, R.C.N., and Chief of Staff from August 1, 1914. Nov. 20. Lord Richard Plantagenet Nevill, C.M.G., to be Comptroller to H.R.H. the Governor General. Dec. 11. Lieut.-Col. Edward Alexander Stanton, Reserve of Officers, to be Military Secretary and Governor General's Secretary from December 1, 1914. Captain and Hon. Major Arthur Abercromby Duff, C.I.E., Gordon Highlanders, and Lieut. Stephen Arthur Morres, R.C.N., to be Aides-de-Camp to H.R.H. the Governor General. Jan. 13, 1915. Col. S. J. Denison, late Acting Adjutant General, to be an Honorary Aide-de-Camp to H.R.H. the Governor General from December 15, 1914.

General Thanksgiving.—Monday, October 12, 1914, was observed as a day of general thanksgiving to Almighty God for the bountiful harvest and other blessings with which Canada has been favoured during the year.

INDEX.

Page.	PAGE.
Academies, in Nova Scotia, County 97	Area and Population—
in Quebec. 123	- Of the principal foreign countries of the
Acetic Acid, excise tariff for	world
— of Parliament, list of principal, adminis-	Possessions
tered by Departments of Dominion	Possessions 74-77 Areas and values of occupied farm lands,
Government 662-663 Administration, federal 15 - Statistics of 625-671 Admission into Confederation of other 15	1901 and 1911 171 — Under orchards and gardens. 188-189 Asbestic, quantity and value of, 1908-14. 246 Asbestos, quantity and value of, 1908-14. 246
- Statistics of 625-671	Asbestic, quantity and value of, 1908-14 246
Admission into Confederation of other	Asbestos, quantity and value of, 1908-14 246
Colonies 13	Assessed population in cities and towns,
Adulteration Act	1914
Agricultural Instruction Act	
tities and values, 1910-14 270, 284, 304	
Exports of, by values, 1868-1915 261	Bacon, prices of Canadian, in British mar-
Exports of, classed as manufactures,	kets, 1914 216–217 Banks and banking, statistics of. 574–587 377–387 377–377
1910-14	- Assets of, 1868-1914 574 -887
values, 1913 and 1914 444-445	— Assets of, in call and short loans, 1914 575
Imports of into U. K., by quantities and values and by countries whence im-	- Assets of, in Dominion notes, 1914
ported, 1910-14	- Assets of, in specie, 1914 575 - Assets of, in specie, 1909-13 579
- Imports of by quantities and values	 Average circulation of notes by five-year
1910-14	periods, 1874-1914
1910-14	periods, 1874-1914 582 — Capital of, paid up, 1868-1914 577 — Central gold reserve. 575-579
	— Circulation of Dominion notes by 1889-
— Season of 1914	- Circulation of Dominion notes by, 1889- 1914
Future possibilities of in Canada 207–208	— Clearing houses of, 1910-14 581
— Season of 1914 141 Agriculture Act, Aid to. 208-209 — Future possibilities of in Canada 207-208 — Geology in relation to. 34-38 440-201 440-201	- Current loans of in Canada, 1914
	- Deposits by the public in, 1901-14 577
Aid to Arrivulture Act. 208–209 Alberta, education in. 113–114, 119, 127 — Government, publications of 670 — Government, receipts and expenditure	- Deposits in, 1868-1914 577
— Government, publications of	- Discounts of, 1901-14
- Government, receipts and expenditure	- Discounts to the people in, 1868-1914 577 - Dividends, rates of 576
of, 1914	- Dominion notes in circulation, March
Alexander of Task H.S.H. Prince nomin-	- Dominion notes in circulation, March 31, 1882-1914
ated to succeed the Duke of Connaught	Failures in Canada, 1868-1910 xii Gold held by the Receiver-General,
as Governor General of Canada 681-682	March 31, 1882-1914
Alfalfa, area, yield and value of, 1910-14.142, 145-163 Anderson, Dr. R. M., and the Stefansson	- Issues and redemptions of Dominion
Ardice Expedition. 681 Argle-Expedition. 681 Angle-Exptian Soudan. 74 Animal products, exports of, by quantities and values, 1910-14. 272, 288, 306 — Exports of, by values, 1868-1915. 201 — Exports of, classed as manufactures, 1910-14. 425 — Imports of, by quantities and values, 1910-14. 328, 362, 394	notes by, 1878-1914
Anglo-Egyptian Soudan74	- Itemized liabilities of, 1911-14. 580
Animal products, exports of, by quantities	— Liabilities of, 1868-1914 577
- Exports of, by values, 1868-1915 261	— Liabilities of in deposits by the public,
 Exports of, classed as manufactures, 	1914
1910-14	— Liabilities of in paid up capital, 1914 576
1910-14	- Liabilities of in rest or reserve fund, 1914. 576
- Imports of, classed as manufactures, 1910-14	 Notes of in circulation, 1868-1914 Notes of in circulation, March 31, 1882-
1910-14	1914 587
values, 1913 and 1914	- Rest or Reserve Fund held by Charter-
 Imports of into U. K., by quantities and 	ed Banks, 1904-14
values, and by countries whence im-	1914
ported, 1910-14	— Savings, liabilities of Canada for, 1867-
Animals slaughtered on farm, 1900-10 172-176	1914. 550 — Savings, Post Office, 1868-1914. 584
Annuities, Government 596–597 Act, Government 596 Anthracite, imports of, 1901-14 437	 Total business of Post Office and Do-
Anthracite, imports of, 1901-14	minion Government savings, 1868-1914 586
Appalachian Region 36-37 Apple trees, number and production of,	Barley, area and yield of, in Census years, 1870-1910
1901-11 189-190	1870-1910
1901-11	inces, 1910-14
- Unicial 685-686	- Area, yield and value of, 1910-14 141-163
~ Zone	- Cost of growing, 1913
Area and population of Canada	1914

	Page.		Pagi
Barley-		Canals—	
- World's production of, 1913-14 and 1914-		- Traffic, by months, distribution of,	
B. 15	219-221	- Traffic, distribution of, 1914	
Beans, area and yield of, in Census years 1870-1910. Area, yield and value of, 1910-14. Beer, consumption of. Duty per head paid on, 1869-1914.	177 109	- Traffic, distribution of, 1914	49
- Area viold and value of 1010-14	1/1-100	- Traffic during the navigation season, 1914.	493-49
Rear consumption of	555_559	Canadian to Canadian ports	49
Beer, consumption of. — Duty per head paid on, 1869-1914	558	Canadian to U.S. ports	49
Boos volume of by provinces 1001 and 1011	179 176		
Bees, values of, by provinces, 1901 and 1911 Beetroot sugar, production of, in 1914	107	Traffic through Canadian 1905 1014	406 40
Binder twine bounties on	466-467	U.S. to Canadian ports. — Traffic through Canadian, 1895–1914	99 67
Binder twine, bounties on. — Twine, quantity made. Birthplace of the population. Birth-rate of Canada. Birth-rate of Canada.	467	Cape of Good Hope, sinking of H.M.S Cartier, Sir George E.	22, 67
Birthplace of the population	62-64	Casual receipts, 1901–14	59
Birth-rate of Canada	81-83	Cattle numbers and values of in Canada	99
Births in Canada	81-83	by provinces 1914	16
Births in Canada. Blind, numbers of the	72-74	Cattle, numbers and values of in Canada, by provinces, 1914	10
Booms and slides, expenditure and revenue		1910–14	166-16
Booms and slides, expenditure and revenue for, 1910-14 Bounties, statistics of 231, 233, — Crude petroleum. — Fishermen. — Iron and steel. — Lead	644	 Values of in Canada, by provinces, 1908- 	
Bounties, statistics of 231, 233	463-466	09-10-14	16
- Crude petroleum	464-465	- values of, by provinces, 1901 and 1911	172-17
- Fishermen	231-233	Cement, imports of Portland, 1898-1914	43
- Iron and steel	463-465	Cement, imports of Portland, 1898-1914 — Quantity and value of, 1908-14	24
Lead. Manila fibre. To volunteers during Fenian Raids. Bradstreet's statistics of commercial fail-	464-465	Census and statistics, cost of, 1901–14	54
- Manila fibre	464-466	Central gold reserve	575, 57
- To volunteers during Fenian Raids	675	Chair of Statistics in Canada	10
Bradstreet's statistics of commercial fail-	500	Chair of Statistics in Canada. Charters of incorporation. Cheese, prices of Canadian, in British	63
		Cheese, prices of Canadian, in British	0.1
Bridges and roads, expenditure for, 1910-14 British Columbia, education in 114-116,	644 120, 127	markets, 1914. — Production in Canada. — Value of home-made, by provinces, 1900 and 1910	21
- Flore and found of	40-41	- Production in Canada	184-18
- Flora and fauna of	3	1000 and 1010	172-17
- Government of	671	T7-1	105 10
- Covernment receipts and expenditure		Cherry trees number and production of	100 10
of, 1914. — Mineral production of, 1914. — Public lands of. British Empire, area and population of the	561-568	1901–11	189-19
- Mineral production of, 1914	250	Chinese immigration84-8	35. 90-9
Public lands of	634	- Revenue, 1901-14	53
British Empire, area and population of the	74-77	Chinook winds.	13
British North America Act	6-15	Chronology	18-2
British North America Act. Brock, R. W., Geology and Economic Minerals of Canada. Brown, Hon. George. Buckwheat, area and yield of, in Census years 1870,1910		Values of, in 1900, 1907 and 1910 Cherry trees, number and production of, 1901-11 Chinese immigration 84-8 Revenue, 1901-14 Chinook winds Chronology Cigars, consumption of. Excise tariff for Cigarettes, excise tariff for.	555, 55
Minerals of Canada	xii ·	- Excise tariff for	55
Brown, Hon. George	3–8	Cigarettes, excise tariff for	
Buckwheat, area and yield of, in Census	1	Cities and towns, population of	49-5
years 1870-1910	177-182	Cigarettes, excise tariff for. Cities and towns, population of. —And towns, statistics of, by provinces,	
- Area, yield and value of, 1910-1914	141-154	1914	569-57
Buffalo bull in Rocky Mountains Park	39 ;	Citizenship of the population	6
Building permits, value of, 1913-14	573-574	Civil government, cost of, 1901–14 — Service Insurance Act, 1914	54
Duildings statistics of	588-592	Classical Calleges Person Catholic	102 10
Buildings, values of by provinces, 1901 and	179_176	Classical Colleges, Roman Catholic	103, 12- 128-13
1911 Business failures Butter production in Canada. — Values of, in 1900, 1907 and 1910. — Values of, in 1901 and 1911.	503-505	Climate and Meteorology. Clover and grass seed, area and yield of, in Census years 1870-1910.	120-10
Butter production in Canada	184-188	in Census years 1870-1910	177-18
- Values of, in 1900, 1907 and 1910	185-186		
- Values of, in 1901 and 1911	172-176	Coal, exports of 1901–14.	43
100 01 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			43
		Production of, by provinces, 1908-1914. — Quantity and value of, 1908-14 Coast service, cost of, 1901-14 Coats, R. H., report of, on prices.	· 24
Cabinet of Canada	16	- Quantity and value of, 1908-14	24
— Ministers, 1896–1915	628-629	Coast service, cost of, 1901-14	54
← Ministers, new	683	Coats, R. H., report of, on prices	530-53
- Ministers, new. Cables, mileage of lines of. Canada and the European War.	513-514		
Canada and the European War	676-678	Mint, 1909–14	554
Before Confederation - Constitution and Government of	1-17	Cold storage of perishable products, 1915	192-19
- Constitution and Government of		— Storage Warehouse Act, 1914	673
Grain Act, amendment of the	404-400	— Storage warehouses in Canada, 1915	192-19
- Grain Act, amendment of the	23	Collection of revenue 1868-1914	54
— In 1763	23	Colonial Office. Collection of revenue, 1868–1914. Commercial failures. Commerce, see under "Trade and Commerce.	593-59
- In 1791 - Temperance Act Temperance Act, amendment of the	636	Commerce seeunder "Trade and Commerce	000 000
- Temperance Act amendment of the	675	Commissioners, appointment of	68
Canadian Expeditionary Forces	678	Commodities, prices of	530-534
- Northern Railway	470, 474	Commons, House of	625-620
Canadian Expeditionary Forces. Northern Railway. Pacific Railway. Patriotic Fund.	470, 474	Commodities, prices of Commons, House of — New members, 1914.	685
- Patriotic Fund	677	Communications, transportation and	468-528
- Produce, gifts of to Great Britain	011	Compensation to seigneurs, 1867–1914	55
- Zone	38-39	Condensed milk, production of	185, 188
Canals, statistics of. — Canadian system of	492-500	Condensed milk, production of	2-17
— Canadian system of	492	Consolidated fund	53
Cost of construction of, 1868–1914. Cost of enlargement of, 1868–1914. Expenditure on, 1868–1914.	500	- Expenditure, 1911-14	53
- Cost of enlargement of, 1868-1914	500	- Expenditure, 1808-1914	540 54
- Expenditure on, 1868-1914	493, 499	Consolidated fund. — Expenditure, 1911–14. — Expenditure, 1868–1914. — Expenditure, details of, 1901–14. — Receipts, 1911–14. — Receipts, 1868–1914. — Surplus, 1911–14. — Surplus, 1968–1914.	040-04
- Frincipal articles carried, 1913-14	493-490	— Receipts, 1911-14	527 54
Soult Sto Morio troffic through Cons	493, 499	— Descripts details of 1001-14	528_526
- Sault Ste. Marie, traffic through Canadian 1805-1014	496	Surplus 1011-14	52
dian, 1895-1914 — Tonnage of traffic by canals and classes	490	— Surplus, 1911-14	536-53
of products, 1913–14	495	— Surplus, 1868–1914	1-1
o. produces, 1010 12	200	Combination and Covernment of Callada.	7 7

G 111 11 1 G	FAGE.	PAGE,
Constitution and Government— of the provinces of Canada	10	Dominion experimental farms and stations 209-210 Finances
of the provinces of Canada. Convicts, see under "Criminal Statistics" and "Penitentiaries." Connaught, H.R.H. the Duke of, extension		- Lands, receipts from, 1901-14. 538 - Lands, receipts from, 1901-14. 538 - Ministries, 1896-1915. 628-629 - Notes Act. 677 - Notes, issue and redemption of, 1878-1914
Connaught, H.R.H. the Duke of, extension		- Lands, receipts from, 1901-14. 538 - Ministries, 1896-1915. 628-629
	681	- Notes Act
General	xii	
Copper, quantity and value of, 1886–1914	244-245 467	 Notes, liabilities for, 1867–1914
Condaga companies hounties maid to	400	
Ordage companies, ordantes part when a condilleran region. Corn, area and yield of, in Census years 1870-1910. Area, yield and value of, 1910-14. For husking, cost of growing, 1913. Cost of living.	466	- Original provinces of the
Corn, area and yield of, in Census years	37-38	— Parliaments, 1867–1915
1870-1910	177-183	Dominions Royal Commission 679–680
Area, yield and value of, 1910–14 For husking, cost of growing, 1913	198-202	Doughtey, 21. C., Illistory of Canada
Cost of living.	531, 534	Drawdack on Fig Iron
Cost of living. Of grain production, 1913 Cotton wool, imports of, 1901–14. County Academies in Nova Scotia. Cows, numbers of milch, in Canada, by provinces, 1910–14.	198-202 443	Dredging plant, expenditure for, 1910-14 644 Dry Docks of Dominion Government 643
County Academies in Nova Scotia	97	Dry Docks of Dominion Government 643 Dry Dock Subsidies Act, 1910 644
Cows, numbers of milch, in Canada, by	166-167	Dumb, numbers of the
provinces, 1910-14. Numbers and values of milch, in Canada, by provinces, 1914.		Dun's statistics of commercial failures 594-595 Duties per head paid on spirits, wine, beer
Canada, by provinces, 1914	169	and tobacco, 1869-1914
- Values of milch, by provinces, 1908-09-	168	Duty, average rates of, collected on im-
- Values of milch, by provinces, 1901 and	170 176	Duty, average rates of, collected on imports from U. K., U. S. and all countries, 1868-1914
Criminal Code, amendment of the	172 -176 675	- Collected on imports, by provinces, 1914 441
Criminal Code, amendment of the	650-660	
Convictions and sentences for all offences	651-653	
- Convictions by classes of offences and	000	Ecole des Hautes Études Commerciales,
proportion of each class to the total — Convictions for indictable offences	656 650-651	Education in Canada 12, 92–127
Death sentences, 1913 — Juvenile criminals convicted for indict-	650-653	- Academies in Quebec
	654	- Agricultural
Nature of crimes. Occupation, civil condition, birthplace, etc., of convicts.	656	- Average school attendance of pupils 117-120
etc. of convicts	654-655	- Consolidated schools
Penitentiaries Summary convictions, 1913. Cross-ties and poles, quantity and value of, 1911-14. Crown Colonies. Cullers' fees receipts, 1901-14. Customs Tariff Act, 1914. Tariff Amendment Act, 1914. Taxes receipts, 1901-14	657-660	Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales, Montreal 104 Education in Canada 12, 92–127 — Academies in Quebec 123 — Academies in Nova Scotia, County 97 — Agricultural 97, 100, 104, 105, 109, 110 — Average school attendance of pupils 117–120 — Compulsory 94, 95, 96, 98, 102, 105, 115 — Consolidated schools 99–109 — École des Hautes Études Commerciales, Montreal 104
- Summary convictions, 1913	650	Montreal
1911-14	224, 228	— Expenditure for public, 1901-1914 124-127
Cullers' fees receipts 1901-14	538	- Foreign travel for teachers
Customs Tariff Act, 1914.	674	- Grammar schools in New Brunswick 99
- Tariff Amendment Act, 1914	677 538	— Grammar schools in New Brunswick 99 — "Hands across the Seas" movement 109 — Higher, in Canada. 95, 97, 100, 104, 106, 110, 112,
Takes receipted, 1801 11	990	114, 115
		- Household science
Dairy Industry Act, 1914. Dairying in Canada. Deaf and dumb, numbers of the Death-rate of Canada. Deaths during space.	675	- In Alberta
Deaf and dumb, numbers of the	72-74	- In British Columbia
Death-rate of Canada Deaths during year.	81–83 682	- In Manitoba
Debt of Canada, statistics of535-536, 8	548-552	- In Nova Scotia
— Assets of, 1867–1914	548-549	- In Ontario
Deaths during year. Debt of Canada, statistics of	550	— In Quebec
- Interest from investments, 1868-1914 Interest on, 1868-1914	548 548	- In Saskatchewan
· Net, 1867-1914	548	Industrial Training School in Manitoba. 110
— Sinking funds, 1867–1914 Debts of cities and towns in Canada, 1914.	549	- Industrial Training Sciool in Mathews. 110 - Inspection of schools
Decorations, Imperial. Defence, see under "Militia" and "Naval	684	- Model schools
Defence, see under "Militia" and "Naval Service."		- Night schools
Deficit in years 1876–1897	537	111, 110, 121-120
Density of population	42	- Private schools in Ontario
Deficit in years 1876–1897. Density of population. Department of Labour. Department of the Secretary of State. Converting of the Secretary of State.	336-637	- Pupils, number of, in Canada. 117-120 - Religious instruction 97 - Religious minorities 102 - Roman Catholic Classical Colleges. 103, 124
Departments of the Dominion Government	10	- Religious instruction. 97
Deportation of undesirable immigrants84 Development of Canada, political, 1763 to	, 01-88	- Roman Catholic Classical Colleges 103, 124
1915	23-26	- Roman Catholic Committee in Quebec. 101
Discount receipts, consolidated fund account, 1901–14.	539	 School attendance, average School attendance, census statistics of 92, 93
count, 1901–14. Distillation, statistics of, 1910–14. Distribution of Canadian wheat, 1911–15 2	556	- School attendance, census statistics 01. 92, 93 - School commissioners 101-102 - School debentures in Alberta 113 - School districts 98, 101, 112 - School gardens 100, 109 - School grants 95, 96, 99, 102, 112, 113, 124-127
- Of land, by provinces, 1901 and 1911	70, 171	- School dependeres in Alberta
— Of land, by provinces, 1901 and 1911 1 Divorce in Canada, 1868–1914 Domestic economy, teaching of	661	- School gardens
Domestic economy, teaching of97,	99, 108	- School grants95, 96, 99, 102, 112, 113, 124-127

	PAGE. 1		PAGE.
Education in Canada— — School of Higher Commercial Studies	-	Field Crops—	
- School of Higher Commercial Studies		- Crops, total areas and values of, in	
in Montreal	104	Canada, 1910-14	170 170
— School taxes in various cities	572	Canada, 1910-14. — Crops, values of	112-110
- Schools for the deaf and blind Schools, number of, in Canada	117-120	1911	172-176
		Finance Act. 1914	677
Separate schools 111-112, Statistics of Canada. Teachers, number of, in Canada.	114-116	Finances of the Dominion of Canada	9
- Separate schools	94, 106		14
- Statistics of Canada	116-127	Finance, statistics of	535-624
- Teachers, number of, in Canada	117-120	Financial system, Canadian. Fines, forfeitures and seizures, 1901-14. Fish and fisheries, statistics of.	535 538
- Teachers, superannuation of Teachers, training of, 104, 106, 108, 109,	119 114	Fish and fishering statistics of	230-236
- Technical instruction 97.	104, 526		922
- Town schools in Alberta	113	Bare, supplies of Canada. — Capital invested, 1913-14. — Exports and imports of, 1901-14. — Exports of by principal countries, 1913-	233
- Universities of Canada, 95, 97, 100, 104,	106-107,	— Capital invested, 1913-14	231-232
110, 112, 114,	115-116	- Exports and imports of, 1901-14	430
Technical instruction	116		
Egypt, area of. — Declared a British Protectorate. Eggs, production of, 1900 and 1910. Value of 1900 and 1910.	74	Exports of, by quantities and values, 1910-14. 274, - Exports of, by values, 1868-1915 Exports of classed as manufactures, 1910-	430
Figgs production of 1900 and 1910	187-188	1010-14 274	200 308
- Values of, 1900 and 1910	172-176	- Exports of, by values, 1868-1915	261
Electric light inspection receipts, 1900-14	538	- Exports of, classed as manufactures, 1910-	=01
 Light and power companies registered, 1913-14. Railways 			424 - 425
1913-14	559	- Government bounties, 1910-13	231-233
- Railways	486-489	- Imports of, by quantities and values,	004 000
Electrical energy generated or produced for export and for consumption in	Î	1910-14	364, 396
Canada, 1911-14	560	- Imports of, classed as manufactures,	496-497
Elementary education in Canada, 96, 98, 1		- Imports of, dutiable and free, 1901-13	398
107.	111, 113	- Inspection Act. 1914	673
Elevators, grain	454-459	Inspection Act, 1914. Markets for fresh. Methods of capture of.	233
Empire, area and population of the British	74-77	- Methods of capture of	230
Empress of Ireland, loss of the	676	- Quantity and values of marketed, 1912-	005
European War. Events of the year 1914, principal. Excise duties, increase of.	670 690	13, 1913-14	235 673
Events of the year 1914, principal	677	Fisheries expanditure for 1001-14	541
- Licenses, number of, issued, 1909-14	559	- Extent of Canadian	230
- Revenues, 1909-14	556	- Government bounties.	231-233
- Tariff, Canadian	555 .	- Materials employed, value of, 1913-14	232
— Taxes, receipts, 1901-14	538	- Methods of capture of Quantity and values of marketed, 1912-13, 1913-14. Fisheries Act, 1914 Extent of Canadian Government bounties Materials employed, value of, 1913-14 Men, number of employed in, 1913-14 Receipts, 1901-14.	231-232
Expeditionary Forces, Canadian Expenditure chargeable to capital, 1868-	678	- Receipts, 1901-14	538
Expenditure chargeable to capital, 1868-	242	Receipts, 1901-14 - Transfer of Branch to Naval Service De-	500
- Chargeable to Consolidated Fund, 1868-	545	- Value of, by provinces, 1910-14.	500 236
1914	545	Value of total, 1870-1914	236
- For collection of revenue, 1868-1914 For premium, discount and exchange,	544	 Vessels and boats, number and value of 	=00
- For premium, discount and exchange,		1913-14	231-232
1901-14. — For public education, 1901-13.	540	Flax, cost of growing, 1913	198-202
- For public education, 1901-13	124-127 545	1913-14. Flax, cost of growing, 1913. — Prices of, at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1914	019 014
- For railway subsidies, 1884-1914	545	Flaxseed, area and yield of, in Census	215-214
- Of Canada, 1868-1914 - Per head of population, 1871-1914	547	vears 1870-1910	177-183
	560-568	years 1870–1910. —Area, yield and value of, 1910–14. Flint, T. B., Constitution and Government	144-161
- Of typical family	531, 534	Flint, T. B., Constitution and Government	
Experimental farms, Dominion	209-210	of Canada. Flora and fauna of Canada.	1-17
Exploration, Arctic	680-681	Flora and fauna of Canada	38-41 677
Explosives Act, 1914	675	Flour, Canadian, gifts of to Great Britain.	011
Exports, see under "Trade and Commerce"	010	markets, 1914	214-215
Of typical family. Experimental farms, Dominion. Exploration, Arctic. Explosives Act, 1914. Export Act, amendment of the. Exports, see under "Trade and Commerce" Extracts from the Canada Gazette.	682-686	-Prices of Canadian wheat, in British markets, 1914 Stocks of wheat, in Canada, February	
Express companies	489-492	8, 1915. Fodder crops, yield of	204
- Capitalization of	490	Fodder crops, yield of141, 143,	163-183
- Earnings of, 1911-14.	492	Foreign travel for school teachers	222-229
Express companies. — Capitalization of. — Earnings of, 1911-14. — Financial paper of, 1911-14. — Operating expenses of, 1911-14. — Operating mileage of, 1911-14. — Privileges, value of, 1911-14.	401-402	A 8 1 1	000
- Operating mileage of, 1911-14.	490	- Cross-ties and poles, 1911-14.	224, 228
- Privileges, value of, 1911-14	491	- Exports of, by values, 1868-1915	262
		- Exports of, by quantities and values,	
		1910–14	292, 312
Fair wages Branch of Labour Department.	593-595	- Exports of, classed as manufactures,	404 405
Fair wages Branch of Labour Department.	202-203	- Imports of by quantities and values	424-420
Farm land areas in Canada possible of		- Areas of commercial tumber - Cross-ties and poles, 1911-14 - Exports of, by values, 1868-1915 - Exports of, by quantities and values, 1910-14 - Exports of, classed as manufactures, 1910-14 - Imports of, by quantities and values, 1910-14 - 3322 - Imports of alseed as manufactures	364, 398
occupation as	207-208	- Imports of, classed as manufactures.	
occupation as. — Values of, by provinces, 1901 and 1911. Fathers of Confederation. Fauna and Flora of Canada	172-176	— Imports of, classed as manufactures, 1910-14	426-427
Fathers of Confederation	3 :	- Pulp and pulpwood, 1912-13-14 Pulpwood, consumption of by provinces,	227
	00 11	- Pulpwood, consumption of by provinces,	000
Federation of Carada	15	1914	224-225
Fenian Raids, bounties to volunteers for	675	— Quantity and value of lumber, 1912–13	224-225
Field crops, 1910-1914.	140-165	— Quantity and value of shingles, 1912–13.	
Fenian Raids, bounties to volunteers for. Field crops, 1910-1914. — Crops, areas and yields of, in census years 1870-1910. — Crops in Northwest provinces. 143, 155-1		— Values of, 1911–14	223224
years 1870-1910	177-183	- Wood used in manufacture of pulp, 1912-	007
— Crops in Northwest provinces 143, 155-1	162, 164	14	225

PAGE	PAGE
Forest reserves	2 Hides, imports of, 1901-14 442
Forest reserves 22 Forest trees in Canada. 22 Forestry, see under "Forest Products."	3 Higher education in Canada95, 97, 100, 104
	PAGE Hides, imports of, 1901–14
Forests, area of Canadian. 22 Forfeitures, receipts from, 1901–14. 53	2 Hindus, immigration of
Prec land grapts bal-ba	History of Canada. xi Homestead entries
Fruit, production of, in 1900 and 1910 190-19	1 Honey, production of, 1900 and 1910 187-188
Fruit, production of, in 1900 and 1910 190-19 — Trees in Canada, bearing and non-bearing, 1901 and 1911 189-19	Homestead entries
bearing, 1901 and 1911 189-19	1 Honours and Decorations, Imperial 684
Fruits and vegetables, value of, 1900 and	Hops, area and yield of, in Census years
1910	1 1870-1910
- Small, areas under in Census years	Horns, imports of, 1901-14 442
1891-1901-11	Horses, numbers and values of in Canada,
1891-1901-11	9 Horses, numbers and values of in Canada, by provinces, 1914
Funded debt payable in London and in Canada, March 31, 1914. Furnaces, iron blast, in Canada, 1914. 248-244 Furs and skins of wild animals, 1911. 228-233	- Numbers of in Canada, by provinces, 1910-14
Canada, March 31, 1914 555	2 - Values of, by provinces, 1901 and 1911 172-176
Furnaces, iron blast, in Canada, 1914 248-249	Household Science, teaching of
Furs and skins of wild animals, 1911 228-229	
Future possibilities of agriculture in Canada 207-208	- of Commons, numbers of members of 625–626 - of Commons of Canada
	— of Commons of Canada
	— of Commons, representation in 625-626
Cordons and archards areas under 100 100	Hudson Bay Railway
Gardens and orchards, areas under 188-189	— Bay Railway, grain elevators and the 456-457 Hudson's Bay Co., land sales by, 1912-14 632
Gas inspection and law stamps, receipts for,	11 udsoft s Day Co., land sales by, 1912-14 052
General survey of the climate of Canada 128-130	
Geographical features of Canada	
Geological survey, cost of, 1901-14 541	
Geology and economic minerals of Canada xi	Illiteracy, Census statistics of
— in relation to agriculture in Canada 34-38	Immigration, Statistics of 84-91
Gifts of Canadian produce to Great Britain 677	
Goat, mountain 40 Gold held by the Receiver-General, March	1915 86 — Arrivals in 1914 84 — Arrivals in Canada, 1897–1915 86 — Chinese immigrants 84–85, 90–91 — Deportations after admission 87–88 — Deportations of immigrants into Canada — Deportations of immigrants — Deportations of imm
21 1889_1014 For	7 Arrivals in Canada 1807–1015
31, 1882–1914	- Chinese immigrants 84-85 90-91
 Quantity and value of, 1862–1914 241–243 	- Deportations after admission 87-88
— Quantity and value of, 1862–1914. 241–243 — Reserve, central	
Liovernment Annuities, see under "Annuities"	1901–1915
— of Canada, Constitution and	— Expenditure and revenue 85, 91
Governor General, H.R.H. The 681	- Expenditure, 1808-1911 91
Governors General of Canada, 1867–1915 626	— From United States 84-88
Grain Act, Canada 454 Act, amendment of the Canada 675 Crops in Northwest provinces, 1910–14. 143, 164	- Japanese 678
- Act, amendment of the Canada 675	— Miscellaneous expenditure for, 1901–14 542 — Of Hindus
- Crops quality of 142_162	- Of Hindus
Crops in Northwest provinces, 1910-14. 143, 164 - Crops, quality of 142-163 - Crops, yield of 141, 143-163 - Elevators, number and storage capacity of 454-455	- Oriental
- Elevators, number and storage capacity	— Oriental
of 454-459 Elevators, construction of new 458-457 Harvest in Northwest provinces, 1914 143-164 Inspection and grading of 455, 459-462 Shipments, 1913-14 462-463 Statistics 454-463 Inspection divisions 450-463	- Rejection of immigrants at ocean ports. 87
— Elevators, construction of new 456-457	— Sex, occupation and destination of arrivals, 1913–1914
- Harvest in Northwest provinces, 1914. 143-164	rivals, 1913–1914
Inspection and grading of	Imperial honours and decorations
Statistics 454 462	— Naturalization 672-673 — Service Medal 684-685
- Inspection divisions 459-461	Veto
Inspection divisions	- Veto
Inspection of, 1913-14	and 1911
- Shipment of Canadian 454	and 1911
- Shipments of, 1913-14	Interpolation, Charleto Ozi.
By vessels and all-rail route, 1913-14 463 By vessels from Fort William and Port Arthur, 1913-14 462	India
Port Arthur, 1913–14.	Indian Affairs. 637-642 Indians, field crops of, 1914. 641 — Income, sources and value, 1914. 642 — Lands, acreage and value, 1914. 640 40 440
Production, cost of, 1913	— Income, sources and value, 1914 642
— Production, cost of, 1913. 198–202 Grammar Schools in New Brunswick. 99 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. 470, 474	- Lands, acreage and value, 1914 640
Grand Trunk Pacific Railway 470, 474	Literacy of, 1914
Grass and clover seed, area and yield of,	— Live stock of, 1914 042
in Census years 1870-1910 177-183	- Numbers of, by occupations, 1914 641
Graving docks of Dominion government 643	Population of, by provinces, 1909–15 638
- Docks subsidized under Dry Docks	- Population of, distribution by age, sex
Subsidies Act, 1910	and province, 1914
Great Lakes of Canada	- School attendance of 1914 640
	- Miscellaneous expenditure for, 1901-14 542
	Industrial designs
Hams, prices of Canadian in British	Disputes 527-529
Hams, prices of Canadian in British markets, 1914	- Religion of, 1914. 039 - School attendance of, 1914. 040 - Miscellaneous expenditure for, 1901-14. 542 Industrial designs. 5467 - Disputes. 527-629 - Disputes Investigation Act. 529 - Training and technical education. Com-
Hands across the Seas 'movement 109	
Harbour Commission of North Sydney,	mission on
Works expenditure for 1910–14	- Training school in Manitoba 110
Hornost regults of 1014	Infirmities of the people
Hay, area and yield in Census years 1870-	Inland Revenue, Department of
1910	- Revenue, statistics of 554-560
Hav, area and yield in Census years 1870- 1910. 177-183 — Area, yield and value of, 1910-14 145-163	Infirmities of the people. 12-74
Hemp, imports of undressed, 1901-14 443	Insane, numbers of the 72-74

	PAGE.		PAGE
Inspection and Sale Act, 1914	374, 675	Iron ore, quantity and value of, 1908-13	24
- Of grain	459-462	Iron ore, quantity and value of, 1908-13 Iron, quantity and value of pig, 1908-14	24
- Of staples, receipts from, 1902-14	539	Islands of Canada	3
Insurance statistics of	598-624	2000000 02 0000000000000000000000000000	
- Accident 1913-14	619-620		
- Automobile 1913-14	619-620		
- Of stapies, receipts from, 1902-12. Insurance, statistics of. - Accident, 1913-14. - Automobile, 1913-14. - Burglary, 1913-14. - Death-rate in Canada, 1910-13. - Employers' liability, 1913-14. - Fire, amount at risk, 1869-1914.	619-620	Japanese immigration	678
- Death-rate in Canada 1910-13	612	Judges' Act, amendment of the	674
- Employers' liability 1913-14	619-620	Judges' Act, amendment of the	15
- Fire amount at risk 1869-1914	606	Judicature, the Canadian	13
— Fire and other classes of, assets of com-	000	Judicial appointments	68
panies doing 1910-14	607	Justice cost of administration of 1901-14	54
panies doing, 1910-14	001	Justice, cost of administration of, 1901-14. Juvenile Delinquents Act, 1908. Juvenilė immigration into Canada	630
and expenditure of companies doing,		Juvenila immigration into Canada	84, 88
1010 14	609-610	Juvenile miningration mo Canada	02, 0
1910-14	500_601		
 Fire, business transacted in Canada, 1913 Fire, business transacted in Canada, 1914 	000 604		
- Fire American and other companies	002-004	Knighthoods conformed	684
- Fire, American and other companies,	601	Knighthoods conferred	00
- Fire, American and other companies,		King's Police Medal	684 679
1914. Collection and collection and	603 -604	Komagata Maru, Hindu rioting on the	071
- Fire Pritish companies 1012	800-601		
Fire Pritish companies, 1910	802-603		
Fire Caradian assessment 1012	500 -600	Labour Statistics of	FOF FO
Fire Canadian companies 1014	301 609	Labour, Statistics of	020-009
Fire, Canadian companies 1914		Descriptions in 1914	520-527
- Fire companies, aggregate business of,	605	Expenditure on Consolidated Fund As	020~020
- Fire and other classes of liabilities of	000	- Expenditure on Consolidated Fund Ac-	
companies doing 1010 14	608	- Conditions in 1914. - Department, organization of. - Expenditure on Consolidated Fund Account, 1911-14. - Fair Wages branch. - Industrial disputes, 1914. - Industrial Disputes Investigation Act - Organization of in Canada. - Prices of commodities.	500 500
companies doing, 1910-14.	605	Industrial disputes 1014	507 FOC
- Fire losses paid for, 1869-1914	605	- Industrial Disputes Investigation Act	521-020
 Fire premiums received for, 1869-1914 Fire premiums received and losses paid, 	000	Organization of in Canada	505
1070 1010	808	- Priors of commodities	531-534
1878-1913. ————————————————————————————————————	610_620	Miggellaneous emenditure for 1001 14	EAG
T1-11 1010 14	810 620	Wasse of East	542
- Hall, 1915-14	610 620	Lord area of Carada	202-203
- Imand transportation, 1915-14	500	Land area of Canada	41
- Life Life companies, 1910-14. American, assets of, 1910-14.	210 610	Wages of Farm Land area of Canada. Areas in Canada possible of occupation as farm. Distribution of, by provinces, 1901 and 1911	007 000
- Life companies, 1910-14	010-012	as larm.	207-208
American, assets of, 1910-14	014	- Distribution of, by provinces, 1901 and	atro atra
American, liabilities of, 1910-14	615	1911. — Sales of, by railway companies and Hudson Bay Co., 1912-14. — Values, by provinces, 1901 and 1911. Lands, area and value of Indian, 1914.	170-171
British, assets of, 1910-14	613	- Sales of, by railway companies and	
British, liabilities of, 1910-14 Canadian, assets of, 1910-14	614	Hudson Bay Co., 1912-14	632 172-176
Canadian, assets of, 1910-14	613	- values, by provinces, 1901 and 1911	172-176
Canadian, liabilities of, 1910-14	614	Lands, area and value of Indian, 1914	640
Cash expenditure of, 1910-14	010		
Cash expenditure of, 1910-14. Cash income of, 1910-14. Liabilities of, 1910-14.	010-010	and 1911. — Dominion	171
Elabilities of, 1910-14	010	— Dominion	634-635
- Life companies on assessment plan	599	— Provincial. Languages used in Parliament. Lath, quantities and values of, 1911-14	004 003
Assets of, 1910-14 Expenditure of, 1910-14	618	Languages used in Parliament	224-225
Expenditure of, 1910-14	619	Lath, quantities and values of, 1911-14	224-225
Income of, 1910-14. Liabilities of, 1910-14.	619	Laurentian plateau Law stamps, receipts for, 1901-14 Lead, bounties on. — Quantity and value of, 1908-14 Lorgishing cost of 1901-14	35-36
Tife and the second sec	618	Law stamps, receipts for, 1901-14	538
- Life companies, premium income of 1901-	617	Lead, Dountles on	464-465
- Life, in all companies, 1901-14.	617 617	- Quantity and value of, 1908-14	245
A received accompanies, 1901-14		Legislation, cost of, 1901-14	542
American companies, 1901-14	617 617	Legislative powers of the provinces of	10 10
British companies, 1901-14.	617	Canada Letters, number of, sent in Canada, 1868-	10, 12
Canadian companies, 1901-14		1914	520
- Life, in Canada, 1910-14	10 619	Liabilities of Canada, 1867-1914.	
— Life, insurance death-rate in Canada,	10 012	Lightenant Covernors	550 682
1910-13	612	Lieutenant-Governors of provinces, 1867-	062
— Life, net amount of in force, 1901-14	617	1915	630-631
— Life policies in force, 1901-14	617	1915 Lighthouse and coast service, cost of, 1901-	
- Life policies issued new 1010-14	610	14	549
 Life policies issued, new, 1910-14 Other than Fire and Life, 1913-14 599, 6 	10_624	Literacy of the population	092
Assets of Canadian companies, 1913-14. 6	91_699	Live stock number and volves of in	32
Assets of other than Canadian com-	21 -022	Canada hy provinces 1014	166 160
nanies 1913-14	93_694	- Numbers of in Conede 1010 14	165_167
Assets of other than Canadian companies, 1913-14	20 021	Numbers of pure bred in Canada 1011	183_184
1913-14	21-622	Lightnouse and coast service, cost of, 1901-14 Literacy of the population. Live stock, number and values of in Canada, by provinces, 1914 Numbers of in Canada, 1910-14 Numbers of pure bred, in Canada, 1911 Sold in years 1900 and 1910 Values of in Canada, 1908-09-10-14	172-176
1913-14	21 022	- Values of in Canada 1008-00-10-14	166_168
companies, 1913-14	23-624	— Values of in Canada, 1908-09-10-14. Loan and Trust Companies Acts.	673
Income of Canadian companies, 1913-		Loan Companies and building societies	010
14	21-622	Loan Companies and building societies, statistics of, 1901-13	591
Income of other than Canadian com-	022	- Assets and liabilities of 1901-13	591
panies,1913-14 61	23-624	 Assets and liabilities of, 1901-13. Assets of, by provinces, 1913. 	588
Liabilities of Canadian companies,		— Detailed assets and liabilities of, 1909-13	591-592
1913 ·14	21 -622	- Liabilities of, by provinces, 1913	589
— Superintendence receipts, 1901-14	538	- Miscellaneous statistics of, by provinces,	000
Intercolonial Railway 1	15, 470	1913	590
International Waterways Commission	675	Loans, liabilities for temporary, 1869-1914	551
Investments, interest on, 1901-14.	538	- Public	552
Investments, interest on, 1901-14	48-249	— Public. Lockouts, 1914. Lumber, quantities and value of, 1911-14.	552 527
Iron, bounties of	63-465	Lumber, quantities and value of, 1911-14	224-225

Page	8.		PAGE.
Macdonald Sir John A	3	Miscellaneous accounts, liabilities of Canada	211041
Macdonald, Sir John A. McGee, Hon. D'Arcy	6	for 1867-1914	551
Macoun, James, Flora and Fauna of Canada 38-4		for, 1867-1914	675-676
Mail subsidies and steemship subventions	1	- Expenditure, Public Works Department,	010-010
Mail subsidies and steamship subventions,	0	- Expenditure, Fubile works Department,	0.4.4
cost of, 1901-14. 54 Malt, excise tariff for. 55		— Products, exports of, by quantities and	644
Malt, excise tariff for. 55 Malt liquor, consumption of 555, 557-55	0	- Products, exports of, by quantities and	004 004
Malt liquor, consumption of 555, 557-55	8	values, 1910-14284,	304, 324
Malt, taken out of bond for consumption,		values, 1910-14	263
1868-1914	7		
Mangolds, area, yield and value of, 1910-14		1910-14	388, 422
142, 145–16	3	- Provisions of British North America Act	14
Manufactures, statistics of. 251-25 — Census results of, 1910. 251-25 — Exports classed as, 1910-14. 424-42	2	Public accounts	543, 549
- Census results of 1910 251-25	2	- Receipts, consolidated fund account.	,
- Evnorte classed as 1010-14 494-49	5	1901-14.	538
- Exports of by quantities and values	U		900
- Exports of, by quantities and values, 1910-14		Mixed grains, area, yield and value of, 1910-14	141 100
1910-14	4	1910-14	141-163
- Exports of, by values, 1868-1915 26	2	- Area and yield of, in Census years 1870-	
— Imports classed as, 1910-14	7	1910 Mounted Police, miscellaneous expenditure	177-182
- Imports of, by quantities and values,		Mounted Police, miscellaneous expenditure	
1910-14	0	for, 1901–14	542
1910-14		Mountain goat	40
Malcolm, Wyatt, Geology in relation to	-	Mountains of Canada.	27
Agriculture in Canada	0	Morrot Sin Olivon	3, 13
Agriculture in Canada	0	Mowat, Sir Oliver	E00 E70
Mania nore, Dounties on	0	Municipal statistics, by provinces, 1914	909-912
Manitoba, education in107-111, 119, 123, 12	6		
Manila fibre, bounties on. 464-46 Manitoba, education in. 107-111, 119, 123, 12 — Government, publications of. 669-67	0		
		Notice and the second	045
Manual training in schools. 97, 9 Manual training in schools. 97, 9 Maple sugar and syrup, value by provinces, 1900 and 1910 172-17.	5	National Gallery of Canada	645
Manual training in schools	9	Transcontinental Railway. Naturalization Act, 1914 Act, 1914, amendment of the. Imperial. Naturalizations. Naval Action off Coronel. College of Canada, Royal.	468
Maple sugar and syrup, value by prov-		Naturalization Act, 1914	672-673
inces, 1900 and 1910	6	- Act, 1914, amendment of the	677
- Sugar, standard for. 67	5	- Imperial	672-673
- Sugar, standard for 67. Syrup, standard for 67.		Naturalizations	636-637
More illustration the political decelerated	3	Naval Action off Coronel	678
Maps illustrating the political development	0	- College of Canada Royal	648-649
of Canada from 1763 to 1915	Ö	- Service, cost of, 1911-14	541
of Canada from 1763 to 1915	. 1	Convice of Consider	
Maritime Conventions Act. 1914 673		— Service of Canada	101 105
Marriage-rate of Canada 81-8	3	New Brunswick, education in 98-100, 118,	121, 125
Merchandise, see under "Trade and Commerce."		— Government publications of	667
Marriage-rate of Canada. 81–8. Merchandise, see under "Trade and Commerce." Mersey, Lord, president of Commission to		- Government, receipts and expenditure of,	
inquire into the loss of the "Empress		— Public lands of	561-562
of Ireland'' 67	B	Public lands of	633
of Ireland''	U	Newfoundland, power to admit into Con-	
Metals, see under Minerals.	_		15
Meteorology	9	Niekal quantity and value of 1880-1914	245
Midshipmen, Canadian, loss of four 22, 67	8	North Sydney abolition of Harbour Com-	210
Militia, statistics of	8	North Sydney, about on transour Com-	675
Meteorology. 128-13 Midshipmen, Canadian, loss of four. 22, 67 Militia, statistics of		Nickel, quantity and value of, 1889–1914 North Sydney, abolition of Harbour Com- mission of Northwest Mounted Police	
for, 1901-14	2	Northwest Mounted Police	649
- Expenditure and revenue, 1910-14 640	6	Northwest provinces, wheat, oats and barley in, 1910-14	
- Officers and men trained, 1910-14 64		barley in, 1910–14	164
- Receipts, 1901-14. 538		Northwest territories, cession to Canada of	3
W::11 1 .: 6 1010		- Government, miscellaneous expenditure for, 1901-14. Nova Scotia	
Production of, 1910. 187–188 — Production of, 1900 and 1910. 187–188 — Value of, by provinces, 1900 and 1910. 172–176 Minaral production of British Columbia	0	for, 1901–14	542
Value of her received 1000 and 1010 179 176	0	Nova Scotia95-98, 117,	121, 125
value of, by provinces, 1900 and 1910 1/2-1/0	0	— Government publications of	667
Mineral production of British Columbia, 1912-14		- Government, receipts and expenditure	001
1912-14		of 1014	561-562
Of Canada, 1913-14		of, 1914	249
- Of Canada, 1886-1914 240		Deltis leads of	633
1912-14	9		
— Of Ontario, 1914		Nursery stock sold in year 1900	172-176
— Of Quebec, 1914 249	9		
Value of in Canada, by provinces, 1913-14 240			
Minerals, economicxi — Exports of, by values, 1868-1915.26i — Exports of coal, 1901-14.43i — Exports of mineral produce by quantities		Oats, area and yield of, in Northwest provinces, 1910-14	
- Exports of, by values, 1868-1915 262		provinces 1010-14	164
- Exports of coal, 1901-14. 430		Area wield and welve of 1010-14	141-163
Exports of minoral produce by quantities	U	Area and reald of in Congres rooms 1870-	111-100
Exports of mineral produce by quantities and values, 1910-14	0	- Area and yield of, in Census years 1870-	177-183
and values, 1910-14	4	1910. — Cost of growing, 1913.	
- Exports of mineral produce classed as		- Cost of growing, 1913	198-202
manufactures, 1910-14	9	- Prices of Canadian, in British markets,	044 045
		1914	214-215
coal, 1901-14	7	 Prices of Canadian, in British markets, 1914. Prices of, at Winnipeg and Fort William, 	
- Imports of mineral produce by quan-		1914	213 -214
coal, 1901-14. 437 Imports of mineral produce by quantities and values, 1910-14) :	- World's production of, 1913-14 and 1914-	
- Imports of mineral produce classed as		15	219-221
manufactures, 1910-14	7	Obituary	682
manufactures, 1910-14		Occupied farm lands, areas and values of,	-002
neid thereon 1808 1014	2	1001 and 1011	171
paid thereon, 1898-1914	3	1901 and 1911Official appointments	685-686
Production by provinces 240-240	2	Ollering appointments	
reduction of principal, 1908-14 245-246)	Oil paintings in National Gallery of Canada	645
- Sineiter, production of, in Canada 247-248	9	Ontario, education in 105-107, 118, 122,	124, 126
 Statistics of)	- Government publications of	668-669
Ministries of the Dominion of Canada, 1896-		 Government publications of Government, receipts and expenditure of, 	
1915	9	1014	561, 564
Mint, coinage at Ottawa Branch of the		- Mineral production of, 1914	249-250
Royal, 1911-14 554	1	- Public lands of	633
		L GOILG TORING OL	000

	PAGE.		PAGE
Opening of the Panama Canal, 1914	680	Population—	
Orchard fruits, values of, by provinces, 1900		- Natural increase of	81-8
and 1910	172-176	- Of Canada, 1871-1914. - Of Canada, 1871-1911.	54
 Trees, bearing and non-bearing, in 1900 and 1910. 	100 101	— Of Canada, 1871–1911	4:
and 1910	190-191	- Of principal foreign countries of the	e 74, 78-80
Orchards and gardens, areas under Ordnance lands receipts, 1901–14	538	world — Of United Kingdom and British Posses-	14, 10-81
Oriental immigration	678-679		
Oriental immigration. Origins of the people	59-60	Origins of the. Per square mile. Proportion of male to female. Religious of the people	59-60
		— Per square mile	42
	150 150	- Proportion of male to female	56-58
Panama Canal, grain elevators and the			
- Opening of the	680 680	Rural School attendance of the	51-54 92-98
- Statistics of the. Parliament, powers of	11	- Source of, by province of residence	62-65
		— Source of, by province of residence	569-579
. 1867–1915	626-627	Portland cement, imports of 1898–1914	438
Parliaments of the Dominion of Canada, 1867–1915. Parliamentary legislation, 1914. —Representation of Canada	672-677	Post and money orders, receipts, 1901–14	539
-Representation of Canada	625-626	Fost Unice statistics	519-525
Parole system, working of the	657	Tost Office Department, deficits of, 1070-	P 10
Potentiaca Consider by province of resi-	539	— Expenditure of, 1868-1914.	519 519
dence, 1907-14	467	- Letters sent number of 1868-1914	520
Patents in Canada	466	- Letters sent, number of, 1868-1914 Letters sent, by provinces, 1914	520
Patriotic Fund, Canadian	677	- Mail subsidies and steamship subven-	
Peach trees, number and production of,		- Mail subsidies and steamship subventions, 1912-14.	520-522
1901-11	189-190	- Mileage of mail conveyance Money order system, 1901-14.	519
Pear trees, number and production of,	189-190	- Money order system, 1901-14	522 523524
Peas, area and yield of, in Census years,	100-100	- Money orders, by provinces, 1910-14 Net revenue of, 1868-1914 Postal rates of 1000-14.	519
1870-1910	177-183		
1870-1910. — Area, yield and value of, 1910-14 Pedigree live stock in Canada, numbers of,	141-163	Post cards sent, number of, 1880–1914 Post cards sent, by provinces, 1914 Post Offices in Canada, number of, 1868–	520
Pedigree live stock in Canada, numbers of,		- Post cards sent, by provinces, 1914	520
1911	183-184	- Post Offices in Canada, number of, 1868-	
1911. Pelts, imports of, 1901–14. Penitentiaries, statistics of	442 657 -660	1910, 1911-14 — Post Offices in Canada, by provinces,	520
— Age of convicts, 1909–14.	658	1914	520
- Age of convicts, 1909-14 - Conjugal state of convicts, 1909-14 - Deaths, escapes, pardons and paroles.	659	- Revenue and expenditure of, 1868-1910,	020
- Deaths, escapes, pardons and paroles,		1011 14	519
1909-14	658	- Savings banks	584, 585
 Duration of sentences, 1909-14. Educational status of convicts, 1909-14. 	658	- Stamps, issue of, 1913-14	525
- Educational status of convicts, 1909-14	660	— Surplus of, 1868, 1905–14	519
- Miscellaneous expenditure for, 1901-14.	542 657	- Savings banks Stamps, issue of, 1913-14 Surplus of, 1868, 1905-14. Potatoes, area and yield of, in Census years 1870-1910.	177-183
 Movement of convicts, 1909-14. Nationality of convicts, 1909-14. 	359	- Area, yield and value of, 1910-14	141-163
- Race of convicts, 1909-14	659	Weight fixed per barrel of. Poultry, values of, by provinces, 1901 and 1911.	674
- Receipts from, 1901-14	539	Poultry, values of, by provinces, 1901 and	
- Religion of convicts, 1909-14	660	1911	172-176
- Race of convicts, 1909-14 - Receipts from, 1901-14 - Religion of convicts, 1909-14 - Sex of convicts, 1909-14	659	Powers of Parliament	11
— Social habits of convicts, 1909-14 Pensions, cost of, 1901-14	660 543		12 135–139
Petroleum, bounties on.	464-465	Precipitation and temperature	539
- Exportation of	675	Prices of Canadian agricultural produce	211-218
— Exportation of. Pig iron, drawback on. Pigs, numbers and values of, in Canada, by	675	— Of commodities	530-534
Pigs, numbers and values of, in Canada, by	***	Prince Edward Island, education in 94-95,	117, 124
provinces, 1914	169	- Government, publications of	667
- Numbers of, in Canada, by provinces,	166-167	 Government, receipts and expenditure of, 	561
	172-176	1914. — Railway.	470
- Values of, in Canada, by provinces, 1908-		Principal events of the year 1914	672-682
09-10-14	168	Privileges of members of Parliament	9
Phosphorus Matches Act, White, 1914	673	Privy Council of Canada	16
Physical characteristics of Canada Plain region of Canada	27-41	Privy Councillors, new.	682 140-252
Plum trees, number and production of, 1901-	01	Production, statistics of. Property, values of farm, 1901 and 1911	172-176
11	189-190	Province accounts, assets of debt, 1867-1914	549
Police, cost of, 1901-14. — Medal, King's. — Royal Northwest Mounted. — Royal dayslawert of Canada 1762 to	543	— Liabilities of Canada for, 1867-1914	551
— Medal, King's	684	Provincial finances	14
— Royal Northwest Mounted	649	- Governments, receipts and expenditure	560-568
A official development of Canada, 1705 to	23-26	of, 1913-14. Governments, subsidy allowances to, 1867-1914.	300-003
Population, statistics of	41-91	1867-1914	553
1915. Population, statistics of. — Birthplace of the.	62-64	- Governments, subsidies and other pay-	
- Dritish and foreign born	62 -65	ments to, 1909-14	553
- By age periods	65 -72	Provincial Notes, liabilities of Canada for,	550
	49-56 71-73	1807-1914	550 560-574
By conjugal condition. By provinces and districts	43 -48		535-574
RT GOV	56 -58	Publications of the Dominion Government,	
 Dwellings and families by provinces 	59	list of principal	663-667
- roreign-born	62-65	of the provincial governments of Canada, list of principal. Public buildings, expenditure for, 1910-14	007 074
- Increases of, in other countries	41-42	Public buildings and diturn for 1010 14	667-671 644
Infirmities of the Literacy of the	72-74 92	- Defence	645-649
- Male and female in age periods	65-70	- Health and quarantine.	645
The results and the portous,			

	PAGE		PAGE.
Public buildings—		Railways-	Z II OZ.
- Lands of Dominion and provinces	631-635	- Steam-	
- Works, miscellaneous expenditure for,	001 000	Mileage 1835-1014	471
	543	Mileage, 1835-1914 Mileage and rolling stock of, 1909-14	481
Public Works Department, architect's branch	h 643	Mileage and rolling stock of, 1000-12	481 472
Projection broad of	649	Mileage, by provinces, 1908-14 Miles in operation, 1875-1914	477
Engineering branch of 1010 14	040	Miles in operation, 1879-1914	470 401
- Engineering branch of Expenditure and revenue of, 1910-14 Graving docks of	044	Miles in operation, 1908-14 Miles operated, number of, 1914 Miles under construction, 1914	472, 481
- Graving docks of .	043-644	Miles operated, number of, 1914	468
National Gallery of Canada. Organization of Telegraph branch of Receipts from, 1901-14. Pure-bred live stock in Canada, numbers of,	645	Miles under construction, 1914	468, 471
- Organization of	642-643	National Transcontinental Railway	468
— Telegraph branch of	643	Operating expenses, 1875-1914	477
- Receipts from, 1901-14	539	Operating expenses, 1907-14	478
Pure-bred live stock in Canada, numbers of,		Operating expenses of, 1914 468,	473-476
1911	183-184	Operating expenses, distribution of,	
Pulpwood statistics	224 -227		478
- Kinds of wood 1912-14	226-227	Operating expenses per mile of line	110
1911. Pulpwood statistics. — Kinds of wood, 1912-14. — Process of manufacture, 1913-14. — Pulp, manufactured, 1913-14.	226-227	Operating expenses per mile of line, 1907-14. Passenger and freight statistics, 1875- 1914. Persons injured and killed on, 1888- 1914	478
- Pulp manufactured 1913-14	997	Passanger and freight statistics 1875	710
- Wood quantity and value used 1013.14	996_997	1014	460 477
- Wood, quantity and value used, 1913-14.	220-221	Dorone injured and billed an 1000	409, 477
		rersons injured and killed on, 1888-	404 400
		1914 Prince Edward Island Railway	TOY TOO
			470
Quarantine, miscellaneous expenditure for,		Ratio of expenses to receipts, 1875-1914	477
1901-14	542	Recent development of	470
1901-14. — Public health and. Quebec, education in 101-105, 118, — Mineral production of, 1914. — Government publications of.	645	Salaries and wages, distribution of,	
Quebec, education in 101-105, 118,	121-125	1911-14	484
- Mineral production of, 1914	249		470
- Government publications of	667-668	Rainfall of Canada	128-139
Government, receipts and expenditure of, 1914. Public lands of	001 000	Rainfall of Canada. Receipts and expenditure of provincial governments. — Public accounts, 1868-1914. Red deer in Wainwright Park. Religions of the people Religious instruction in schools. — Minorities	120 100
of 1014	561-563	governments	560-568
Public lands of	833	Public accounts 1969 1014	546
- I dolle lalids of	000	Pod door in Weinsmith Dool	040
		Delicit deer in wainwright Park	39
		Religions of the people	61-2
		Religious instruction in schools	97
Races of the people. Radiotelegraphic service Rags, imports of, 1901-14. Railway Acts. — Lands. Railways, statistics of. — Flecting.	59-60	Religious instruction in schools. — Minorities. Representation Acts, 1914. Representation in Parliament 5, — House of Commons. — Senate. Responsible Government. Retail prices of commodities. Revenue, collection of, 1901-14. — Of Canada per head, 1871-1914. River and ocean service, cost of, 1901-14.	102
Radiotelegraphic service	515-516	Representation Act, 1914:	5, 672
Rags, imports of, 1901-14	442	Representation Acts	625-626
Railway Acts	674-675	Representation in Parliament5.	625-626
- Lands	632	- House of Commors.	625-626
Railways, statistics of	468-489	- Senate.	625
- Electric	486 489	Responsible Government	1
Capital liability of	186_180	Retail prigos of commoditios	521 521
Econing of 1014	400 400	Portonno collection of 1001 14	201, 004
Earnings of, 1914	480-489	Revenue, collection of, 1901-14	040-041
- Electric Capital, liability of Earnings of, 1914. Mileage and equipment of, 1912-14. Mileage and equipment of, 1914-14.	487	— Of Canada per nead, 1871-1914	547
Miles operated, number of, 1914	488-489	River and ocean service, cost of, 1901-14	542
Operating expenses of	486-489	Works, expenditure for, 1910-14	644
Operating expenses of, 1914 486,	488-489	Rivers of Canada	29-30
Miles operated, number of, 1914 Operating expenses of. Operating expenses of, 1914486, Persons killed and injured on, 1894-		Works, expenditure for, 1910-14. Rivers of Canada. Roads and bridges, expenditure for, 1910-	
1914	489	14	644
- Government. Construction, capital expenditure for,	480-481	Roman Catholic Classical Colleges	103, 124
Construction, capital expenditure for,		- Catholic Committee for education in	
to 1914	481	Quebec	101
Construction, cost of before Confedera-		Roots, yield of	177-183
tion to 1914	481	Royal Commission, Dominions	679-680
Revenue of with surplus or deficit	202	- Mint coinage at Ottawa Branch of the	0.0 000
Revenue of with surplus or deficit, 1868-1914	481	Quebec Roots, yield of 141-163, Royal Commission, Dominions — Mint, coinage at Ottawa Branch of the Royal 1911-14	554
Working expenses 1868-1014	481	- Naval College of Canada	648-649
- Steam.	468-486	Royal, 1911–14. — Naval College of Canada. — Northwest Mounted Police. Rubber, imports of, 1901–14.	649
Aid to, analysis of, up to 1914	478	Rubber imports of 1901.14	443
Aid to by governments and musici	210	Rye area and viold of in Congress voors 1970	710
Aid to by governments and municipalities, up to 1914	478	Rye, area and yield of, in Census years 1870-	177_109
Aid to by government before 1075	410	1910 — Area, yield and value of, 1910-14 — World's production of, 1913-14 and 1914-	141, 169
Aid to by government before 1875-	180 470	- World's production of 1012 14 and 1014	141-103
Aid to in the form of guarantees by	109, 479	- world's production of, 1915-14 and 1914-	010 001
Ald to in the form of guarantees by		15	219-221
Dominion and provincial govern-	I No.		
ments, 1914.	478		
ments 1914 468,	473-476		
Canadian Northern Railway	470-474		
Canadian Pacific Railway	470-474	St. Lawrence lowlands	37
Capital liability of	472-473	- River system	30
Capital of, 1914	473-476	Saskatchewan. 111-112.	119, 127
Earnings 1914 468	473-476	St. Lawrence lowlands. — River system. Saskatchewan. 111-112, — Government publications of.	670
Earnings, 1914. 468, Earnings, gross, 1875-1914 468, Earnings of, 1907-14 Earnings of 1907-14 Earnings per mile of line, 1907-14.	477	- Government receipts and expenditure of,	0.0
Earnings of 1907-14	478	1914	561, 566
Earnings per mile of line 1007 14	478	1914. Savings Banks, see under "Banks and Bank	ing "
Employees in convice of 1010 14	483	Scientific institutions, east of 1001 14	.ing. 543
		Scientific institutions, cost of, 1901-14	043
Lampioyees, salaries and wages of,	404	Secondary education in Canada, 97, 99,103, 1 111-112,	114 110
Employees, salaries and wages of, 1910-14. Freight carried, 1875-1914 Freight carried, 1910-14. Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.	484	G-1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	114-116
Freight carried, 1875-1914	477	School attendance of the population	92-93
Freight carried, 1910-14.	482-483	School of Higher Commercial Studies in	
Grand Trunk Pacific Railway 4	170, 474	Montreal	104
	2717	School taxes in various cities	572
In operation, 1835-1914	471	Montreal. School taxes in various cities Schools, see under "Education."	
Intercolonial Railway	470	Seigneurs, compensation to, 1867-1914	551
Intercolonial Railway. Land subsidies, 1914. 4	169, 473	Seizures, receipts from, 1901-14	538

PAGE.		Pagi
Senate of Canada	Sugar— — Raw. imports of, 1901–14	44
— Representation of b25	- Raw, imports of, 1901-14 Superannuation, cost of, 1901-14	54
Separate schools in Canada	Of school teachers in Canada Receipts, 1901–14.	53
Sheep, numbers and values of in Canada.	Surplus of receipts in years 1868-1914. Swine, numbers and values of in Canada,	536-53
by provinces, 1914	hy programmes 1014	16
1910-14	- Numbers of in Canada, by provinces,	10
1910-14	- Values of in Canada, by provinces, 1908-	166-16
Shipments of grain, 1913-14	09-10-14	16
Shipping, statistics of	- Values of, by provinces, 1901 and 1911	172-17
- Marine Department, organization of the. 500		
- Marine, expenditure of the Department	Taché, Sir E. P. Tariff, Canadian excise Taxes levied by cities and towns, 1914 — Receipts from	
of	Taxes levied by cities and towns, 1914	55 569-57
- Steamboat inspection, 1913-14 508-509 - Vessels, number and tonnage of on Canada registry, 1910-13 508	Teachers, number of school, in Canada — Superannuation of school	117-12
Canada registry, 1910-13 508	- Training of school 104, 106, 108, 109	119 11
Vessels, sea-going and inland, arrived at and departed from Canadian ports,	Technical education	104, 52
1901-14	nated to succeed the Duke of Con-	
- Vessels, sea-going, entered and cleared	naught as Governor General of	
at Canadian ports, 1914	CanadaTelegraph Branch of Public Works Depart-	681-68
at principal ports of Canada, 1914§501-502	ment	643
- Vessels, sea-going, entered and cleared at Canadian ports, 1901-14 504	Telegraph poles, quantity and value of,	228
- Vessels, sea-going, entered inwards and	Leiegraph system, Canadian	513
outwards by countries, 1914	Telegraphs, statistics of	513-516 513-518
- Vessels, wrecks and casualties of, 1870-	- Dominion Government telegraph ser-	010-010
- Vessels built and registered in Canada	vice. Miles of line	51
- Vessels built and registered in Canada,	Messages, number of sent.	513 513
Vessels, Canadian and American trading	Offices, number of	513
on boundary rivers and lakes, 1910-14. 506-507 Vessels employed in coasting trade of	- Coast stations for communication by wireless telegraphy with ships at	
Canada, 1910-14 505-506	sea	515-516
Silver, production of, in Ontario	1910-14	644
Chaintry and value of, 1887-1914. 241-243 Sinking funds. 540, 544, 546 — of cities and towns, 1914. 569-572 Skins and furs of wild animals, 1911. 228-229 Slides and booms, expenditure and revenue	1910-14. — Radiotelegraph stations	515-516
Skins and furs of wild animals, 1911	1913-14 quantity and value of,	228
	1913-14 Telephone statistics. — Capital stock, 1914	516-519
for, 1910-14	- Capital stock, 1914. - Classes of, 1914.	517 518
Smelter production in Canada, 1909-14. 247-248 Snowtall of Canada. 128-139	- Funded debt, 1914.	518
	— Mileage of wire of, 1914	517-518
Soudan, Anglo-Egyptian. 74	- Revenue, 1914	517-518 517-518
Speakership of the House of Commons 8	Thanksgiving, general.	686
Soils of Canada	- Classes of, 1914 Funded debt, 1914 Mileage of wire of, 1914 Operating expenses of, 1914 Revenue, 1914. Thanksgiving, general. Temperance Act, Canada Amendment of the Canada. Temperature and precipitation. Tillev, Sir Leonard.	636 675
	Temperature and precipitation	135-139
- Excise tariff for	Tilley, Sir Leonard. Timber marks.	467
State, Department of the Secretary of 636-637	Tobacco, area and yield of in Canada,	
Statistics, Chair of, in Canada		197
Cost of, 1901-14 543	- Area and yield of, in Census years 1870-1910 Consumption of	177-183
Steamboat inspection, 1913-14. 508-509 — Receipts from, 1901-14. 539	- Consumption of	557-558
- Miscellaneous expenditure for, 1910-14 543	- Excise revenue from, 1909-14,	990
Steamers, receipts from Dominion, 1901-14 538	— Excise tariff for. Tonnage dues receipts, 1901–14.	55 5 53 9
Steamship subventions and mail service, cost of, 1901-14. 542	Lowns and cities, statistics of, by provinces,	
for conveyance of mails, 1911-14 520-522	1914.	569-572 253-467
Steel, bounties on. 463-465 Stefansson Arctic Expedition 680-681		253-467 253-255
Cost of, 1901-14. 542		
1915. 204 Strikes, labour. 527–529	— Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries,	253
Stupart, R. F., General Survey of the	1914	258
Climate of Canada	- Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries,	269
Subsidies and other payments by Dominion 676	1915	
to provinces	values in five-year periods, 1868–1915	261
10 provincial governments	Values of exports of Canadian and foreign, 1905-1915	263
- Beets, area, yield and value of, 1910-	Values of exports to U.K., 1868-1915.	261
14145, 155, 161	Values of exports to U.S., 1868-1915.	261

		PAGE.		PAGE
T	rade and Commerce—		Trade and Commerce—	
-	- Agricultural produce-		- Forest produce-	
	Values of exports to other countries.	,	Values of exports to U.K., 1868-1915.	26
	1868-1915	. 261	Values of exports to U.S., 1868–1915.	26
	Values of total exports, 1868-1915	. 261	Values of exports to other countries,	
-	- Agricultural produce, exports of, by	7	1868–1915	26:
	quantities and values, 1910-14	270-307	Values of total exports, 1868-1915	26
-	 Agricultural produce, imports into U.K. 		- General tariff, imports under, 1911-14 Imports entered for consumption by	442-44
	of, 1913 and 1914	444-445	- Imports entered for consumption by	
_	- Animals and their produce, exports of		values, 1868-1915	260
	by quantities and values, 1910-14	272-308	values, 1868-1915	
	Animals and their produce, exports of, by values, 1868–1915		able, 1868-1915	260
	by values, 1868-1915	261	From all countries by values, free,	
	Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1915.	. 261	1808-1919	260
	values of exports to U.S., 1808-1915.	. 201	From all countries, duties collected	
	Values of exports to other countries,		on, 1868-1915	260
	1868-1915	261	- Imports into U.K., of agricultural and	
	Values of total exports, 1868-1915	261	animal products, 1915 and 1914	444-448
-	· Animal produce, imports into U.K. of,	444 445	- Imports into U.K., of animal and agri-	
	1913 and 1914	444445	cultural food products by countries whence imported, 1910-14	110 100
	Canadian and familiar 1005 1015	004	Transita of anthropita and hit	446-4 53
			- Imports of anthracite and bituminous	402
	Duty collected on imports, average p.c. rates of, from U.K., U.S. and all		coal, 1901–14. — Imports of Canada in quantities and values by classes, 1910–14.	437
	countries, 1868–1914	420 440	- imports of Canada in quantities and	204 405
	Exports by violung which may be closed	439-440	From United Kingdom in quantities	324-423
	Exports by values which may be classed	424	and reluce by closes 1010 14	204 255
	Fynorta by volves to II W II S and	424	and values by classes, 1910-14 From United States in quantities	324357
	as manufactures, 1910-14. Exports by values to U.K., U.S. and other countries which may be classed		and values by classes, 1910-14	250201
	as manufactures, 1910–14	425	From all countries in quantities and	358-391
_	Exports of Canadian produce by principal	220	relies by classes 1010-14	200 499
	ports, value of, 1914	441	values by classes, 1910–14. — Imports of fish, 1901–14. — Imports from West Indies, 1914.	420
	Exports of coal, the produce of Canada,	411	- Imports from West Indies 1914	421_420
	value of 1901-14	430		436
	value of, 1901–14. Exports of fish, value of, 1901–14. Exports of fish by principal countries, value of 1012.	430	Imports from West Indies, 1901-14. Imports of merchandise into Canada through U.S. from foreign countries,	437
	Exports of fish by principal countries	400	- Imports of merchandise into Canada	101
	value of, 1913–14.	430	through U.S. from foreign countries	
_	Exports of fisheries produce by values,	100	1913–14, values of	268
	1868-1915	261	- Imports of Portland cement, 1898-1914	438
_	Exports of home and foreign produce by		- Imports of raw material for home con-	100
	values, 1868–1915	259	sumption, 1901–14.	149-443
	Duties collected on, 1868-1892	259	Broom corn	442
	values, 1868–1915. Duties collected on, 1868–1892. Of coin and bullion, 1868–1915. Exports of home produce, by values, to	259	Cotton wool and waste	443
_	Exports of home produce, by values, to		Gutta-percha, India-rubber, etc	443
	British Empire 1909-14	265	Hemp, undressed	443
-	Exports of home produce, by values, to		Hides, horns, pelts, etc	442
	British Empire, 1914-15	269	Rags, all kinds	442
-	British Empire, 1914-15 Exports of home produce, by values, to			442
	foreign countries, 1909–14	265-266	Tobacco, raw	442
	Exports of home produce, by vames, to		WOOI, raw	443
	foreign countries, 1914-15 Exports of merchandise from Canada through U.S. to foreign countries, 1913-	269	 Imports, total, by values, dutiable, 1868- 	
-	Exports of merchandise from Canada		1915	260
	through U.S. to foreign countries, 1913-		Of coin and bullion, 1868–1915	260
		268	Total imports, duties collected on,	
_	Exports of wood, blocks and other, for		1868-1915 Totals by values, free, 1868-1915	260
	pulp the produce of Canada, 1890–1903	428	Totals by values, free, 1868-1915	260
	Export of wood, blocks and other, for			
	pulp the produce of Canada, 1890-1903 Export of wood, blocks and other, for pulp to the U.S., by quantity and		1909-15 — Imports by values from foreign countries, 1909-14	266
		428	- Imports by values from foreign coun-	
_	Exports of wood pulp, 1909-14	429		66-267
district to	Export of wood pulp, the product of	100	- Imports by values which may be classed	400
	Canada, 1890–1907 Exports to U.K., U.S. and other coun-	428	as manufactures, 1910-14	426
_	Exports to U.K., U.S. and other coun-		as manufactures, 1910-14 — Imports by values from U.K., U.S. and other countries which may be	
	tries, of merchandise the produce of		and other countries which may be	407
	Canada, 1868-1915	255-256	classed as manufactures, 1910-14	427
_	Canada, 1868–1915. Exports to West Indies, 1914. Exports to West Indies, 1912–14. Exports to West Indies, 1901–14.	431-433	classed as manufactures, 1910-14 — Imports from the U.K., U.S. and other countries of merchandise entered for	
_	Exports to West Indies, 1912-14	430	countries of merchandise entered for	057
****	Exports to West Indies, 1901-14	437	home consumption, 1868–1915	257
Statute	Fisheries produce, exports of, by quan-	074 011	- Imports of coin and bullion, by values,	007
	tities and values, 1909-13	274-311	1910-14.	267
_	Fisheries produce, exports of, by values,	001	 Manufactures, exports of, by quantities and values, 1910-14	04 913
	1868-1915	261	Manufactures amounts of his malace	94, 514
	Values of exports of Canadian and	0.04	- manufactures, exports of, by values,	969
	Volume of amounts to II IZ 1969 1015	264	Volume of experts of Canadian and	262
	foreign, 1905-15. Values of exports to U.K., 1868-1915. Values of exports to U.S., 1868-1915.	261	Values of exports of Canadian and	263
	Values of exports to other countries.	261	foreign, 1905-15	262
	Values of exports to other countries,	261	Values of exports to U.K., 1868-1915 Values of exports to U.S., 1868-1915	262
	1868-1915. Values of total exports, 1868-1915	261	Values of exports to other countries,	202
_	Forest produce exports of by quantities	201	1868-1915	262
	Forest produce, exports of, by quantities and values, 1910-14	274-315	Values of total exports, 1868-1915	262
-	Forest produce, exports of, by values,	212-010	- Manufactures imports of by quantities	202
	1868-1915	262	and values, 1910–14332, 30	36, 400
	Values of exports of Canadian and	302	Manufactures, imports of, by quantities and values, 1910-14	. 3, 100
	foreign, 1905-15.	264	value of exports, 1868-1915	263

Trade and Commerce—	I A G II.	Vegetables and fruits-	LAGE
- Merchandise-	1	- Values of, by provinces, 1900 and 1910	179_17
	263	Vato Imperial	112-11
Values of exports to U.K., 1868-1915. Values of exports to U.S., 1868-1915.	263	Vinogon ovoice to wiff for	55
Values of exports to O.S., 1000-1313.	200	Veto, Imperial Vinegar, excise tariff for Vineyards, areas under, in Census years 1891,	99
Values of exports to other countries,	263	vineyards, areas under, in Census years 1891,	18
1868-1915 Values of total exports, 1868-1915		1901, 1911	
values of total exports, 1808-1915	263	Vital statistics. — Birth-rate. — Death-rate.	81-8
- Mineral produce, exports of, by quan-	004 004	- Birth-rate	81-8
tities and values, 1910-14	284-324	- Death-rate	81-8
- Mineral produce, imports of, by quan-		- marriage-rate	81-8
tities and values, 1910-14354,	386, 420	Natural increase	81-8
- Mineral produce, exports of, by values,		- Of cities	81-8
1868-1915	262	- Of provinces	81-8
Values of exports of Canadian and			
foreign, 1905-15	264		
Values of exports to U.K., 1868-1915	262	Wages of farm help in Canada	202-203
foreign, 1905-15 Values of exports to U.K., 1868-1915 Values of exports to U.S., 1868-1915	262	War Appropriation Act, 1914	67
Values of exports to other countries,	202	— Canada and the European	676-67
1868–1915	262		25
		- Effects of the, upon trade	. 67
Values of total exports, 1868-1915	262	- Measures Act, 1914.	
- Miscellaneous produce, exports of, by	004 005	- Session of Parliament, 1914	67
 Miscellaneous produce, exports of, by quantities and values, 1910-14 	284-325	Water area of Canada	4
Miscellaneous produce, exports of, by values, 1868-1915 Values of exports of Canadian and		Waterways Commission, International	67
values, 1868-1915	263	Waterways of Canada	2'
Values of exports of Canadian and		Wax, value of, by provinces, 1900 and 1910	172-17
foreign, 1905–15	263	Weather of Canada	128-139
foreign, 1905-15. Values of exports to U.K.,1868-1915.	263	of the year 1914	138-139
Values of exports to U.S., 1868-1915.	263	Weights and measures receipts, 1901-14	539
Values of exports to other countries,		Weights of commodities, legal	674
1868-1915	263	West Indies, exports to, 1914	431-433
Values of total exports, 1868–1915	263	- Exports to, 1912-14 Exports to, 1901-14 Imports from, 1914.	430
- Miscellaneous produce imports of hy	200	- Exports to 1901-14	43
- Miscellaneous produce, imports of, by quantities and values, 1910-14332,	366 400	- Imports from 1014	433-435
- Per cent duty on dutiable imports from	500, 100	— Imports from, 1912-14	430
TI W 1989_1014	438-430		43
U.K., 1868-1914. From U.S., 1868-1914.	490-490	Wheat area and rield of in Northwest	40
Prom U.S., 1000-1914	456-459	wheat, area and yield of, in Northwest	10
- Preferential tariff, imports under, 1911-	110 110	Wheat, area and yield of, in Northwest provinces, 1910-14. — Area, yield and value of, 1910-14.	164
14	442-443	- Area, yield and value of, 1910-14	141-163
Ratio of exports to imports Treaty rates, imports under, 1911–14	254-255	- Area and vield of, in census years, 1870-	
— Treaty rates, imports under, 1911-14	442-443	1910. — Cost of growing, 1913. — Distribution of Canadian, 1911-15.	177-182
- Value of goods entered for consumption		— Cost of growing, 1913	198-202
at certain ports, 1914	441	— Distribution of Canadian, 1911-15	205-207
- Values of domestic and foreign exports		— Flour, prices of Canadian in British	
from Canada to all countries by classes		markets, 1914 — Prices of at Winnipeg and Fort William,	214-218
of merchandise, 1905–14	236-237	- Prices of at Winnipeg and Fort William.	
- Value of total exports and imports, by		1914	211-212
provinces, 1914.	441	- Prices of Canadian in British markets,	
Trade of Canada for calendar year 1914	254	1914	214-215
Trade Marks branch	467	- Stocks of in Canada, February 8, 1915	204
Trades Union membership	527	- World's production of, 1913-14 and 1914-15	210_22
	39-40	White Phosphorus Matches Act, 1914	673
Transition zone		Wholesale prices of commodities	530-533
Treaty rates, imports under, 1911-14		Wine consumption of	
Trust and Loan Companies Asta	673	Wine, consumption of	558 558
Trust and Loan Companies Acts	019	Window telement seem stations	
Trust funds, liabilities of Canada for, 1867-	551	Wireless telegraph coast stations	400
1914	001	Wood-pulp, exports of, 1909-14. — Exports of, the product of Canada, 1890-	429
Tupper, Sir Charles. Turnips, area and yield of, in Census years 1870-1910. — Area, yield and value of, 1910-14.	3, 6	- Exports of, the product of Canada, 1890-	400
Turnips, area and yield of, in Census years		1907	428
1870-1910	177-183	- Exports of wood, blocks and other, for	
- Area, yield and value of, 1910-14	145-163	pulp the produce of Canada, 1890-1903	428
		 Quantity and value of wood, blocks and 	
		other, for pulp exported to the U.S.,	
United Kingdom, trade with . 253-258, 261-	263, 265-	1904-1914	428
United Kingdom, trade with253-258, 261- 285, 324-357, 425, 427-430. United States, trade with .253-258, 261-263,	, 438-442	1904-1914 Woods, uses of Canadian Wool, production of, 1900 and 1910. — Raw, imports of, 1901-14	224
United States, trade with, 253-258, 261-263,	265-267,	Wool, production of, 1900 and 1910	187-188 443
286-304, 358-391, 425, 427-430	. 438-442	— Raw, imports of, 1901-14	443
University education in Canada, 95, 97, 1	100, 104,	- Values of by provinces, 1908-09-10-14	166, 168
106-107, 110, 112, 114,	115-116	- Values of, by provinces, 1900 and 1910	172-17t
Urban population	48-56	World's cereal production, 1913-14 and 1914-	
	20 00	15.	219-221
		Wrecks and casualties, 1870-1914	509-510
Valuation of property in cities and towns,		11100133 and Gastarolos, 1010-1017	000 010
1014	560-579		
Values and areas of occupied farm lands,	005-012	Vulcan tannitany, and of 1001-14	543
1901 and 1911	171	Yukon territory, cost of, 1901-14	116
	171	Education in. Government publications of the	
Vancouver Island, flora and fauna of	41	- Government publications of the	671
Vegetables and fruits, value of, 1900-10	191		
- Areas under, in Census years 1891, 1901,	400	FF:	0.44
1911	189	Zinc ore, quantity and value of, 1908-14	245



